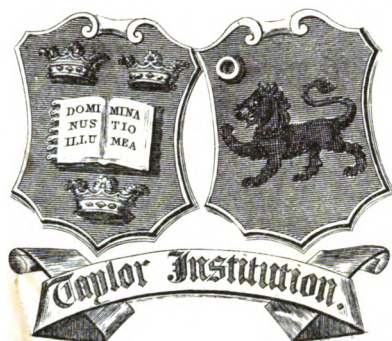

This is a reproduction of a library book that was digitized by Google as part of an ongoing effort to preserve the information in books and make it universally accessible.

Google™ books

<https://books.google.com>



10. l. 2



In 8vo., pp. 622, with coloured plates of facsimiles, cloth, 12s. 6d.
(A limited number of copies on fine toned large paper, in 4to., price 42s.)

THE
GOTHIC AND ANGLO-SAXON
GOSPELS
IN PARALLEL COLUMNS
WITH THE VERSIONS OF
WYCLIFFE AND TYNDALE:

ARRANGED, WITH PREFACE AND NOTES,

BY THE

REV. JOSEPH BOSWORTH, D.D. F.R.S. F.S.A.

PROFESSOR OF ANGLO-SAXON, OXFORD;

CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF THE NETHERLANDS:

HONORARY F.R.S. OF SCIENCES, NORWAY: F.S.A. COPENHAGEN:

F. OF LIT. S. LEYDEN, UTRECHT, ROTTERDAM, ETC.

ASSISTED BY

GEORGE WARING, ESQ., M.A.

OF TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, AND MAGDALEN HALL, OXFORD.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"The texts are printed in four parallel columns, and very great care appears to have been taken in their collation and correction."—*Athenæum*.

"We heartily welcome this volume, brought out with so much care and ability. . . . It does credit to the printers of the University. . . . The work is scholarlike, and is a valuable contribution to the materials for Biblical Criticism. . . . We heartily commend it to the study of all, who are interested either in the philology of the English language, or in the history and formation of our Authorized Version."—*The Christian Remembrancer, a Quarterly Review*.

"It may almost be a question, whether the present volume possesses greater interest for the divine or for the philologist. To the latter, it must certainly be interesting from the opportunity which it affords him of marking the gradual development of our language. The four versions of the Gospel, . . . with a learned and instructive preface, and a few necessary notes, form a volume, the value and importance of which need scarcely be insisted upon."—*Notes and Queries*.

"One of the best printed, one of the most valuable, and at the same time one of the cheapest books ever issued from the press."—*Birmingham Journal*.

"For mere philological students the volume is invaluable, and it will be found of the greatest assistance to the theologian and to students of Holy Scripture."—*The Churchman*.

"We are glad to see the peculiar character of the Gothic and Anglo-Saxon, for the most part, laid aside, and their texts printed in Roman letters, as the similarity of the words can thus at once be seen. . . . There are two letters used by the Anglo-Saxons, which are judiciously retained in printing the Anglo-Saxon text to express the two sounds of the English *th*. . . . It is a remarkable fact that, in the present Anglo-Saxon text, we find every word with a hard or soft *th* confirmed by our best MSS. This text has therefore the advantage of designating the precise sound of our *th* to foreigners as well as to general readers. Very much care appears to have been taken in denoting the exact sound of the vowels, so that when the Anglo-Saxon text is read, in accordance with the accents, it appears to be what it really is, only old English."—*The Derby Mercury*.

"The Gospels, all standing together in a well-printed, handy, inexpensive octavo, call for thanks alike from literature, philology, and religion. The names, both of the editors and publisher of this important volume, are a guarantee of excellence; and their established reputation is only heightened by the manner in which they have sent forth the quaternion of Scripture Texts here offered to the public. The translations are accompanied by historical and critical prolegomena and notes, which have the rare merit of being neither so scanty as to be equivalent to nothing, nor so cumbrous and overwhelming as to hide the object which it is their function to illustrate. . . . It is not a small addition to the serviceableness of the Anglo-Saxon Gospels as here exhibited, that the long vowels are distinguished from the short ones by a mark of quantity. We are thankful for this improvement upon some earlier editions of the version."—*The London Quarterly Review*.

London:

JOHN RUSSELL SMITH, SOHO SQUARE.

MDCCLXV.

A COMPENDIOUS

ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH

DICTIONARY.

BY

THE REV. JOSEPH BOSWORTH, D.D. F.R.S. F.S.A.

DR. PHIL. OF LEYDEN, ETC.

Anglo-Saxon, that is Angle, Engle or English Saxon, is the language of the Platt, Low, or North Part of Germany,—brought into this country by the Jutes, Angles and Saxons,—and modified and written in England.

LONDON :

JOHN RUSSELL SMITH,

36, SOHO SQUARE.

MDCCCLXVIII.

TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

FRANCIS (GOWER) EGERTON,

EARL OF ELLESMERE.

P R E F A C E.

1. WORDS are the creation of mind. With the faculty of speech, man was endowed with exalted mental powers, and warm social feelings; but the thoughts of his mind and the feelings of his heart lay hid within him, and could not be communicated, till by the creative power of his mind, he formed words to express them. Words then are,—the medium of communicating our thoughts and feelings, and rendering them audible,—the means by which the knowledge and experience of age are added to the store and made the property of the young,—the vehicle by which mind is brought into contact with mind, and the eternal mind made known; for, by the written word, the Creator's will is revealed to man.

2. As words were formed to convey not only the thoughts of the mind, but the feelings of the heart, they would, in the first production or subsequent alteration of a language, naturally take that shape which would best represent the mental and physical powers. Those sounds would be selected which were adapted to the frame of the organs, and the feelings to be expressed. The consonants being the strength, and the vowels the vivifying principle, the life, spirit and feeling of words, the predominance of one of these elements or their more equable succession, would depend upon the physical constitution. A robust conformation of the bodily frame, and great energy of mind, would, therefore, naturally express itself in words of corresponding strength and tone. These are the features which distinguish the languages of Gothic origin, especially the Anglo-Saxon, with its immediate descendant, the modern English, which has the strength of iron, with the gleam and sparkling of burnished steel.*

3. Instead of continuing to associate with the Gothic tribes, nothing but ignorance, cruelty, and barbarity, let us ever remember,—that we are indebted to them for our strong physical powers, our nervous language, and our unrivalled freedom under our glorious constitution,—that they still live in our popular traditions, and perpetual discourse. Disgusted by the effeminacy and vices of the Romans, they subdued the empire, and became its moral reformers.† We may, therefore, well conclude, with the author of the *Spirit of Laws*:—"What ought to recommend the Gothic race, beyond every people upon earth, is, that they afforded the great resource to the liberty of Europe, that is, to almost all the liberty that is among men. Jornandes, the Goth, calls the north of Europe 'The Forge of Mankind,'—I should rather call it, the forge of those instruments which broke the fetters manufactured in the south. It was there, those valiant nations were bred, who left their native climes to destroy tyrants and liberate slaves, and to teach men that, nature having made them equal, no reason could be assigned for their becoming dependent, but their mutual happiness."

4. Wherever these tribes appeared, liberty prevailed. They thought and acted for themselves. They were free, and loved the language of freedom. Where is the Englishman that does not feel his heart beat with conscious pride and independence, when he considers his *Freedom*? He *feels* he has a *free* *doom*, *province* or *jurisdiction*, in which none dare interfere,—he is entirely free,—free to enjoy, and do all the good of which his benevolent nature is capable. How tame is the Romanised *liberty*, in comparison with the old

* An. p. VI.

† The Origin of the English, Germanic and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations, &c. by he Rev. Joseph Bosworth, DD. p. 207.

Gothic, Germanic and English *Freedom*! With boasted liberty superficially on the lip, there is often licentiousness, and consequent oppression,—but we feel *Freedom* to be more deeply seated, even in the heart :—here Freedom is not only enjoyed, but cordially permitted, and extended to all. This is true, *heartfelt Freedom*, and we derived it from our Anglo-Saxon forefathers. Every Englishman who glories in the vigour of his *Father land*,—who would clearly understand, and *feel the full force* of his *Mother tongue*, ought to study Anglo-Saxon, as this is the immediate and copious source of the English language. It is estimated that in English there are about 38,000 words. Of these, about 23,000, or more than five-eighths, are of Anglo-Saxon origin. Not only in the number of words, but in their peculiar character and importance, as well as their influence on grammatical forms, it must be universally acknowledged that Anglo-Saxon constitutes its principal strength. At the same time that our chief peculiarities of structure and idiom are essentially Anglo-Saxon, from the same copious fountain have sprung,—words designating the greater part of objects of sense,—the terms which occur most frequently in discourse, and which recall the most vivid conceptions, as, *Sun, moon, earth, fire, spring, day, night, heat, cold, sea, land, etc.*,—words expressive of the dearest connexions, the strongest and most powerful feelings of nature, from our earliest days; as, *Mother, father, sister, brother, wife, home, childhood, play, etc.*—the language of business, of the shop, the market, the street, the farm, and of every day life,—our national proverbs,—our language of humour, satire, and colloquial pleasantry,—the most energetic words we can employ whether of kindness or invective,—in short, words expressive of our strongest emotions, and actions, in all the most stirring scenes of life, from the cradle to the grave. Every speaker or writer then, who would not only convince the understanding, but touch the heart, must avoid Latinised expressions, and adopt Anglo-Saxon, which from early use and the dearest associations excite emotion, and affect the heart. Though a word of Latin or Anglo-Saxon origin may be equally well understood, the one will impart the most vivid, and the other the most frigid conception of the meaning. The difference is that of the winter's and summer's sun. The light of the former may be as clear and dazzling as that of the latter, but the genial warmth is gone.*

5. This view of the language will clearly shew its importance to every Englishman, but a short account of the origin of the present inhabitants of England, will prove that we owe our physical vigour, yea, our very being, as well as our expressive language to the Gothic tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles.—The Saxons, like all the Teutoni or Germans, were of oriental origin. They may have derived their appellation from the Sakai or Sacæ, who probably gave the name of Sakasina to part of Armenia. The Saxons were as far westward as the Elbe in the days of Ptolemy, A.D. 90; and, therefore, in all probability, amongst the first Germanic or Teutonic tribes, that visited Europe. Their situation between the Elbe and the Eyder in the south of Denmark, seems to indicate that they moved amongst the foremost columns of the vast Teutonic emigration. These tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles, which successively obtained settlements in Britain, will only claim particular attention.

6. The Jutes [*Iotas*] gained the first possessions. Hengist and Horsa, two brothers, from Jutland in Denmark, arrived in three small ships at Ebbsfleet, on the Isle of Thanet, in A.D. 449.† These Jutes had this island assigned to them as a reward for assisting the Britons against the Picts and Scots. They subsequently obtained possession of Kent, the Isle of Wight, and part of Hampshire.

* See, Edinburgh Rev. No. 141, October, 1839, p. 222—232.

† Lappenberg says, "The right year is known to be 450." See History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. vol. 1, p. 75.

7. The Saxons had a very extensive territory. The first Saxon kingdom was established by Ella in A.D. 491, under the name of the South-Saxons [Súð-Seaxe], now including Sussex, and part of Surrey.—In 494, another powerful colony arrived under Cerdic; and, being west of the other, they were called West-Saxons [West-Seaxe]: they occupied Hants, Berks, Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, and part of Cornwall.—A third Saxon kingdom, in A.D. 527, was planted in Essex, Middlesex, and the south of Hertfordshire, under the name of East-Saxons [East-Seaxe], hence the modern word, Essex.

8. The Angles [Engle], from Anglen, the country between Flensburg and the Schley, in the south-east of the Duchy of Sleswick in Denmark, settled about A.D. 527, in East Anglia, containing Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, and part of Bedfordshire.—Ida, in A.D. 547, began to establish himself in Bernicia, comprehending Northumberland and the south of Scotland between the Tweed and the Firth of Forth.—About A.D. 559 Ella conquered Deira [Deóra mægð] lying between the Humber and the Tweed, including the counties of York, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Lancashire.—Mercia was formed into an independent state by Crida, about A.D. 586, bounded by the Thames, Humber, and Severn, and comprehended the counties of Chester, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, Northampton, Rutland, Huntingdon, the north of Beds, Hertford, Warwick, Bucks, Oxon, Worcester, Hereford, Gloucester, Stafford and Salop.

9. Thus, it appears that, 1 Jute, 3 Saxon, and 4 Angle, altogether 8 kingdoms were established in Britain by the year 586, and that the *Angles* and *Saxons* bore the leading and chief part in the expeditions, they, therefore, when settled in this country, were collectively called *Anglo-Saxons*. The Angles [Engle] were the most numerous, and so predominated as to call the land of their adoption Engla land, the Engles' or Angles' land, contracted into England.

10. *Anglo-Saxon*, that is Angle, Engle or *English-Saxon*, is the language of the Platt, Low, Flat, or North part of Germany, brought into this country by the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons. and modified and written in England. Those, who remained in their old locality on the continent, had the name of Old-Saxons, and their language Old-Saxon, but those settled in Britain were properly designated Anglo-Saxons, and their language, perfected and written in England, was called Anglo-Saxon. We are indebted to King Alfred, and the numerous writings of Alfric for the best specimens of Anglo-Saxon, the language spoken and written in England in their times. The early poems on Beowulf, and the poetry of Cædmon have an anterior date. Many Anglo-Saxon works have been published* to which continental writers have easy access, but much still remains to be printed before the erudite Germans and Danes can have the same advantages, which are offered to us in an easy access to our rich manuscript stores.

11. Those who desire to trace the origin of Anglo-Saxon, or to compare it with cognate dialects, must first go to the Old-Saxon,† the Low-German spoken by the continental race, remaining in the localities from which the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons migrated to England. There is not any written specimen of the language spoken by these Old-Saxons; but, in a collateral dialect, there is a fine poem of the ninth century, called Heliand,‡ Healer or Saviour. Some of the Low German race migrated to England and were denominated Anglo, or

* See a list of them in *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations*, by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. p. 18. A more complete list will be found in *Biographia Britannica Literaria*, by Thomas Wright, Esq. M.A. Vol. I. p. 528—537: and in *An Historical Sketch of the Progress and present State of Anglo Saxon Literature in England*, by John Petheram, Lond. 1840. See also *Bibliothèque Anglo-Saxonne*, par Franck Michel, Paris, 1837.

† See, in Dictionary, Eald-Seaxe, and Seaxe.

‡ Heliand. Poema Saxonum seculi noni. Edidit J. Andreas Schmeller, Monachii, Stutgartis et Tubingæ, 4to. 1830.—Glossarium Saxonum e poemate Heliand, etc. 4to. 1840.

English Saxons, others passed to the lower Rhine and settled there. This *Heliand* is written in the dialect of these Rhenish Old Saxons, it is, therefore, a sister dialect, and of the first importance in illustrating Anglo-Saxon. Recourse may then be had to other works in Platt, or Low-German.* The High-German, the Icelandic, Danish, Norwegian and Swedish may then be consulted, and traced to their oriental origin. None of the German or Scandinavian dialects have writings of an earlier date than the Anglo-Saxons, except the Germanic in the Moeso-Gothic Gospels of Ulphilas, A.D. 370, and some Icelandic. As a zealous attempt has been made to trace the origin and history of these languages, in the preface to "A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language,"† and now published as a separate work,‡ it is unnecessary to proceed with any further particulars.

12. Before the plan of this Dictionary is detailed, a precise list of preceding works on the subject must be given, with a reference to the Glossaries and Indexes which have been found useful.

I. DICTIONARIES.—I. *Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum* voces, phrasesque præcipuas Anglo-Saxonicas, e libris, sive manuscriptis, sive typis excusis, aliisque monumentis tum publicis, tum privatis, magna diligentia collectas; cum Latina et Anglica vocum interpretatione completens. Adjectis interdum exemplis, vocum etymologiis, et cum cognatis linguis collationibus, plurimisque in gratiam linguæ Anglo-Saxonicae studiosorum observationibus. Opera et Studio *Guliel. Somneri* Cantuariensis. Accesserunt *Elfrici* Abbatis Grammatica Latino-Saxonica, cum Glossario suo ejusdem generis. Fol. Oxonii, 1659.—2. *Vocabularium Anglo-Saxonicum*, Lexico Gul. Somneri magna parte auctius. Operâ *Thomæ Benson*, Art. Bac. e Collegio Regiæ. 8vo. Oxoniæ, 1701.—3. *Dictionarium Saxonico et Gothico Latinum*. Auctore *Edwardo Lye*, A.M. Rectore de *Yardley-Hastings* in agro Northantoniensi. Accedunt fragmenta versionis *Ulphilanæ*, necnon opuscula quedam Anglo-Saxonica. Edidit, nonnullis vocabulis auxit, plurimis exemplis illustravit et Grammaticam utriusque linguæ præmisit, *Owen Manning*, S. T. B. Canon. Lincoln. *Vicarius* de *Godelming*, et *Rector* de *Paperharow* in agro Surreiensi, necnon *Reg. Societ. et Reg. Societ. Antiqu. Lond.* socius, Londini, 2 vol. Fol. 1772.—4. A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language, containing the Accentuation—the Grammatical Inflections—the Irregular Words referred to their Themes—the Parallel Terms from the other Gothic Languages—the Meaning of the Anglo-Saxon in English and Latin—and copious English and Latin Indexes, serving as a Dictionary of English and Anglo-Saxon, as well as of Latin and Anglo-Saxon. With a Preface on the Origin and Connexion of the Germanic tongues—a Map of Languages—and the Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar. By the *Rev. J. Bosworth*, LL.D. Dr. Phil. of Leyden, etc. One vol. Royal 8vo. 1838. Price, in cloth boards, 42s.—II. GLOSSARIES, ETC. 1. *Ἀρχαιογραφία*, sive de prisicis Anglorum legibus libri, etc. Cum *Glossario*, *Gulielmo Lombardo*, 1568, 1643.—b. *Leges Anglo-Saxonicae Ecclesiasticæ et Civiles*, etc. *Glossarium* adjectit *David Wilkins*, S. T. P. Canonicus Cantuariensis. Fol. 1721.—c. *Ancient Laws and Institutes of England*, etc. with a compendious *Glossary*, etc. 2 vols. 8vo. London, 1840.—2. *Nominum Locorum quæ in Chronico Saxonico memorantur, explicatio*: appended to *Chronicon Saxonicum Edmundi Gibson*, 1693.—b. *Ingram's Saxon Chronicle*, 1823.—3. *Glossary* to *Analecta Anglo-Saxonica*, by *Benjamin Thorpe*, F.S.A. 1834, 1846.—4. A *Glossary* of words occurring in the story of *Apollonius*, not explained in the *Glossary* to the *Analecta Anglo-Saxonica*, by *B. Thorpe*, Esq. 1834.—5. *Glossary* to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on *Beowulf*, by *J. M. Kemble*, Esq. M.A. 1833, 1837.—6. *Erklärung der Angelsächsischen Wörter*, in *Sprachproben*, von *Heinrich Leo*, 1838.—III. INDEXES. 1. *Index* nominum propriorum; appended to *Thorkekin's Beowulf*, 1815.—2. *Verbal Index* to *Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr.* translated by *B. Thorpe*, Esq. 1830.—3. *Verbal Index* to *Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase*, by *Benjamin Thorpe*, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.—4. *Register*: *Andreas* and *Elene* von *Jacob Grimm*, 1840.—5. *Verbal Index* to *Codex Exoniensis*, by *Benjamin Thorpe*, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.

* See a list of works in *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations*, p. 81—91.

† See paragraph 12, *Dictionaries*, 4.

‡ *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations*, with a sketch of their early Literature, and short Chronological Specimens of Anglo-Saxon, Friesic, Flemish, Dutch, German from the Moeso-Goths to the present time, Icelandic, Norwegian, and Swedish; tracing the progress of these Languages, and their connexion with the modern English; together with the Oriental Origin of Alphabetic Writing, and its extension to the West. A map of European Languages is prefixed, with notes on the progressive population of Europe from the East, by the Iberians, Finns, Celts, and Germans, especially referring to the Settlement of the Saxons in Britain, by *The Rev. Joseph Bosworth*, D.D. 8vo. 1848.

13. The present volume has no higher aim than to give in English a compendious explanation of Anglo-Saxon words. It is not, as was first intended, a mere abridgment of the large Dictionary mentioned in the preceding paragraph, but almost entirely a new work, containing, in one alphabetical order, a great number of words hitherto omitted. In this compendious Dictionary, and in *The Origin of the English*, etc.* will be found, at a very moderate price, all that is most practical and valuable, in the thick and expensive octavo, with a great accession of new words and matter; some of which may be seen under *Bóc-land*, *Folc-land*, *Tún*, etc. The great object has been to supply, in this Compendious Dictionary, a cheap and useful manual for the study of Anglo-Saxon.

14. Though the writings of the celebrated Dr. James Grimm, and his learned countrymen, with their disciples in England, have been carefully examined, and the lexicographical arrangements of Graff,† Leo,‡ etc. been investigated, they have only been followed where they appeared practical. Indeed, while there has been, in the progress of this Dictionary, the most earnest wish, and constant exertion to examine all that has been written, and to go into the matter as deeply as possible, no pains have been spared to bring the result to the surface, and make it tend to practical utility. To render it a comprehensive practical manual, a plan has been adopted to combine the advantages of an etymological classification, without materially departing from the simplicity and facility of the usual alphabetical arrangement. The radical word is first given, with its grammatical inflections and different meanings, then follow the compounds and derivatives, indicated by *Der*. The Prefixes have a hyphen [-] after them: the Postfixes, arranged alphabetically, have a dash [—] before them, and their meanings attached. The chief compounds are thus brought into immediate connexion with the primitive; and, thus, the real, the etymological signification is at once evident, and the explanations very much abridged. The dash .— enables the eye instantly to catch the words, in their alphabetical order, almost as easily as if each word commenced a line. This plan produces so great a saving of space as very much to diminish the size and consequently the price of the book.—This is the general arrangement; the details follow.

15. WORDS.—It was originally intended to exclude all impure Anglo Saxon words, but it was subsequently found desirable to take a wider range; and that for general purposes, this Compendious Dictionary might supply the place of the large and expensive works of Somner, Lye, etc. many words, for which no other authority could be found, are given with the orthography, inflection, and meaning on their responsibility. Some impure words are taken from the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle with their date affixed, and others in the Northumbrian dialect from the Rushworth Gloss, and the Durham-Book,§ but their age and impurity are easily ascertained by the letters of reference.

16. ORTHOGRAPHY.—The important aid to be derived from the erudite labours of Professor Rask and Grimm, as well as of those who adopt their system, has constantly been kept in view. The orthography of the numerous words taken from the works of these celebrated men, and of their followers, Professor Leo, J. M. Kemble, Esq. M.A., B. Thorpe, Esq. etc. is adopted, when corroborated by Anglo-Saxon authors, in other cases their names are cited as the authority. Though that orthography is adopted which has the sanction of the best authors yet the principal variations, in the literal expression of a word, are added in the order in which they differ from what is deemed the correct spelling. No fancy

* See, preceding paragraph, note †.

† Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz, von Dr. E. G. Graff, Berlin, 4to. 1834—1842.

‡ Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben. Herausgegeben und mit einem erklärenden Verzeichniss der Angelsächsischen Wörter versehen von Heinrich Leo, 1838.

§ See, C. R. in Explanation of the contractions.

or presumption has been permitted, but all authors have been allowed to present their words in their own dress, without any desire to dictate the mode in which it is now presumed they ought to have written: the determination has been to give what they really wrote, and not what it is presumed they ought to have written. Should it be objected, that words of unusual orthography or impossible forms have been introduced, it is deemed a sufficient excuse that they have been found so written. Mr. Halbertsma* is of opinion that it is of great importance to note the difference in the spelling of words, as we thus see the difficulty which the writer had in determining what letters he ought to use to give the proper sound of the word. Unable to satisfy himself, in groping about for the proper letters, he would naturally interchange those that had a kindred sound. The proper letter may generally be determined, by assuming an intermediate one, between those he employs.†

17. ACCENT.—Mr. Halbertsma pointedly asks—

“Is not the English tongue, as to its descent and substance, still a genuine daughter of the Anglo-Saxon? Does she not bear, to this very day, some features of her fair mother, notwithstanding her foreign ornaments? Do not many Anglo-Saxon vowels still exist in Yorkshire, in Scotland, and in other provincial dialects of England? May not the English alone boast of having preserved the true sound of the old *etch*, [*p th*] which has disappeared from the whole Continent of Europe, so as not to leave the means of forming a faint idea of the sound of this consonant, without the aid of English? Why should we consult only the Gothic, or what is still more remote from Anglo-Saxon, the Icelandic? Why should that which is unknown be sought amongst the unknown, rather than in that which is known in the remains of the old sounds of the language? . . . I presume that no source can shed so much light on the pronunciation and other peculiarities of the Anglo-Saxon, as the English.”‡

These significant queries and just remarks have had due weight in the application of the accent in this work, where it is only used to denote the long vowels. Though much care has been taken in ‘accenting the vowels, it is feared that errors will be discovered, especially on a subject like this, where the best authorities are not unfrequently in direct opposition.§

18. PERMUTATION.—The observations on the permutation of letters may seem to trench on the province of grammar: they are made to account for the changes in words, the irregular parts of which are given in this Dictionary, and referred to their themes; as *Daga*, *dagas*, v. *Dæg*. v. also *Æ*.

19. INFLECTIONS.—No pains have been spared to ascertain and clearly express the precise grammatical inflections. Nouns have their genitive cases and genders, and verbs their principal tenses with their irregularities given, so as to save the trouble of referring to any peculiar grammatical system. It has been said,|| that nouns ending in a single consonant, after a short vowel, double the last consonant in declining; but as a double letter is often found at the end of Anglo-Saxon words, it would perhaps be better to allow such words to retain their double letters, as they often do in this Dictionary. Thus the origin of double letters at the end of English words, would be seen, at the same time that the Anglo-Saxon declension would be rendered more clear; as, *Bill*, *es*; *n. A bill*.—*Gelicness*, *e*; *f. Likeness*.

20. GENDER.—The terminating syllables have required great attention, as the gender and declension are generally determined by the form of the last syllable. It seems to be a general rule, that *words, denoting things without life with the termination of the name of males, are masculine*,¶ and *those taking the endings of female names, are feminine*. It has often been very difficult to discover the gender; and, after much research, the result has not unfrequently

* See, *The Origin of the Eng. Ger. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 9, 10.

† See more in *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 7—10.

‡ See, *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scand. Languages*, etc. p. 78, § 127.

§ *Id.* p. 80, § 130.

|| See, *Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 11, § 12; also *Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 37, § 82.

¶ Such are all nouns ending in, -a. v. A, 8. p. 11, of this Dictionary.

been doubtful. The best authors have been followed, for inferior writers very often confuse the genders.

21. MEANING.—The meaning of the Anglo-Saxon is given in English words, which most resemble Anglo-Saxon; and, for this purpose, there has not been any scruple in using some obsolete words and modern provincial terms. The Anglo-Saxon and English words are often identical in signification; one word clearly defining the other renders the explanation as brief as possible; as, Dæg, 1. “*A day*.” 2. *The time of a man’s life*.” The radical or original signification is placed first, the other meanings are then arranged in that order which appeared most accordant with the association of ideas; as, Feoh, “1. *Cattle, living animals*.—Cattle being used in early times as a medium of exchange; hence, “2. *Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward*.”—As property chiefly consisted of cattle; hence, 3. *Goods, property, riches, wealth*.” See also, Feorh, Fyrd, Mór, Tún, etc.—In compound words it has generally been deemed sufficient to give the literal sense of each part, but where the composition could not be mistaken, being closely allied to the English, and the compound could be clearly expressed by one word, this brevity has been preferred; as, Dæg-candel *The sun*, the literal meaning, *The light or candle of day*, being evident. In words taken from old Glossaries, with only a Latin meaning, there was no alternative but to translate the Latin into English, and when possible, verifying the signification by the analogy and derivation of cognate words in other Germanic languages, especially the Old-Saxon. When the signification of the corrupt Latin could not be discovered, the Latin has been retained, with the hope that others may be more successful in discovering the meaning.

22. PHRASES.—Immediately after the general signification, follow the idiomatical expressions and phrases, with a translation; as, Dón, gedón *To do*, &c. Lif dón *To live*.—Dón to witanne *To do to wit*, to make to know or understand.

23. DERIVATIVES.—The compounds and derivatives immediately follow the explanation of the primitives. They occupy very little space, and the plan is so simple that scarcely a word of explanation is necessary.—The prefixes are naturally placed first; thus, Dæg *A day*, etc.—*Der.* Ær-, aldor-, deað-, dóm-, etc. that is, Ærdæg, aldordæg, deaðdæg, etc. the meanings of which will be found in the alphabetical order. Then follow the other derivatives, separated by a colon, as : dæges, án-, forð-; that is A’ndæges, forðdæges.—Lastly, come the postfixes, arranged alphabetically, with their significations; as,—Dæg-candel, es; n. *The sun*.—dæ’d, e; f. etc.—See also, Béran, Cunnan, Dón, etc.

24. Such is a minute detail of the plan proposed, but it is painfully manifest, that, while it was comparatively easy to arrange a plan, it has been very difficult, especially with failing sight and much physical debility, to carry it into execution with any thing like satisfaction. While a deep consciousness of liability to err has produced a constant care to avoid a dictatorial and dogmatical spirit, there has been an equally constant and firm resolve to seek for truth, and to follow it, whether favourable or adverse to previous opinions. In short, the writer can conscientiously affirm, notwithstanding the imperfections of the work, that no efforts of his have been wanting to make it as complete as was in his power; and, if he may be allowed to adopt the words of King Alfred, written on another subject, he would say—“Him ne wite gif he rihtlicor ongite þonne he “mihte: forþampe selc mon sceal, be his andgites mæðe and be his sæmettan, “sprécan þæt he sprécð, and dón þæt þæt he déð.”*

* Proem. to King Alfred’s translation of Boethius. London, 1829, v. Card

EXPLANATION OF THE CONTRACTIONS.

- a.* Stands for Accusative case.
ab. Ablative case.
ac. v. a.
adj. Adjective.
adv. Adverb.
Alph. Alphabetical order.
An. The Glossary to *Analecta Anglo-Saxonica*, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834, and 1846.
Apl. The Glossary to Apollonius of Tyre, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834.
A. S. Anglo-Saxon, or Anglo-Saxons.
B. Benson's *Vocabularium Anglo-Saxonicum*, 1701.
Be. Beo. v. K.
Boet. Boethius; Prose by J. S. Cardale, Esq. 1829: Metre by the Rev. S. Fox, M.A. 1835.
C. The Cotton MS. of the Gospels, now in the British Museum. Nero D. 4. This is the celebrated Durham Book, or Northumbrian Gloss. The Vulgate Latin text was written about A.D. 680, and the interlinear Anglo-Saxon Gloss, in most beautiful writing, was added, by Aldred, about A.D. 900.
v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 22. § 11.
Card. Cardale, v. *Boet.*
Cd. Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.
C. Ez. v. Ez.
Ch. The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, by the Rev. Dr. Ingram, 1823.
cmp. Comparative degree.
conj. Conjunction.
Cod. Ez. v. Ez.
conj. Conjunction.
d. Dative case.
dcl. Declension.
def. Definite declension.
Der. Derived from, or Derivatives of.
Ess. Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar.
etc. etc. Etcætera, and so forth.
Ex. Codex Exoniensis, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.
f. Feminine gender.
G. Grimm's *Deutsche Grammatik*, 1822 — 1837, and 1840. — Andreas und Elene, 1840, etc.
g. Genitive case.
H. Halbertama, a learned writer on the Friesic language, v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 34, etc.
id. Idem, the same.
im. imp. Imperative mood.
ind. Indicative mood.
incl. Indeclinable.
indf. indef. Indefinite tense.
inf. Infinitive mood.
ir. Irregular.
K. The Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. etc. 1835—1837, etc.
K. Cod. Codex Diplomaticus *Evi Saxonici*, opera Johannis M. Kemble, 1839—1840.
K. gl. v. K.
K. N. On the Names, Surnames, and Nicknames of the Anglo-Saxons, by J. M. Kemble, Esq. 1846.
L. Lye's *Dictionarium Saxonicum et Gothico-Latinum*, 1772.
Le. *Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben*, von Heinrich Leo, Halle, 1838.
M. Manning's *Supplement to Lye's Dictionarium*, etc.
m. Masculine gender.
Mo. Mone's *Quellen und Forschungen*, Leipzig, 1830.
n. Neuter gender.
nm. Nominative.
nom. v. nm
p. Perfect tense.
part. Participle.
pl. Plural number.
pp. Perfect Participle.
prep. Preposition.
prn. pron. Pronoun.
prt. v. part.
q. Quere, doubt.
q. v. Quod vide.
R. The Rushworth or Northumbrian Gloss or version of the four Gospels, written in the 10th century, v. The origin of the Eng. Germanic, and Scan. Languages and Nations, p. 23, § 12.
Rsh. v. R.
Rsk. v. Th. R.
S. *Dictionarium Saxonicum Latino-Anglicum*, opera et studio Guliel. Somneri, 1659.
s. Singular number.
sbj. Subjunctive mood.
sp. Superlative degree.
sub. v. sbj.
sup. v. sp.
Th. Cd. v. Cd.
Th. gl. Glossary to the Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, [Anglo-Saxon Laws] by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1840.
Th. L. Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, by B. Thorpe, Esq. v. *Th. gl.*
Th. Lap. Lappenberg's History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1845.
Th. ps. *Libri Psalmorum versio antiqua Latina; cum Paraphrasi Anglo-Saxonica*, edit Benjamin Thorpe, S.A.S. 1835.
Th. R. Rask's Grammar of the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1830.
v. Vide.
v. a. Verb active.
V. G. A Guide to the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, a Grammar after Rask by E. J. Vernon, B.A. 1846.
v. n. Verb neuter.

A COMPENDIOUS ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

A

1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon *a*, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English terms of the same import, having the sound of *a* in *man*; as, Can, man, span, hand, land, sand, dranc, cat, camp, etc.
2. The short *a* is often found in the final syllables of inflections, -a, -an, -as, -að, etc. It generally appears in the radix before a doubled consonant, as *Swamm A fungus*; *wann wan* — or two different consonants, as *mp*, *mb*, *nt*, *nc*, *ng*, etc. — Camp, lamb, dranc, lang, etc.
3. The radical short *a*, can only stand before a single consonant, and *st*, *sc*, when this single consonant, and these double letters are again followed, in the inflections, by *a*, *o*, *u*, in nouns; *a*, *o*, *u*, *e*, in adjectives; and *a*, *o*, *u*, *ia* in verbs; as *Dagas, daga*, from *dæg*, *fatu* from *fæt*, *gastas* from *gæst*, *ascas* from *æsc*; — *smales*, *smale*, *smaloet*, *smalu*, from *smæl* *Small*; — *lates latu*, *latost* from *læt* *Late*; — *Stapan*, *faran*, *wætan*. *Grimm's Deut. Gram. vol. I. p. 223, 2nd edit. 1822.* — In other cases, the short or unaccented *æ* is used instead of *a*. See *Æ* in its alphabetical order.
4. The remarks in the last paragraph are of great importance in declining words; for, monosyllables, ending in a single consonant, in *st*, or *sc*, reject the *e* from the short *æ*, and leave the short *a* alone, whenever, in declining, the consonant, or consonants happen to be followed by *a*, *o*, *u* in nouns, and *a*, *o*, *u*, *e*, in adjectives.
5. It must be remembered then, that a short *a* cannot stand in a word. — (1.) When it ends in a single consonant, that is, when no inflection of *a*, *o*, *u* in nouns, follow, as in *Stæf*. — (2.) When

A

- in nouns a single consonant is followed by *e*, as *Stæfes*, *stæfe*, *wæter*. — (3.) When the word has any other double consonants besides *st*, *sc*, though followed by *a*, *o*, *u*; as, *Cræft*, *cræfta*, *sægru* *n. pl.* of *sæg*. — (4.) In contracted words, when *æ* is not in the last syllable; as *Æcer*, *pl.* *æceras*, *æcerum*, contracted *æcras*, *æcrum*.
6. The long Anglo-Saxon *á* is accented, and words containing this long or accented *á*, are now represented by English terms, with the vowel sounded like *o* in *no*, and *bone*. — The following words have either the same or an analogous meaning, both in English and Anglo-Saxon. — *Hám* *Home*, *án* *One*, *bán* *Bone*, *hán*, *stán*, *sár*, *ráp*, *lár*, *gást*, *wrát*. — Sometimes the accented or long *á* is represented in English by *oa*; as, *A'c* *An oak*, *gád* *A goad*, *lád*, *rád*, *brád*, *táde*, *fám*, *lám*, *sápe*, *ár*, *bár*, *hár*, *bát*, *gát*, *áta*, *áð*, *láš*. — Occasionally *á* becomes *oe* in English; as, *Dá* *A doe*, *fá* *A foe*, *rá*, *tá*, *wá*; — but the *oe* in these words has the sound of *o* in *no*. The same may be said of *oa* in *boar*. — Hence it appears that the Anglo-Saxon *á* is represented by the modern English *o*, *oa*, and *oe*, which have the sound of *o* in *no*, or *bone*: as *Rád* *Rode* (*n. of ride*), *rád* *A road*, and *dá* *A doe*. — *Deut. Gram. von Jacob Grimm, vol. I. p. 358—387, etc. 3rd edit. 1840.*
 7. The long *á* is often changed into *é*, as *Lár* *Lore*, *læran* *To teach*.
 8. -a, added to words, denotes *A person, an agent, or actor*, hence, — *All nouns ending in a are masculine, and make the g. in an*; as from *Cum* *Come* [*thou*], *cuma* *A person who comes, or a guest*;

A

- swic* *Deceive* [*thou*], *swica* *A traitor*; *worht* *Wrought*, *wyrhta* *A workman, a wright*; *fóregeng* *Foregoing*, *fóregenga* *A foregoer*; *bead* or *gebéd* *A supplication, a praying*, *beada* *a person who supplicates or prays*; *bytl* *A beetle or hammer*, *bytla* *A hammerer, a builder*. — Some words, denoting *inanimate things*, end in -a; and these words, having the same declension as those which signify *Persons or actors*, are also masculine; as *Steorra*, an *m. A star*: *gewuna*, an *m. A custom, habit*.
- A-**, Is an inseparable prefix, denoting negation, deterioration, or opposition, as *From*, *out*, *away*; thus *Awendan* *To turn from, to subvert*, from *wendan* *To turn*: *a-mód* *Out of, or without mind*, *mad*; *adón* *To do away, to banish*, composed of a *from*, *dón* *to do*, *v. Æ*. — The prefixed *A-* does not always appear to alter the signification; in this case, it is generally omitted in modern English words derived immediately from Saxon; thus, *Abéran* *To bear*; *abrecan* *To break*; *abítan* *To bite*. The prefixed *A-*, however, generally adds some little force, or intensity, to the original signification of the word to which it is joined. — *A-*, *be-*, *for-*, *ge-*, and *to-*, are often indifferently and interchangeably prefixed to verbs, especially to *perfect tenses*, and to *perfect participles*, as well as to *verbal nouns*. If a word; therefore, cannot be found under *A-*, it may be sought for under *be-*, *for-*, *ge-*, *to-*, or rather under the first letter that remains after rejecting these prefixes. — *A-bacan* *To bake*, — *bacen* *Baked*. — *bád* *Expected*. — *bæd*, *-bædon* *Asked*. — *bælgan* *To be angry*, *Cd.* — *bár* *Bore*. — *ban* *Command*.

A-baunan 1. *To command, order.* 2. *To publish, proclaim; with út To order out, call forth, assemble.*—bárian *To make bare, to discover, disclose.*—beáth *Bowed down.*—bealh *Was angry.*—bedan *Exigere, B.*—beden *Asked.*—bédende *Praying; hence, bédende dagas Rogation or praying days, M.*—bégdon *Bowed down.*—bégendlic *Bending* S.—behóflan *To behoove, to be fit or proper.*—belgan *To anger, offend.*—bedan; p. -beáð; pp. -boden *To announce, relate, declare, to elicit, command.*—bégan *To bow, depart.*—beran *To bear, carry, suffer.*—berd, -bered; *adj. Sagacious, crafty, cunning, S*—bérendlic *Tolerable, that may be borne.*—berstan *To burst, break, to be broken.*—bet *Better.*—bepecian; *sub. pú -bepecige To uncover, detect, find hidden, to discover, disclose.*—biegan; p. -bóhte; pp. -bóht 1. *To rebuy, redeem, to buy, pay for, recompense.* 2. *To execute, perform.*—bídan *To abide constantly, expect.*—bíddan *To ask, pray, pray to, pray for.*—bíðan *To tremble.*—bigan *To rebuy.*—bilgian *To exasperate, provoke, B.*—bilgð *An offence.*—bilhþian *To be angry, L.*—bíreð *Bears.*—bísegien *Prepossess, v.*—bysean.—bisgian; p. ode; pp. od *To busy, to engage one's self, Apl.*—bisgung, e; f. *Employment, S.*—bit *Prays.*—bitan; p. -bát; pp. -bítan *To bite, eat, feed, taste.*—biterian, -bitrian *To make sour or bitter.*—blacian; p. ode; pp. od *To become black, to blacken or make black, L.*—blécan; pp. ed *To bleach, whiten, L.*—blácnæs, se; f. *A paleness, gloom.*—blændan *To blind, deaden, benumb, B.*—blan *A rest, S.*—blan *Rested.*—bláwan *To blow, breathe.*—bláwung *A blowing.*—blendan, -blendian *To blind, to make blind, to darken, stupefy.*—bleoton *Sacrificed.*—bleów *Blew.*—blifcan *To shine, shine forth, to appear, glitter, to be white, to astonish.*—bligcan *To astonish, amaze, L.*

A-bignys, se; f. *An offence, B.*—blindau *To blind.*—blinnan *To cease, fail.*—blisian *To blush, L.*—bloncgne, -blongne *Angry, C.*—blunnes, se; f. *A rest, B.*—blýsgung, -blýsung, e; f. *The redness of confusion, shame, L.*—boden *Told.*—bogan *To bow one's self, B.*—bogen *Bowed.*—bóht *Bought.*—bolgen *Angry.*—boren *Borne.*—borgian; p. ode; pp. od *To be surety, to undertake for, to assign, appoint.*—bracod *Engraved, B.*—bræc *Broke.*—bræd, -brægd *Drew.*—breah *Left, defect, L.*—breacan *To break, vanquish, destroy.*—bredan, -bregdan, he -brit, -bret; p. he -bræd, -brægd; pp. -broden, -brogden *To twist out, draw out, unsheath, take away, remove, extend.*—bredwian? *To send abroad, to banish, K.*—bregcan *To frighten, alarm, destroy.*—breman *To celebrate.*—breotan, -breottan, -breoðan; p. -breat, we -bruton, -bruðon? pp. -brotan *To bruise, break, destroy, kill, perish, to destroy by neglect, to frustrate, revolt.*—bret, -brit *Takes away.*—brocen *Broken.*—broden, -brogden *Opened, freed, taken away.*—brodsen *Plucked, B.*—brotan *Crafty, evasive, insipid, silly, sluggish, B.*—broþen *Degenerate, base, cowardly, sluggish, dull, trifling, S*—broþinnæs, se; f. *Dulness, cowardice, a defect, backsliding, S.*—brugdon *Delivered.*—brurdon *To prick, B.*—bruðon *Destroyed.*—bryran *To rule? B. has, pungers.*—bryrdan *To prick, sting, touch, affect, move, to be pricked in the heart, to be grieved, contrite.*—bryrdnes, se; f. *Compunction, contrition; S.*—bryttan *To destroy.*—bufan *Above.*—búgan; p. -beáth, we -bugon; pp. -bugen, -bogen *To bow, bend, yield, submit.*—bulge, -bulgon *May offend.*—bunden *Ready, S.*—bútan, -búton; *prep. ac. About, around, round about.*—bútan-faran *To go about; L.*—bútan-gán *To walk about.*—bútan-standan *To stand about.*—bycgan *To buy again.*—byffian *To mutter.*

A-býgan *To bow, bend, G.*—býlgean *To offend, anger, vex, S.*—býlgð *Offends.*—býrgan, -býrgean, -býrigean *To taste, An.*—bysean, -bysgan, -bysgean; *sub. hi -biesgien, on; p. ode; pp. od To occupy, preoccupy, prepossess.*—bysgung, e; f. *Necessary business, employment.*—bywde *Elaborated, Ex.*—cægan *To name, C. R.*—cænned *Brought forth.*—cænnednys, -cænnys *Nativity.*—cærran *To avert, B.*—cálan; p. -cól *To grow cold, G.*—cealdian *To cool.*—ceáþian *To buy.*—cearf *Cut off.*—célan *To cool.*—cennan *To bring forth, produce, beget.*—cennedlic *Native, S.*—cennednes, -cennes, -cennys, se; f. *Nativity, birth, generation.*—ceocan; pp. od *To suffocate, choke, S.*—cécung, e; f. *A consideration, B.*—ceorfan *To cut off.*—ceósan *To choose, Le.*—cérnan *To return.*—cérrednes *An aversion.*—cigan *To call.*—clánsian *To cleanse, purify.*—clifian *To stick, adhere, Le.*—clioþian *To call, to call out.*—cnisian *To beat.*—cofran *To recover, L.*—cól *A cold, chilled with fear, terrified, M.*—cólían *To become cold, to wax or grow cold.*—cólmod *Of a fearful mind, timid.*—cordan; p. we -cordedon *To accord, agree, reconcile.*—cören *Chosen.*—cörenlic *Likely to be chosen.*—corfen *Carved.*—costnod *Tried.*—craestan *To devise, plan, contrive as a craftsman.*—crummen *Crammed.*—cruman, -crymman *To crum, crumble, S.*—cucian *To revive.*—cúl *Cold.*—cuman *To come to, to pursue, bear, sustain, suffer, perform, to overcome.*—cumendlic *Tolerable, bearable.*—cumendlicnes, se; f. *The possibility to bring any thing to pass, S.*—cunnian *To prove, tempt, An.*—curon *Chose.*—cwacian; p. ode; pp. od *To be moving or trembling, Le.*—cwæden *Said.*—cwæl *Died.*—cwæðan *To say.*—cwalde *Killed.*—cwan, -cwanc *Quenched.*—cweald, -cwealde *Killed.*—cweacan; p. -cwehte *To shake, brandish, An.*—cwealan, he -cwailð, -cwilð, hi -cwealað; p. -cwæl; pp. -cwelen; v. n. *To die.*

A- wellan *To kill, slay.* —
 -cwellednes, se; *f. A quelling, killing, slaying, S.* —
 -cwenca *To quench, extinguish, to put out, destroy, An.* —*cwēcan To answer.* —
 -cwician; *p. ode; pp. od To quicken, revive, to come to life, to create.* —*cwillan To kill, L.* —*cwinan To languish, G.* —*cwincan To decrease, disappear, Le. G.* —*cwinen Quenched.* —*cwoellan To kill, C.* —*cwolon Dead.* —*cworren Drunk, L.* —*cwucian To quicken.* —*cwylið Dies.* —*cyd Said, confirmed.* —*cyppan To buy, B.* —*cýrran To avert.* —*cýrrednes, se; f. A turning, aversion, a turning from, apostacy, backsliding, revolting, S.* —*cýðan To make known, to shew.* —*dæled Divided.* —*dastrigan To discourage, dismay, to frighten away, S.* —*deádan To fail, decay or die, to mortify, to lay waste, to destroy, S.* —
 -deaf Deaf. —*deafian; p. ede To become or wax deaf, S.* —
 -deafung eárena *A deafening of the ears, a deafening, L.* —
 -delfan *To dig.* —*déman To judge, atjudge, doom, deem, try, An.* —*deorcian; p. ode; pp. od To obscure, dim, darken, hide, S.* —*dihtod Made, composed.* —*dilegian, -dillian; p. ode; pp. od To abolish, to blot out, to eradicate, destroy, to do away.* —*dimmian; p. de; pp. od To dim, darken, obscure, to make dull.* —
 -dolfen Dug. —*dón; p. we -dydon; im. -dó To take away, remove, banish, destroy.* —*dréðan To dread, fear.* —*dréfan; p. de; pp. ed To drive away, expel, banish, S.* —*drænet Sunk.* —
 -dranc Quenched. —*dreag, -dreah Bore.* —*dréd Feared.* —
 -drefed Driven, Ch. 790. —
 -drefð Dries, L. —*drencan; p. -drænet, -drencete; pp. -drenced To plunge under, to immerge, drown, S.* —
 -dreógan, -dreóhan; *p. -dreag, -dreah, we -drugon; pp. -drogen To bear, suffer, lead, endure.* —*dreógan lif To lead a life, to live.* —
 -dreógnlic Bearable, endurable, L. —*drifan; p. -dráf, we -drifon; pp. -drifen. 1. To drive away, to expel, repel. 2. To drive, impel.* —*drifene futa Graven or embossed vessels.* —*drigan, -drigean,*

A-drigran; p. de; pp. ed To dry, dry up, rub dry, to wither. —*drincan; p. -dranc, we -druncon To be drowned, to quench.* —*driógan, -drióhan To bear.* —*drogen Done.* —
 -dronc, -droncen, -dronet Drowned. —*drugian To dry, L.* —*druncen Drowned.* —
 -drúwan *To dry up.* —*drygan, -dryggean To dry.* —
 -drysnian *To extinguish.* —
 -dumbian; *p. ede; pp. ed To hold one's peace, to keep silence, to become mute, dumb, or silent.* —*dún, -dúne Down, adown, downward.* —
 -dúne -astigan, -dúne -stigan *To go down, L.* —*dúnweard Downward.* —*dustrigan Destart, B. L.* —*dwéscan; p. ede; pp. ed To quench, to put out, to staunch, appease, L.* —*dwellan To seduce, to lead into error, L.* —*dwinan To put out.* —*dýdan, -dýddan; p. -dýde; pp. dýd To put to death, to destroy, kill, mortify.* —*dylegian To destroy.* —*dymman To become dim or dark, Le.* —*eóde Happened.* —*fæded Fed, nourished, brought up, educated, S.* —
 -fægd, -fæged Adorned. —
 -fægniende Rejoicing. —
 -fægrod Coloured, adorned, embroidered, S. —*fælan To overthrow, overturn.* —
 -fiellan *To cast out, to oppose, offend, R.* —*færan; p. de; pp. ed To frighten, to make afraid, to astonish, terrify.* —
 -færð He goes or shall go out. —*fæstan To fast.* —*fæstla O certainly! O assuredly!* —
 -fæstnian; *p. ode; pp. od To fix, fasten or make firm, to strengthen, fortify, confirm, betroth, espouse, inscribe.* —*fandelic Probable.* —
 -fandenens, se; *f. A proving, experiment.* —*fandian, -fandigean; p. ode; pp. od To prove, try, to make a trial, to discover by trying, to experience.* —*fandigendlic, -fandodlic What may be tried, proved, probable.* —
 -fandung *A trying.* —*fangen Taken, received.* —*faran, he -færð; p. -fór; pp. -faren To depart, to go out of or from a place.* —*feallan To fall down.* —*fearrian To depart.* —
 -fecan *To receive, L.* —*féd, -fæded Fed.* —*fédan To bring forth, feed.* —*féhð Receives.* —
 -felle Barked, peeled.

A-feng Received. —*feohtan To win by assault or force, to vanquish or conquer by fighting.* —*feoll Fell.* —
 -feormian; *p. ode; pp. od To cleanse, to clean thoroughly, to purge, to wash away.* —
 -feormung, e; *f. A cleansing, purging.* —*feorrian To remove.* —
 -feorsian *To depart.* —
 -fered Frightened. —*ferran To remove.* —
 -ferscan *To freshen, to become fresh.* —
 -fersian *To take away.* —
 -fesian *To shear.* —*festnian To fix.* —*fetian; indf. ic -fetige Tobeat with the feet, to praise.* —*fendan To find.* —
 -fran *To emasculate.* —
 -frit Afrighted. —*firran; p. -firde To banish, expel, to depart.* —
 -firsian *To take away.* —*fleótan To float off, to scum, clarify, purify liquor by summing, S.* —
 -fleoow Overflowed. —*fligan; p. de; pp. ed To drive away, put to flight.* —*fligence A putting to flight, driving away, S.* —
 -fliman *To frighten or drive away.* —*flung, e; f. fleeing, L.* —
 -flogen Driven away. —*flówan; p. -fleoow To flow from, to flow over.* —
 -flyg Flight, S. —*flyman p. de; pp. ed To drive away, to disperse, eject, banish, scatter.* —
 -foed Brought up together, R. —*fón To receive.* —
 -fongen Delivered, cast into prison. —*fór Deparfed.* —
 -forfeorsod Lengthened out, prolonged, L. —
 -forhtian; *p. ode; pp. od To be very much afraid, to tremble with fear, to be afrighted, amazed.* —
 -forð Always, continually, daily, still. —
 -forud Higher. —*frérian To comfort.* —
 -frían *To liberate, frs.* —*fúl A fault, L.* —
 -fúlad, fúlod Putrified. —
 -fúllan; *p. ode; pp. od To putrify, to become foul or corrupt.* —
 -funden Found. —
 -fundennis, se; *f. An experiment, an invention, a discovery, B. L.* —
 -fundian -*To find.* —*fýlan; p. ede; pp. ed To foul, defile, pollute, to make filthy.* —
 -fucorrupt *To corrupt, to putrify, disgrace, condemn, L.* —
 -fyllan; *p. de; pp. ed To fill up or full, replenish, satisfy.* —
 -fýllan; *indf. he -fyllð, -fyllð; p. de; pp. ed To fell, to strike or beat down, to overturn, subvert, condemn, destroy.*

A-fyndan *To find, prove, i.e.*
 —fyran; p. de; pp. ed
To take away, castrate.
 —fyrd, es; m. An eunuch,
 L. —fyrht Affrighted, L.
 —fyrhtian; p. ode; pp.
 od *To affright.* —fyrhto
Fear. —fyrida, —fyrda, an;
 m. An eunuch, a castrated
 animal, a servant, courtier.
 —fyrran; p. ede; pp. ed
To remove to a distance, to
take away, to take away
time, to tarry, delay, debar.
 —fysian; p. ede; pp. ed
To remove farthest away,
To depart, drive away, dis-
pel. —fyrð An eunuch. —
 —fysau *To hurry, hasten,*
rush, An. —gæf Returned.
 —gælan *To hinder, astonish.*
 —gælende Enchanting. —
 —gæn Gone, past, L. —gæð
 Happens, L. —galin *To*
sound, sing. —galod Loosed,
 dissolved, S. —gan Began, v.
 —ginnan. —gân Gone, past,
 L. —gangan; p. ic, he—ede;
 pp. —gangen, —gongen *To go*
from, to go or pass by or
over. —geaf Gave up. —geald
 Rewarded. —geara, —gearwa
 Prepared, S. L. —gearwian
 To prepare. —geat Under-
 stood. —geât Poured out. —
 —gefan *To give back.* —gelan
 To hinder, An. —geldan *To*
repay. —gêlved Astonished.
 —geofan *To give.* —geolwian
 To make yellow or red? *to*
make to glitter as gold, S. —
 —geomrod Lamented. —geô-
 tan; p. —geât, þú —gute, we
 —guton; pp. —goten *To pour*
out, to strew, spread, spill,
draw out, disperse. —geôted
 Poured out, sent forth, M.
 —géted Strewed. —geton
 for —guton Poured out. —
 —giêta, —gita, an; m. A shed-
 der, a pourer out, a spend-
 thrift. —gifan *To restore,*
deliver. —gift A giving back,
 restoration. —gilde Without
 amends. —gildan *To repay.*
 —giltan *To offend.* —giltet
 [thou] repayed. —gimmed,
 —gymmed Gemmed, set with
 gems, L. —ginnan, he —gynð;
 p. —gan; pp. —gunnen *To*
begin, to set upon, undertake,
take in hand, v. Alph. —git
 Pour out. —gita A spend-
 thrift. —gitan; p. —geat; pp.
 —giten *To know.* —giten Dis-
 persed. —gól Sang. —golden
 Repaid. —gongen Passed.
 —goten Poured out.

A-gotenes, —gotennys, se; f. An
 effusion, a pouring or shed-
 ding forth, out or abroad. —
 —græfen Engraved, S. —gra-
 fan *To engrave.* —grafenlice
 That which is carved, a
 graven image? S. —grisan
 To dread, to fear greatly.
 —grisenlic Horrible. —grôf
 Engraved. —grôwan *To grow*
under, to cover. —gryndan;
 p. —grynt *To ground, to de-*
scend to the earth. —grysan
 To fear, Le. —guette, —gute,
 —guton Poured out, L. —gy-
 fan; p. —geaf, —gæf; pp.
 —gyfen, —gifen *To restore,*
give back, give up, return,
repay. —gyldan; p. —geald,
 we —guldon; pp. —golden *To*
pay, fulfil, repay, restore,
reward, offer sacrifice. —
 —gyltan; p. te; pp. t *To fail*
in duty, to commit, to be-
come guilty, to offend, to
sin against. —gymmed Set
 with gems. —gynð Begin-
 neth. —gýt Pours out. —
 —gytan; p. —geat; pp. —gyten
 To discover, know, under-
 stand, consider. —habban,
 —hæbban *To abstain, re-*
strain. —hældon Declined.
 —hafen Lifted up, puffed
 up. —hafennes, —hafennys,
 se; f. An elevation, a lift-
 ing up, a loftiness, pride,
 arrogance. —hangen, —han-
 gan Hung. —heardian; p.
 de, te; pp. od, —hyrd 1. *To*
harden, make hard. 2. *To*
endure, continue, secure. —
 —heardung, es; f. A har-
 dening, S. —heáwan; p.
 —heów; pp. —heáwen *To hew*
or cut out, to carve, make
even, smooth. —hebban, þú
 —hefst, he —hefð; imp. —hefe;
 p. ic —hefde, —hóf, we —hefdon;
 pp. —hafen, —hæfen *To lift up,*
to raise, elevate, exalt. —
 —hefednes Pride. —hefegod,
 —hefsgad Weighed down.
 —hæfen Elevated. —hefsgad
 Weighed down, burdened,
 grieved. —hefst Lifted up.
 —béhð Shall crucify. —held
 Inclined. —heng Hung. —
 —hened Despised, trod upon.
 —heng Hung. —heolorod
 Weighed, balanced, S. —hé-
 ran *To hear.* —hérian *To*
hire. —hérian *To benefit,*
profit, M. —hícgan *To seize,*
search, pursue earnestly, S.
 —hildan *To incline.* —hil-
 denlice Incliningly, S. —
 —hioloran *To balance, S.*

A-hiscean *To hiss at, to mock, L.*
 —hípan *To rob, destroy.* —
 —hípeud, es; m. A robber,
 an extortioner, S. —hládan
 To draw out. —hlénsud
 Soaked, steeped, watered,
 made lean, S. —hleahian *To*
laugh at, Le. G. —hleápan;
 p. —hleóp, we —hleópon *To*
leap up, out or upon. —hli-
 node Loosed, delivered. —
 —hlöcan *To pull out.* —hlóg,
 —hlöh Laughed. —hlówan *To*
low or bellow again, S. —
 —hlýtran p. ede; pp. ed *To*
make clear, to declare, pu-
rify. —hnescian *To mollify.*
 —hnipan; p. —hneop *To*
pluck, gather. —hnyseton
 [they] mocked, L. —hó Cru-
 cify. —hóf Raised. —hófyn
 Elated. —hóh Crucify. —
 —holan; p. ede; pp. ed *To*
dig. —holan út *To pluck out.*
 —hold Faithful. —holede
 An engraved or embossed
 work, M. —hón *To hang.* —
 —hongen Hung. —hræcan;
 p. —hráhte *To reach, An.* —
 —hræddan; p. de; pp. ed
 To rid, liberate, set free, de-
 liver, save, redeem, draw
 out, cast out. —hreddan *To*
deliver, save, redeem. —
 —hreht Erect, upright. —
 —hreofof Leprous, L. —hreo-
 san *To rush.* —hrepod
 Touched. —hréran; p. ed
 To raise, rear, or lift up. —
 —hrinað Will touch. —hruron
 Rushed. —hryded Robbed,
 L. —hrynán *To touch.* —
 —hryre Should rush. —hry-
 sod Shaken, disturbed. —hu-
 dan *To spoil, rob, M.* —hwá,
 —hwám Any one; aliquis,
 aliquem, v. hwá. —hwænan
 To oppress, vex, trouble, S.
 —hwæned Weaned, L. —
 —hwæne When, some time.
 —hwær Every where. —
 —hwær-gen Every where,
 again, continually. —hwar,
 —hwer, —wer Some where, any
 where, any wise. —hweofan,
 p. —hwearf, we —hwurfon *To*
turn away, to bend. —hwer-
 fed Turned. —hwettan *To*
whet. —hwider Every where.
 —hwile Terrible, L. —hwo-
 nan, —hwonon From what
 place, whence, somewhere,
 anywhere. —hwonan útan
 From without, outwardly
 extrinsically. —hworfen Mov-
 ed. —hwyle Whatsoever. —
 —hwylfan *To cover over, over-*
whelm. —hwyrð Turns.

A-hycgan To seize.—hýdan, p. de; pp. ed To hide.—hýldan To incline.—hýldendlice Incliningly.—hyrd, hyrde, hyrred Hardened.—hyrdineg A hardening.—hýrian, pp. od To hire.—hýret Fried.—hyrte Hardened.—hypan To depopulate, destroy, G.—ídlían, p. ode; pp. od To frustrate, to be idle or vain, to make of no effect, to empty, deface, destroy, profane, languish, ail, to be sick.—lédían To excuse, to make excuse for.—lærgan To lay away.—lédán, p. de; pp. ed To lead, to lead out, withdraw, take away.—læg Ceased, failed.—lénan To make lean.—léned Lent.—létan; p. lét, lét; pp. -létan To let go, to lay down, cease, leave off, lose.—létnes, se; f. A loss, a losing.—lætán To let hinder, S.—lamp Happened, occurred.—létán; p. ode; pp. od To fear, dread; horrescere, Le.—létán, -lýfan To give leave.—lét, -lég Falsified.—lét Bent down, flat.—legan, imp. -lege; p. -lede, we -ledon; pp. -led, -legd 1. To place, lay down, lay along. 2. To lay aside, confine, diminish, take away, put down, depress, confute.—lecegan To lay down, attach.—lecegende or -legendlic word A verb deponent, because it has deposed or left out some of its inflections.—lede, -ledon Put down.—lefan To permit, S.—lefan To lift up, heave, Le.—lefed Lamed, crippled, An.—legd Deposed, frightened.—lege Lay down.—legen Confined.—lét, -lét Belied.—lénían To make lean, to soak.—leógan; p. -leág, -leáh; pp. -logen To lie, to tell lies, to deceive.—leóðían, p. ode To dismember.—lesan To redeem.—lesen Chosen.—lesenis Redemption, C.—létan To cease, L.—létlic Pardonable, M.—lewed Weak, B.—libban To live.—libbe A survivor, one who lives after, S.—lífan, -lífan To permit.—lísan To redeem.—lífan To live.—líhtan 1. To enlighten. 2. To alight, come down.—líhtung, e; f. An enlightening, illumination.

A-limpan; p. -lamp To happen, G.—linnan To lin, cease, stop, S.—lís Loose.—lísendnes Redemption.—lísan To try.—locan, -lócán; p. -leác, we -lucon; pp. -locen To put out of an enclosure, to expose, cast out, separate, pull out, take away, root up.—locían; p. ede; pp. ed To cast out, L.—loden Led forth, Ez.—logen False, feigned.—loten Prone, submissive.—lotyn Falling down prostrate.—lócán, -luccan To pull out.—lútan; p. -leát; pp. -loten To bend, incline, bend or bow down.—lybban, -libban, þú -lyfast; p. -leofode, we -leofodon; pp. -leofod To survive, live after, live.—lýfan, hit -lýfð; im. -lýfe; p. -lýfde, we -lýfdon; pp. -lýfed To allow, give leave, permit, suffer.—lýfedlic Allowable, quick.—lýfedlice Lawfully, allowably, L.—lýfednes, se; f. Permission, sufferance, leave, grant, S.—lýfð It is allowed or lawful.—lyhtnys, se; f. An enlightening, illumination, a lightness.—lynían, -lynnan To pull down, liberate, deliver, free from, L.—lysan; p. -lysyde; pp. -lysed 1. To let loose, free, deliver, liberate. 2. To pay for loosing, to pay, redeem, ransom.—lysednys, -lysyne, se; f. Redemption, a ransom.—lysend, es; m. A liberator, deliverer, redeemer.—lysendlic Free, loose.—lystan To list, wish.—mæstan; p. ede; pp. ed To fatten.—mæstan To find, measure, M.—mang Among.—mánían; p. ode; pp. od 1. To admonish strongly, to fine, exact. 2. To direct, govern, send.—mánsumían; p. ode; pp. od To disjoin, excommunicate. This word is opposed to Mánsumían, or gemánsumían To join or marry.—mánsumnung, -mánsumnung, e; f. Exclusion, excommunication, a curse.—meallud Emptied, brought to nought, S.—mearcían To mark.—meldían To inform, announce, betray, An.—merían; p. ede; pp. ed To examine, try, prove.—merían To hinder.

A-mersod Excommunicated.—met, mett Decked, adorned, clothed, furnished, S.—metan; p. mæt; pp. metan To measure.—mett Painted, M.—middan To weigh, poise, ponder, esteem, S.—middan In the middle.—mirran To hinder, Le.—mód Without mind or reason, mad.—molsnían To putrify.—mundían To preserve.—myrdan; p. ede; pp. ed To murder, kill.—myrian To examine, L.—myrie, an; f. Hot ashes, Le.—myrran; p. de; pp. ed 1. To dissipate, waste, consume, spend, distract, defile, mar, lose, spoil, destroy. 2. To hinder, disable, mislead.—myrðrian To murder.—neglod Nailed, fastened with nails, crucified, S.—nescían To make nesh.—nldde Restrained.—níman; p. -nám; pp. -numen To take away, remove.—níðerían To put down, condemn, damn.—níwan To restore, v. níwían.—numen Taken away.—nýdan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To repel, thrust, or beat back, keep from, restrain, constrain, force. 2. With út to expel, drive out.—nywan To shew, demonstrate.—pæcan To seduce, mislead.—pæran To pervert.—parod Apprehended, found, taken.—pínsían To weigh, balance, consider, ponder.—plantode Planted.—pulled Pulled, S.—quald Killed, S.—rád Rode.—rade Relieved, S.—récan; p. -récte, -réhte To reach out, extend, reach, lay hold of, hold up, to relate.—rád, es; m. Counsel, welfare, safety.—ráda, an; m. One who counsels for safety or welfare, a patriot, prophet.—rédían; p. de; pp. ed 1. To read, read through, peruse, tell, utter, speak. 2. To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, discover, find out, examine, choose, elect, take counsel, care for, pursue, effect.—rédnis A condition.—ræfnendlic Possible, Le.—ræfnían; p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed To bear, take away, suffer, sustain, undergo, bear in mind, to think.—ræfníende, -ræfníende Bearing in mind, considering.

A-ræfnendlic Possible, tolerable, S.—ræht Related.—
 -ræman; p. de To raise, lift up, erect, elevate.—ræran To rear up.—rærnes, se; f. A raising, an exaltation, a restitution.—ræsan To rush, An.—rafan To uncliothe, let loose, unwind, L.—rās Arose.—
 -rausan; p. ode; pp. od To raise, to be laid open, discover, try, raise the hand, take hold of, raise the mind, to suspect, S. L.—readian To become red.—reáflan; p. ode; pp. od To tear from, lacerate, divide.—reahht Explained.—reacan To explain.—
 -reccan To care for.—reccæan To reckon, translate.—
 -recð Holdeth up.—réd Counsel.—rédad Discovered.—
 -rédan To effect, to do, L.—reddan To liberate, S.—
 -rédian To search out.—
 -réðnes, se; f. A degree, condition, covenant.—redod Furnished, S.—
 -ref-ian, -nlan, -nan To bear.—reht Erected.—
 -reodian To become red, Apl.—
 -reóslan To fall down, perish, L.—
 -rétan; p. -rét; pp. -retten To restore, invigorate, refresh, renew, inspirit, repair, correct, set right, to gladden.—
 -rétian; p. ode; pp. ed? To restore, L.—
 -riddan To rid, deliver.—
 -riht Aright, right, well, correctly.—
 -riman To number, count, tell over, repeat.—
 -risan, he -rist; p. -rás, we -rison; pp. -risen To arise, rise, rise up, rise again.—
 -riseð It behoveth, L.—
 -rist Resurrection.—
 -róda A counsellor, assertor.—
 -rýst Resurrection.—
 -sæd Said out, finished, S.—
 -sægan To speak out, relate, tell, finish speaking, conclude, enl.—
 -sægnis, se; f. A mystery, sacrifice, C.—
 -sæled Bound.—
 -sendan To send, Apl.—
 -sáh Set.—
 -sáwan To sow.—
 -sæcan To brandish.—
 -scáðian To separate.—
 -scæfen Shaven.—
 -scære Without tonsure, untrimmed, L.—
 -scæman To be ashamed.—
 -sceacan; p. -sceóc; pp. -sceacen 1. To shake off, remove. 2. To forsake, desert, revolt, flee. 3. To shake, brandish.

A-sceáðan; p. -sceóð; pp. -sceáðen, -scáðen To separate, disjoin, exclude.—
 -sceáf Expelled.—
 -scealian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od To pull off the scales or shells, to scale, shell, expound, declare, L.—
 -sceamian; p. ode; pp. od To be ashamed, to blush.—
 -scearpan To sharpen.—
 -sced, -scede Separated, L.—
 -scendan To send, B.—
 -sceófan; p. -sceáf, -scufon; pp. -scufen To drive away.—
 -sceondlic Detestable.—
 -sceonung Detestation.—
 -sceop Gave.—
 -sceortian; p. ode; pp. ed To be short, to grow short, shorten, elapse, diminish, fail.—
 -sceótan; p. sceat, we -scuton; pp. -scoten To shoot, shoot through, break through, fall.—
 -scean; p. ode; pp. ed To sharpen, clear from, save from.—
 -scilian To shell.—
 -scimod Glittered.—
 -scinan; p. -scán, -sceán; pp. -scinea To shine forth, to be clear, evident.—
 -scifran; p. ode; pp. ed To cut from, to separate, divide, part, sever, excommunicate.—
 -scirigendlic Disjunctive, G.—
 -scirped Cleared.—
 -scufen Banished.—
 -scóp Gave.—
 -scortian To shorten.—
 -scrap Scraped.—
 -screadian To prune, lop, An.—
 -screncan To supplant, press, stamp, squeeze, pull, shrink.—
 -screopan; p. -scrap To scrape off, to scrape.—
 -screpan To bear, carry, cast or vomit out.—
 -scruncen Pressed.—
 -scrutnian To search out, scrutinize, trace out, S.—
 -screpan To scrape, cast out, S.—
 -scúfan; p. -sceáf; pp. -scufen To drive away, expel, banish, repel, shove away.—
 -scunan To convict, accuse.—
 -scunian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To avoid, shun, fly from. 2. To hate, detest.—
 -scunniendlic Detestable, abominable.—
 -scunung, e; f. An execration, abomination, a detestation.—
 -scuton Fell down.—
 -scyled, od Taken out of the shell, shelled, declared.—
 -scyndan To separate, remove, take away, lengthen.—
 -scypan To sharpen, B.—
 -scyrian To separate.—
 -scýrigendlic Disjoining, disjunctive.—
 -scýrigendlice Disjunctively, severally.

A-scyran To sharpen.—
 -scalcan; pp. -solcen To depress, languish, to be weak, Cd.—
 -searian To become dry, to sear, dry up, S.—
 -seáð Boiled.—
 -sécan; p. -sóhte; pp. -sóht To search, seek out, enquire.—
 -secgan To speak out, declare, express, tell, publish, explain.—
 -secgendlíc That which may be spoken, expressible, S.—
 -sendan To send.—
 -sendarian To separate.—
 -seóðan; p. -seáf; pp. -soeden To boil, scorch, fret, vex.—
 -seow, -seowon Sowed.—
 -set Placed.—
 -setan To appoint, design, L.—
 -séðan To boil.—
 -séðian To affirm.—
 -setnys, se; f. What is set or fixed, a statute, law, statute law, v. s.—
 -settan To set, place, propose.—
 -sian To put out, eject, sile, L.—
 -sleyd Taken from suck, weaned, S.—
 -slegen Fallen.—
 -sindrod Sundered, separated, severed.—
 -singing To sing.—
 -sittan To perform, finish, G.—
 -slacian; p. de, te; pp. ed To slacken, loosen, untie, remit, dissolve, enervate.—
 -slacigendlic Slack, remiss, L.—
 -slacigendlice Slackly, remissly, S.—
 -sláð Slipped away.—
 -slæcte Loosed.—
 -slæcud Sent off.—
 -slægen, -slagen Struck, fixed, S.—
 -slapen Sleepy, drowsy, S.—
 -sláþian, p. ode To be asleep.—
 -sláwian To become slow or lazy, Le.—
 -sléan To strike.—
 -slegen Slain.—
 -slídan; p. -sláð; pp. -sliden To slide or slip away, dash against.—
 -slítan; p. -slát; pp. -slyten, -sliten To cleave, rive, destroy, fail, cut off.—
 -slíðan; p. -sláð, we -slídon; pp. -sliden To slide away, Le.—
 -slógon, -slóh Struck, fixed.—
 -slúpan To slip away.—
 -slýdan To slide, slip, err, An.—
 -slýteð Shall fail.—
 -smeagan, -smcan; p. de; pp. d 1. To search, enquire, elicit. 2. To contemplate, consider, ruminate, ponder, bethink, think.—
 -smeaugung, e; f. Meditation, investigation, Apl.—
 -smíðod Worked.—
 -smorian; p. ode; pp. od To strangle, stifle, smother.—
 -snásan, -snésan To hit or strike against, to stab? To rush, pull out, L.—
 -snydan To cut off, S.

A-soden Boiled.—sogen Suck-
ed.—sôht Sought out,
searched.—solcen Idle, lazy,
dissolute, slow, slothful.—
-sclennys, se; f. Idleness,
slothfulness, laziness.—spé-
tan, þú spear, -speak
To spit out, L.—spanan; p.
-spón, we.—spánon; pp.
-spónen To allure, entice,
L.—spaw Vomited out.—
-spédan; p. de; pp. ed To
speed from, to deliver hap-
pily, G.—speljan; p. ode;
pp. od To supply another's
room, to be deputy or proxy.
-spendan; p. de; pp. ed
To spend, lay out, bestow,
employ, distribute.—speón
Invited, secretly enticed.—
-sperian To enquire.—spí-
wan; p. -spaw, -spau To
spew, eject.—spón Allured.
-spreotan, -sprettan To
sprout out.—sprian To dis-
play, lay before, shew.—
-sprincan To arise.—sprind-
lad Extended or stretched
out with little rods or twigs,
f.—spring A fountain, L.
-springan; p. -sprang, we
-sprangon; pp. -sprungen
1. To spring up, to arise,
originate, break forth. 2.
To spring out, escape, lack,
fail.—spruncen, -sprungen
Arisen.—sprungennes, se; f.
An eclipse, a deficiency,
want, misery.—sprytan To
sprout out.—spyligan To
cleanse, wash, purify, L.—
-spyrgeng A curious inven-
tion, L.—spyrian To seek,
search, explore, trace, dis-
cover, explain, L.—stélan
To steal out, to creep on, to
seduce.—sténed Set with
precious stones, L.—stærled
Starved out, dried up, wi-
thered or killed as a plant or
shrub.—stáh, -stáhg As-
cended.—standan; p. he
-stód, we -stódon To stand
out, remain long, endure,
rest, continue, rise up.—
-ste lan, -steallan; p. lde;
pp. ld 1. To appoint, under-
take, establish, ordain, de-
cide, confirm, resolve upon.
2. To give, afford, yield, give
away, to go out.—stemnian;
p. ode; pp. ed To proceed
from a foundation, to found,
build, erect.—stenc Scat-
tered, dispersed, dissipated,
routed, S.—stepled Left child-
less.—stepnes, se; f. A pri-
vation.

A-stepte Orphans, L.—stered
Disturbed.—stereð Morea.
-stifan; p. ode, ode; pp.
ed, od To stiffen, grow, or
wax stiff.—stifcian, -stife-
cian; p. ode; pp. od To era-
dicate, extirpate, destroy, ex-
terminate.—stigan, im. astih;
p. -stáh To go, proceed, step,
mount.—stigend, es; m. A
rider.—stignes, se; f. An
ascent, ascending.—stiht Se-
parated, M.—stintan; p. de;
pp. ed To blunt, to make
dull, to stint, assuage.—
-stirian To move.—stiðian;
p. ode; pp. ed To become
hard, dry, dry up, wither.
-stód Urged.—stonðnes,
se; f. An existence, a sub-
sistence.—storfen Starved,
like a dead body.—stre-
can, -strecan, -stræcan; p.
-strehte; pp. -streht To
stretch out, to extend, pros-
trate or lay low, to pro-
strate one's self, bow down.—
-stregdan; q. -stregan; p.
-stregde; pp. -stregd To
sprinkle, scatter, strew, L.—
-streht Prostrated.—streng
Malleable, q. -streht, L.—
-strican To strike, smite, S.
-stríenan, -strýnan; p. de
To engender, procreate.—
-stundlan To astound, grieve,
suffer grief, to bear.—stýf-
cige Terminate.—stýltan
To astonish, L.—stýndende
Blunting, L.—stýrfan; p.
ode; pp. ed To kill, slay.—
-stýrtan To stir.—stýrred
Starred.—stýrung A motion.
-suab Erred, S.—suand
Weakened, S.—suanian To
languish, S.—sundran, -sun-
dron Asunder, apart, alone,
privately.—sungen Sung.—
-suond Weakened.—súrian;
p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od To be
or become sour, tart, bitter.
-swæfan, -swæft; q. -swá-
pan, he -swápeð, -swápp;
p. -sweep; pp. -swápen To
sweep away, to cleanse.—
-swæman To pine, Ex.—
-swærnung, e; f. Modesty,
bashfulness, confusion, L.—
-swamað Abates, Cd.—swápa
Sleepings.—swarod Con-
founded, dismayed, abashed,
L.—swarnian To be con-
founded, L.—swearc Lan-
guished, failed.—swærtian;
p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od To
blacken, darken, to grow
scurthy or black, obscure,
dark.

A-swebban To stun, kill, G.
-swefan; p. ode; pp. ed
1. To sooth, appraise, set at
rest. 2. To strike with as-
tonishment, to be stunned;
made insensible, to kill.—
-swefecod Driven out.—swel-
lan To swell.—sweltan To
die, depart.—swengde Sha-
ken.—swéotole Clearly.—
-awican To decrease, cease,
deceive.—swifan To wander
out of the way, to stray.—
-swinan To languish, de-
crease, vanish, G.—swind
Slothful, sluggish, idle.—
-swindan; p. -swand; pp.
-swunden 1. To languish
through dulness, to enervate,
pine, consume away. 2. To
decay, perish, dissolve.—
-swindung, e; f. Idleness,
sloth, S.—swipan To sweep,
S.—swogen Overgrown, co-
vered over, choked.—swolcen
Idle.—swollen Swollen.—
-swond, -swonden Weak-
ened.—swondennes Sloth.—
-swopen Scept, R.—sworet-
tan To breathe, sigh, L.—
-swunan To swoon, S.—
-swunden Weakened, sloth-
ful.—swundenlice Slothful-
ly, S.—swundennes, se; f.
Slothfulness, idleness.—swy-
fecian To eradicate, S.—swy-
legan To soil, sully, defuse,
disgrace, S.—swýndan To
decay, B.—swýðered Bur-
dened, aggravated, L.—syn-
drian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed,
od To put asunder, to sepa-
rate, disjoin, sever.—syn-
drige Asunder, S.—syndrung,
e; f. A division, separation
divorce.—tæfran, pp. ed To
depict, paint, L.—teáh Took
off.—tefred Painted.—tellan
To tell out, number.—tu-
mian; p. ode; pp. ed To
make very tame or gentle, to
tame.—teudan; p. de; pp.
ed To set on fire, kindle, en-
rage, inflame.—tendend, es;
m. An incendiary, inflamer,
exciter, L.—tendeng A fire-
brand, an incentive, a pro-
voking, S.—teón; ic-teð,
he -tihð, we -teðð; p. þú
-teðdest, tuge, he-teh, teáh,
we -tugon; pp. -togen 1. To
draw, move, draw or pluck
out, attract. 2. To employ,
dispose of, trent.—Used with
prepositions thus: teón fram
or of To draw from—teón to
To draw to, attract.

A

A-teorian; p. ode; pp. od To faint, fail, tire, corrupt. —teoriendlic, -teorigeudlic Defective, lacking, frail, brittle, ruinous, S. —teorung, e; f. A failing, tiring, S. —térán, p. ode; pp. ed To tear from, seize, fatigue. —terian To fail. —panon From thence, S. —þe Therefore. —pencan To recollect, devise, invent. —þenjan; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To stretch out, extend. 2. To prostrate. 3. To expand, apply, stretch. —þenung, e; f. An extending, extension, S. —þéðan; p. de; pp. ed To disjoin, separate. —þeostrian To darken. —þled Separated. —þierran To wash off or away, rinse, make clean, purge, clear, S. —þiestrode Obscured. —þindan To puff, swell, inflate. —þindung, e; f. A swelling or puffing up, S. —þinnod Thinned. —þistrod Obscured. —þóht A thinking out, an ex-cogitation, a device, an invention, S. —þólian To sustain, endure. —þóloðe Whole, not cut, or parted, S. —þrácian To fear. —þræste Wrested. —þræt Irksomeness, S. —þrawen Thrown out, twisted, wreathed, twined, wound. —þreotan, hit-þ. yt; p. —þreat; pp. —þroten To lounce, disdain, be weary of. Also actively, To tire, weary, worn. —þrid Robbed, R. —þrintan; pp. —þrunten To swell. —þroten Loathed. —þrotennes, -protenes, se; f. Tediousness, loathsomeness, venrismeness, S. —þrotem Troublesome, irksome, wearisome. —þrówian To suffer, An. —þroxen Spoiled, robbed, disarmed, S. —þrunten, -þ. uen Swelled up, infested, annoyed. —þryd Wrested, wrong, driven out, robbed, pillaged, S. —þrysemian; p. ode; pp. od To choke, suffocate, stifle, L. —þryt Wearies. —þunden Smollen. —þundennes, se; f. A tumour, a swelling. —þwægen Washed. —þwæan To wash from, cleanse, baptize, anoint. —þwægen Washed. —þwæran To beat, move or shake together, S. —þwóg, -þwógon, -þwóh Washed. —þý Therefore. —þýlgian; p. ode To support, sustain.

A

A-þýstrian; p. ode, pp. od To obscure, darken, to become dark, eclipse. —þýtan To wind, blow, Ex. —þýwan; p. de; pp. ed To lead or drive from, to discard. —tarian To want. —tífran To paint; -tiefred, -tífred Painted. —tíht Intent upon. —tíhting Intention, an aim. —tíllan To touch. —tímbrian To erect, build. —tíon of To draw out. —to-gen Drawn. —torfan To boast. —tredan To tread, twist or extort from or out. —trendlod Trundled, rolled. —tuge Drauen out. —tymbrian To build. —týnan; p. de; pp. ed To open, lay open, leave out, shut out, exclude. —tyrian To soil, R. —wacan; p. -wóc, we -wócon; pp. -wacen: also -wacian, p. ode; pp. od. v. n. To awake, take origin, to spring, to be born, Apl. —wacened Awakened, revived, S. —wacian; p. ode; pp. od To awake. —wacian; p. ode; pp. od To weaken, to grow weak or effeminate, to languish, decline, fail, relax, to be indolent. —wácod Softened. —wacode Awoke. —wæcan To awake, arise, take origin, to be born. —wæcnian; p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed 1. To awake, arouse, revive. 2. To stir up, originate, arise, vegetate. —wægan; p. de; pp. ed To deceive, delude, frustrate, disappoint. —wæged Void, useless. —wægen, -wægun Vain, S. L. —wæh Vegetated, L. —wæh Weighed out. —wæht Aroused. —wæht Wearied, L. —wællan, p. ede; pp. ed To revolve, suffer, vex. —wændan To turn from. —wænednes A translation, Apl. —wærde A stupid foolish man, M. —wærg-da, an; m. The accursed or wicked one, the devil. —wæscen Washed. —wæstan To destroy, eat up. —wænan To diminish. —wannan; p. ode; pp. od To make wan or pale. —war Somewhere, S. —warian; p. ode; pp. od To curse, An. —warnian To confound. —warp Cast out. —weaht Awakened. —weallan, he -wylð; p. -weol; pp. -weallen To boil or bubble up, to break forth, issue, flow, stream or gush forth.

A

A-wearlian To defend, ward, protect. —wearp Cast away. —web, -webb, es; n. The cross threads in weaving, the woof or web. —weccan, he -wecð; im. -wec, -wece; p. -wehte, -wæhte, -weahte, we -wehton; pp. -weht, -wæht 1. To awake from sleep, to awaken, stir up, excite, consider. 2. To awake from death, to revive, raise up. 3. To produce, beget, raise up children. —wece Arouse. —weccan To shake, move, excite, provoke, An. —wecð Rouses. —wéd Mad, S. —wédan; p. de; pp. ed To be mad, to rage, to be angry, to go or wax mad, to revolt, apostatize. —wéfan; p. -wæf, we -wæfon; pp. -wefen To weave together, Le. —weg Away, out. —weg-adrifan To drive or chase away. —weg-asferian To leave entirely. —weg-alúcan To shut or lock out, to separate. S. —wegan; p. de; pp. ed To turn aside or away, more from, dissuade, lift up, balance, weigh, to weigh as an anchor, to agitate, shake. —weg-anunen Taken away. —weg-abywan To drive away, expel. —weg-awylt Rolled away. —weg-béran To bear, carry or convey away. —weg-cuman To go away, to leave, escape. —wegde Weighed. —weged Shaken. —wégen Weighed as in a balance. —weg-gán To go away. —weg-geniman To take away, S. —weg-gewitan To go away, to depart. —weg-gewitenes, se; f. Going away, a departure. —weg-létan To let go away, send away. —weg-onwendan To move away, to remove, to wend or wind away. —weg-weorpan To cast or throw away, S. —wegyd Shaken, S. —weht, -wehte Aroused, revived. —wehtnes, se; f. An awaking, a stirring up, excitation, quickening, encouraging, S. —wenan; p. ede; pp. ed To wean. —wendan, he went; p. -wende, pp. -wended To turn from, change, translate, depart, pervert. —wendedlic, -wendelic. —wendendlic Moveable, changeable, alterable, mutable, S. —wendednys, se; f. A change, alteration.

A-wendelices; se; *f. Mutableness, mutability, changeableness, inconstancy, S. —wendendlic Changeable, S. B. —wend-gewirl On the other side, S. —wendinc An overthrowing, a change, ruin. —wend-spræc to oðrum hiwe A hue changed to another [hue] meaning, Metaplasma, S. —wendung, e; *f. A changing. —wened Weened. —weodian; p. ode; pp. od To weed, root or rake up, to destroy. —weol Flowed forth. —weorpan; p. —wearp, þú —wurpe, we —wurpon; pp. —worpen To throw or cast down, to degrade, to cast away or off. cast out, reject, divorce. —Used also with the prepositions On Into; as —wurpan On To cast into: Fram from: U't out: Under below. —weorþnes, se; *f. A divorce, a bill of divorce. —weorðan, he —wyrð; p. —wearð Not to be, to vanish, spoil. —weorðian To make unworthy, Le. —weosung, e; f. The being, essence, or subsistence of a thing. —weox Increased. —wepan To wipe out, cleanse, L. —wer Any where. —weran To wear. —werdan; p. de; pp. ed To injure, deprive, vanish, hurt, spoil, forbid. —werdnys, se; *f. Downfall, injury, loss, ruin. —wered Worn. —wered Protected. —werged Cursed. —werialan To protect, defend, guard, despise. —werpan To cast away, L. —wersian To make worse, L. —weste Waste, void, deserted. —westan; p. he —weste we —weston; pp. ed To waste, to lay waste, eat up, destroy, reduce, demolish, depopulate. —westendnes, se; *f. A wasting, a laying waste, S. —westnes, se; f. Destruction, desolation. —weuen Woven, L. —widan To defile, profane. —wierdan To corrupt, spoil, L. —wiergd, —wierged Cursed. —wiht Anything. —wildian; p. ode; pp. od To become wild or fierce, S. —willed Well boiled or soddan, S. —windan, he —wint 1. To wind, fly, or take. 2. With, of, to. —To fly, put or take off. —windwan; p. ode; pp. ed To wind, twist, swing, Le.*****

A-winnan To labour, contend, fight, overcome, conquer. —wint Wound, wove, stript. —wirdan To become nothing, Le. —wirged Execrable, cursed. —wirgean To destroy. —wirgnis Slander. —wirt-walian To root up, S. —wiscferinend, es; *m. A publican, L. —wisnian To be dry, to become dry, wizzen. —wlætan; p. te To defile. —wlancian; p. ode; pp. od To come in youthful strength, to exult, to be proud, Le. —wóc Awake, arose. —wodian To root up. —woedan To be mad. —woend Returned, L. —woerdan To forbid, C. —woestednis Destruction. —woestenis Destruction. —wóffod Phrensied, frantic, Le. —wógod Wooed, S. —woh; adv. Awry, unjustly, wrongfully, badly. The same as Mid wohe or woge With injustice, unjustly. —wolde Would. —worden Done. —worden Execrated, cursed. —worold For ever. —worpen Cast away. —worpenlic Damnable. —worpenes, —worpenys, —worþnes, se; *f. A rejection, casting away, reprobation, reproving. —worþane The cast away, the heathen, L. —woxe Should sift, C. R. —wraec Told, related. —wraeste Exorted. —wrat Wrote. —wrað Bound up. —wrecan; p. —wraec To tell fully, relate. —wrecan To revenge, avenge, vindicate, defend, free. —wreccan; p. —wrehte; pp. —wreht To arouse, awake, revive. —wrecen Banished, driven away, L. —wregran To deceive. —wregennes A discovery. —wreht Aroused. —wreon, he —wrið; p. —wreah, þú —wruge, we —wruon; pp. —wrogen, —wri-gen To uncover, discover, disclose, open, reveal. —wrestan; p. —wraeste To wrest from, to extort. —wreðian; p. ode; pp. ed To support, underprop, sustain, lean upon. —wridan To originate, generate, L. —wri-gan, p. —wrað, we —wri-on; pp. —wri-gen To reveal, disclose, An. —wrigde Cursed. —wri-gen Revealed. —wrigenes, —wregennes, se; *f. A discovery, revelation.***

A-wrigan; p. —wraig; pp. —wringen To wring out, to squeeze out, express. —wri-on To uncover. —writan; p. —wrat; pp. —writen To write out, transcribe, draw out, describe, dispose, write, publish. —wriðan; p. —wrað; pp. —wriðen 1. To entwine, bind up 2. To protect, console, deliver. —wriðpe A strap, L. —wruge Revealedst. —wringen Wrung. —wri-gen Discovered. —wri-genes A revelation. —wuht Aught. —wunden Woven. —wundrian; p. ode; pp. od To admire, G. —wunian To abide, remain, inhabit, to be wont. —wunnen Fought. —wurpan To cast away. —wurt-warian To root up. —wyht Something. —wylian; p. —wylt; pp. —wylten To roll, roll away, revolve, L. —wyllan; p. —weoll To boil, An. —wyllend-wine Boiled wine, S. —wylm, es; *m. Source, origin. —wylð Shall spring forth. —wyndwian To blow away. —wyrcan To do, effect, L. —wyrdan To hurt, corrupt. —wyrdla Damage. —wyrdnys A blemish, injury. —wyrgd Cursed. —wyrgedlic Wicked, evil. —wyrgednes, se; *f. A cursedness, wickedness, a curse, reviling. —wyrgendlic Detestable, abominable. —wyrian, —wyrgian; p. —wyrgede, —wrigde; pp. —wyrged, —wyrgd To curse, execrate, revile, corrupt, destroy. —The perfect participle signifies Execrable, wicked, detestable. —wyrigednes Wickedness, S. —wyrn Any where, in any place. —wyrnan To cast away. —wyrð Exist not. —wyrðian To make unworthy, Le. —wyrt-walian; p. ode; pp. od To root up, eradicate, extirpate, exterminate. —wystelian To hiss, to hiss, to whistle, S. —yrnan, he —yrnð; p. —arn, we —urnon; pp. —urnen To run over, to pass or go over; pp. Passed, gone. —ýtan; p. —ytte To expell, drive out.**

A', aa; adv. Always, ever, for ever; hence the Old English *ÆTH*, ever. —A' world For ever. —A' forð Ever forth, from thence. —Der. A'wa, æfre, næfre. —What by continuing has become customary or common, hence *æ*

Common law, -fæst, -fæstnes, -lic. — *Bound by law æw Marriage*, -ða, -nian, -nung. *The act of making durable and sure*; ð *An oath*, mán-, -sweoring, -sweord, -um.

Aac *An oak*, *S. v. ác.*

Aad *A heap*, *S. v. ád.*

Aalgewer *A fire-steel, also tinder*; *S. v. álge-weorc.*

Aam *A searing iron*, *S.*

Aan *Dialectus*, *B.*

Aar *Honour*, *B. v. ár.*

Aar *In the morning, early*, *C. B. L. v. ár.*

Aast *Love*, *B. v. ést.*

Ab *The roof*, *B. v. ob.*

Abal *Ability, strength*, *Cd.*

Abba, *v. abbod-a.*

Abbad, -isse, *v. abbod, etc.*

Abhandún, *e*; *f.* [ubban abbot's; dún *a down, hill*.]

Abingdon, *in Berkshire.*

Abbot, abbot, abhud, abbut, *es*; *m. An abbot*, -a, *an*; *m. An abbot* -dóm, *es*; *m. An abbacy*, -esse, *v. -isse*, -háð, *es*; *m. The state of an abbot, abbotship*, -isse, *an*; *f. An abbess*, -rice, *es*; *n. The dominion or dignity of an abbot, an abbacy.*

Abetlæ *an abbess*, *v. abbod.*

Abot *an abbot*, *v. abbod.*

Abræda *Coarse tow, hard*, *B.*

Abud *an abbot*, *v. abbod.*

Abúan *About, around*, -faran *To go about, etc* *v. a-bútan.*

Ac; *conj. But, whether.*

Ac, *aac*, *e*; *f. An oak*, -cærn, -cornes; *n. An acorn* -cyn *A species of oak*, *B.* -drene, -drinc, *es*; *m. Oak-drink, a kind of drink made of acorns*, *S.* -eu *Oaken*, -hál *Oak sound or whole, entire*, *G.* -lea *The name of a place, as Oakley*, -leac *Quernum*, *L.* -mistel *Mistletoe of the oak*, -wern *The name of an animal, a squirrel*, *S. Le. v. éc.*

Acan, *acian*, *we acæð*; *pp. acen* *To ache, pain*, *M.* -*Der. ece.*

Acas, *acase* *an ax*, *C. v. æx.*

Accutan *To prove*, *B.*

Acc æhe, *pain*, *v. ece.*

Accmannesburh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig, -byrth, -byri-, beri; *f.* also -ceaster, *e*; *f.* [ece *ache, mannes man's, ceaster or burh a city*] *Buth, Somersetshire*, *v. Bueð.*

Acen *pained*, *v. acan.*

Acer *a field*, *v. æcer.*

A'csian *to ask*, *B. v. ácsian.*

Acian *To ache*, -ende *Trou-*

bling, shivering, rough, *B. L. v. aran.*

Acl; *adj. Clear, sonorous*, *M.*

Acs *an ax*, *v. æx.*

Acsan-mynster, *Axan-minster*, *es*; *n. Axminster, in Devonshire.*

Ace, *L. v. asce* *ashes.*

A'csian *to ask*, *v. ácsian.*

A'csung, ácsung, *e*; *f. An asking, a question, an enquiry, inquisition, interrogation, that which is enquired about, information.*

Acumba, æcumba 1. *Onkum*, *the coarse part of flax, hard, unplucked wool*. 2. *A kind of marley or chalky clay*. 3. *Shales or parings*, *S.*

Acsan *ashes*, *v. axan.*

Acyr *a field*, *v. æcer.*

A'd, *and*, *es*; *m. A pile, a funeral pile*. — *Der. A'll*, feurh-, fót-, horn-, in-, lunn-gen-, mónað-, -ian, -ic, -ig; ídel, -georn, -hende: a-idlian: ídes, -lic: éddre, édre, ádre. — *A'dexe* *A fire lizard, salamander*, *Le.* — *A'd-fyr* *A pile fire, fire of the funeral pile*, -leg *A pile flame*, *Ex.*

Adastrigan *To discourage, dismay, scare*, *S. v. A-dastrigan.*

Adðre *a rein*, *An. v. ádre.*

A'del *a disease*, *v. ádl.*

Adela, *an*; *m. Filth*, *Ex.*

Adelíht; *adj. Dirty, filthy*, *S.*

Adelæað, *adulæað* *A sewer, gutter, sink*, *S.*

Adelyng *prince*, *L. v. æpeling.*

Adesa, *adese* *An addice or adz, a cooper's instrument*, *S. L.*

A'dexe *a salamander*, *v. ád.*

A'dl, *e*; *f.* also, ádl, *es*; *n?* *A disease, gri-f, pain, languishing sickness, consumption*. — *Seómycle ádl* *The leprosy*. — *Laman legeres ádl* *The palsy*.

A'dl; *adj. Diseased, corrupted, putrid*, *M.* -ian *To ail, to be sick, to languish*. — *ic, -ig*; *adj. Sick, ill, diseased*.

Adloma, *an*; *m. A tool*, *Ex.*

A'dol *a disease*, *v. ádl.*

A'dre *a vein*, *v. éddre.*

Adremint *The herb feverfew or mugwort*, *S.*

Adulæað *A sewer, sink*, *L.*

Æ 1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon æ, seems to have been a slight lengthening of the short a, approaching to æ or ai in *fairy* or *fury*, as appears from these cognate words: *Wiel* *Wail*, *brædan* *To braid*, *nægel* *A*

nail, *dæg*, *spear*, *læt*, *snæce*, *meat*, *æsp*, *bær*, *etc.*

2. The short or unaccented æ stands only, — (1.) Before a single consonant; as *Stæf*, *hwæl*, *dæg*. — (2.) A single consonant followed by *e* in nouns; *Stæfes*, *stæfe*, *hwæles*, *dægæs*, *wæter*, *fæder*, *æcer*. — (3.) Or before *st*, *sc*, *fn*, *ft*; *Gæst*, *æsc*, *bræfn*, *craeft*. — (4.) Before *pp*, *bb*, *tt*, *cc*, *ss*; *Æppel*, *craebba*, *hæbben*, *fætte*, *fættes*, *wræcca*, *næsse*. — (5.) Before double consonants, arising from the inflection of monosyllabic adjectives: *Lætnæ*, *lætre*, *lætra*, *from læt* *Late*; *hwætne*, *hwætre*, *hwætra* *from hwæt* *Quick*.

3. In the declension of monosyllabic nouns and adjectives, *e* is rejected from the short or unaccented æ, and becomes *a*, when a single consonant, or *st*, *sc*, is followed by *a*, *o*, *u*, in nouns, and by *a*, *o*, *u*, *e*, in adjectives, as: — *Stæf*, *pl. stafas*, *g. stafu*, *d. stafum*; *hwæl* *pl. hwaslas*; *dæg*, *pl. dægn*, — *Læt* *Late*; *g. m. n. lætas*, *d. latum*; *se lata* *The late*, *latost*, *latemest* *Latest*; *smæl* *Small*; *g. m. n. smales*; *d. smalum*; *se smala* *The small*, *etc.* See short *a* in *A*, paragraph 3 and 4.

4. The long or accented æ' is found in the following words, which are represented by English terms of the same signification, having *ea* sounded, as in *deal*, *fear*; *Dæl*, *fær*, *dræd*, *lædan*, *brædo*, *hæto*, *hwæte*, *hæð*, *læðen*, *clæne*, *læne*, *sæ*, *ær*, *hælan*, *læran*, *tæcan*, *tæsan*, *tæsel*, *wæpen*, *etc.*

5. The æ is known to belong, and therefore accented, when in monosyllables, assuming another syllable in declining. æ' is found before a single consonant or *st*, *sc*, and followed in nouns by *a*, *o*, *u*, and in adjectives by *a*, *o*, *u*, or *e*; as *Blæda* *Fruits*; *blædum*; *dwæs* *Dull*; *g. m. dwæsa*. The æ' is often changed into á; as, *Stiænen* *Stony*, *stán* *A stone*; *lær*, *lár* *Lore*, *Th. R.*

Æ-, prefixed to words, like *A-*, often denotes, *a negative, deteriorating or opposite signification*, as *From*, *away*,

out, without, etc. Like A-, be-, ge-, etc. æ is sometimes prefixed to perfect tenses, perfect participles, and other words, without any perceptible alteration in the sense.

Æaldian To wax old.—aldormann, es; m. A senator.—all All.—bær, -ber Bare, open, clear, manifest, notorious.—bilgan, -bilian To vex, L.—bilignes, se; f. Anger, Apl.—bléc Pale, wan, whitish, bleak, S.—blécings, -blécenys Paleness.—byld An injury, L.—bylgian To be angry, S.—bylgð, -bylhð, e; f. offence, se; f. An offence, a fault, scandal, anger, wrath, indignation.—céled Cooled.—ciorfan To cut to pieces, L.—cyrf That which is cut off, a fragment, piece, L.—drifan To expel.—felle Barked, peeled, skinned.—fyrmpa Ablutions, the sweepings of a house, the refuse of things, or things of no value, S. L.—gyldé With-out amends.—hiwnes, se; f. Paleness, gloom.—hwyrfan To turn from, avert.—leng Long, protracted, lasting, troublesome.—melle Un-savoury, without taste, S.—melynys, -mylnys, se; f. Loathsomeness, weariness, disdain, falsehood, untruthfulness, false dealing, treason, S.—men Unmanned, depopulated, desolate.—menne Desolate, An.—mód Out of mind, mad, dismayed, discouraged.—múða, an; m. Cæcum intestinum, L.—note [notu use] Useless, of no use, unprofitable, L.—refnan To bear.—rist, -rýst, es; m. Resurrection.—scære Without shearing, untrimmed, uncut, without tonsure.—stel, es; m. [stel a column, division] An index, or table of contents ranged in columns, a label, guide, a stile, or division in wainscotting, a handle, S.—swápa Sweepings, dust, S.—swind Idle.—teorian To fail, corrupt.—bryt Troublesome, tedious.—brytnes Trouble.—týnan; p. de; pp. ed To open.—wén [æ without, wén hope] Doubtful, uncertain.—wyrdla, -wyrd-lea Damage.—wyrp A cast-away, an object, one lost.

Æ', æa Water.—brec A ca-

tarrh, S.—rise A water rush, bulrush, L.—spring A fountain.—wellm, -wylm A boiling or springing up of water, v. æ-spring, -wel-m, -wylm. Alph. also, eá.

Æ'; f. indecl. What has always or long flowed on, or continued, till it has become a custom—hence A law, customary or common law. Æ' denotes Common law: Aetnessa Fixed, or statute laws.—Dómas Adjudged cases or precedents, Th. L.—Cristes æ The Gospel. Bútan æ or útlaga An outlaw. Seó æftere æ Deuteronomy.—Der. á. q. v.

Æ'-béc Law books, books of the law.—bed, -bod, es; m. An affair of law, business.—boda, an; m. A law messenger, a preacher.—cræft, es; m. Law-craft, a legal institute.—cræftig Law-crafty, skilful in law.—cræftigo Pharisees, G.—fæst Envy, L.—fæsten, es; n. A lawful fast.—fæstnes, v. -fæstnes.—fest, -festig, 1. Fixed in the law, religious, devout. 2. Fastened by the law, married. 3. Fixed in mind, zealous, envious, spiteful, malicious.—fæst Envy, L.—festful Envious, jealous, Apl.—festian To envy, to be envious.—festig Religious.—festlice Religiously.—fæstnes, -fæstnes, se; f. 1. Religion, devotion. 2. Envy, spite, emulation.—gewritere, es; m. A writer or composer of laws.—gift A legal gift, restitution.—gleáwa, an; m. -gleáwmann, es; m. [gleáw skilful] One skilful in the law, a lawyer, counsellor.—gylt, es; m. A breach or violation of the law, a trespass, a fault.—hlýp, -hlíp, es; m. A transgression, breach of the law.—lætlend, es; m. A lawgiver.—læreow, es; m. A master of the law, one learned in the law, a lawyer, a pharisee.—lete, -leten One let go, divorced, L.—lic Belonging to law, lawful.—riht Right, justice, lawful.—sellend A lawgiver.—swic, es; m. -swicung, e; f. An offence, a scandal, stumbling-block, sedition, deceit.—swica, an; m. -swicend, se; m. An offender of the law, a deceiver, an hypocrite,

apostate, S.—swiclan, -swican To depart from the law, to dissemble.—swiclan Re-ventia, B.—swicung An offence.—swiæste Jurisperit, B.—swútol A lawyer, S.—syllend, es; m. A lawgiver.—werd adj. [werd from, werdan to corrupt] Per-verse, froward, acerse, S.—writere, es; m. A writer, composer or framer of laws, L.

Æaht property, v. éht.

Æal all, v. eal.

Æala alas! v. eala.

Æaldian to wax old, v. ealdian.

Æaldormen, v. ealdorman.

Æargian, v. eargian.

Æbær bare, v. æ-bær.

Æbbad ebbd, S. v. ebhan.

Æbbing An ebbing, L.

Æber; adj. Clear and evident by proof, manifest, apparent, notorious, v. æ-bær.

Æbesn pasturage, v. wæsen.

Æ'brec [æa water, bræc] A catarrh, rheum, S. v. æ-brec.

Æbreda A kind of marl, S.

Æbs A fir tree, S.

Æc also, v. eác.

Æ'c An oak.—em Oaken, made of oak.—eren, -iren, -corn, es; n. pl. -irnu [æc an oak, corn pl.] The corn or fruit of an oak, an acorn, a nut, v. ác.

Æ'can to eke, eácan.

Æced a field, v. eced.

Æcer a field, v. æcer.

Æce ache, pain, v. ece.

Æ'ce eternal, v. éce.

Æced vinegar, v. eced.

Æcelma A chafing of the feet by walking? S.—M. says, Æce-lima A pain of the limbs.

Æcemba oakum, v. acumba.

Æcer, æcyr, es; pl. æceras, æceras; m. A field, land, any thing sown, sown corn, corn, an acre.—ccorl, -mon, es; m. A fieldman, a farmer, ploughman, clown.—sprauca, -spranga, an; m. Young shoots springing up from acorns, saplings, the holm oak, scarlet oak, S.

Æ'ceren an acorn, v. éc.

Æchir An ear of corn, R.

Æcin Tabetum? tabes? S.

Æ'cirnu nuts, v. éc.

Æcne Fruitful, S.

Æerum with fields, v. æcer.

Æes an az, v. æz.

Æcumba oakum, v. acumba.

Æcyr a field, v. æcer.

Æddre suddenly, An. v. ædre.

Æ F E

Æddre, an; *f.* A vein, drain, water course.—*Der.* áð.
 Æðre-seax, æðre-seax A vein knife, a lancet.
 Æ'list [æd substance, fæst fast, fixed] Goods, property, M.
 Ædleán a reward, *v.* edleán.
 Ædre: *adv.* Directly, quickly, forthwith, by and by.
 Æðre, an; *f.* A vein.—seax A lancet.—weg A drain way, a vein, an artery, M.—*Der.* áð.
 Ætwin's clif, es; *n.* Edwin's cliff, Edwinstown, Notts.
 Ædwist substance, *v.* edwist.
 Ædwit a reproach, *v.* edwit.
 Ædwitan to reproach; Ædwitod derided, *v.* edwitan.
 Æene once, S. *v.* éne.
 Æf Of, from.—Æf-dél A descendant.—dón Suffered, Ex.—þanc, -punca, -weard, -wyrdla, *v.* Alph. and af, of.
 Æfen, æfyn, efes, es; *m.* 1. The even, evening, eventide. 2. The service for evening or sunset, vespers, An.—dreám An evening song.—gebéd A prayer or evening duty.—gereord, *e*; *f.* An evening meal, a supper.—gereordian [gereordian to feed] To sup or take supper.—glóm, -glóminung, -glómunng The evening twilight.—grom, es; *m.* Evening rage or plague.—gyfl A supper.—hrepung The evening, even, S.—léoc It draweth nigh the evening.—leoht, es; *n.* Evening light.—leoð An evening song.—lic; *adj.* Vespertine, of the evening.—mete Evening meat, supper.—ræst, *e*; *f.* Evening rest.—ríma Twilight, L.—sang An evening song, vespers.—scíma Evening splendour.—scóp, es; *m.* An evening bard.—song, es; *n.* Even song, vespers.—spræc, *e*; *f.* An evening speech.—steorra, an; *m.* The twilight star, morning star, evening star.—þenung, *e*; *f.* An even repast, a supper.—þeowdóm An evening duty, attendance.—tid, *e*; *f.* -tima, an; *m.* Even tide, the evening.—tunel The evening star, S.—ung, *e*; *f.* Evening, An.—*Der.* æfnian.
 Æfen Even, equal, equally.—Æfen-hlytta A fellow, consort, companion, or mate, S.—lécan To match.—léccan To An imitator.—woorcan To

Æ F T

work evenly, to co-operate, *Le. v.* *v.* fen, efn.
 Æfenn the evening, *v.* æfen.
 Æ'fer, æfre; *adv.* Always, ever.
 Æfeen, æbesen, æfesn, *e*; *f*? Pasturage, the hire of pigs going into the wood to fatten on acorns; pasnagium, L.
 Æ'fest pious, *v.* æ-fest.
 Æfrica, an; *m.* African, J.
 Æfgræf, æfgræfa, A tax-gatherer, a collector, C. R.
 Æ'fista Envy, zeal, spite, a striver, rival, C. *v.* æ-fest.
 Æfnan to perform, *v.* efnan.
 Æfne behold, *v.* efn.
 Æfnian To grow towards evening.—*Der.* Æfern, æfnung: æfen, gereord, -scíma, -steorra, -tid, -tima, -tunel.
 Æfnung, *e*; *f.* Evening, twilight, *Der.* æfnian, *v.* æfen.
 Æ'fre ever, An. *v.* æfer, *Der.* á.
 Æfst Envy, L.
 Æfstian to hasten, *v.* efst-an.
 Æfstig A contender, S.
 Æf-sweorce Fruit? S. L.
 Æft, eft, æfter, æftan; *adv.* After, again, behind, afterwards.—Æ'r opðe æft Ere or aft, before or after.
 Æftan; *prep.* After, behind.
 Æftan-weard Being behind.
 Æftbetéht Reassigned, L.
 Æftema, eftema The last.
 Æfte-mest, -myst Last.
 Æfter, efter: *prep. dat.* After, for, on account of, according to, through, over.—Æfter rihte Justly.—Æfterþám þe.—Æfter þon þe After that, after, afterwards.
 Æfter after, *v.* æft.
 Æfter, comp. -ra, -re; *sup.* -mest, -myst; *adj.* After, next, second, new, last.—Æfter-boren Born after the father's death, posthumous, S.—burgum Through cities, publicly, openly.—c. æðan To speak after, to answer, revoke, renounce, abjure.—ealu, *e*; *f.* After-ale, small beer or ale.—fæce; *adv.* [æfter after, and d. of fæc a space] Afterward, after that, S.—flginc A pursuing, persecuting, S.—folgere, es; *m.* A follower, a successor.—-folgiende Following after.—-fylking A following after, a sequence.—-fylían.-fylgian, -flgian, -flían To follow or come after, to succeed.—-fyligend, es; *m.* One who follows or succeeds, a follower.—-fylignes, se; *f.* A following after, a succession, suc-

Æ G

ceeding S.—gán, -gangan To follow after.—ganu A going after.—gencnys, se; *f.* [gengnys a going] Extremity, L.—genga, an; *m.* One who goes or follows after, a follower.—gengle Successors, they who succeed, posterity, offspring, S.—gengnys, se; *f.* Posterity, succession, S.—gild, -gyld, es; *n.* An after payment, a repayment, a paying again.—hætu, *e*; *f.* After heat.—hýrigean To follow another's example, to imitate, resemble.—léan An after-loan, a reward, a recompence.—lic After, second, L.—mest Aftermost.—ra Second.—ra Geóla January—ran siðe Secondly.—ráp, es; *m.* An after-rope, a crupper.—re acennes Regeneration, S.—ridan To ride after.—rihte According to right, justly.—ryne An encountering, a meeting, running against one, S.—sang The after-song, M.—singend, es; *m.* An after singer, L.—spræc, *e*; *f.* An after speech or claim.—spyrian, -spyrgan To enquire after.—þonce Jealously, Ex.—weard, -weardes Afterward.—-weardnes, se; *f.* Posterity, S.—wearð Being away, absent, S.—yldo An after age, a new or young age or generation.
 Æftera Geóla January, *v.* geól.
 Æftera Liðá July, *v.* liðe.
 Æftera Second, *v.* æfter, *adj.*
 Æfseward; *adj.* After, back, late, latter, full.
 Æfsewarde; *adv.* Afterward, after, behind.—On æfseward On after, behind.
 Æfseward Afterward.
 Æf-panc, es; *m.* -panca, an; *m.* Offence, displeasure, zeal, L.—punca, -þonca, an; *m.* Weariness, dislike, disgust, K. G.
 Æftmest last, *v.* æfter, *adj.*
 Æfta dél The last part, S.
 Æfward, æfward, *adj.* Absent, distant, *v.* æfter-wearð, L.
 Æfsewardnes, se; *f.* Absence, removal, posterity.
 Æfswyrdla, æfseordla, æfswyrdla, æfswyrdla, an; *m.* Damage, injury, loss, the amercement for it, L.
 Æfyn the evening, *v.* æfen.
 Æg, As a prefix, denoteth Ever, always; æs, Æghwá Every one; æghwær Every

where; æghwile every one, v. æghwā, etc.

Æg, e; f. An island, v. ig.

Æg, es; pl. ægeru, ægru; g. ægra; d. ægrum; n. An egg, Der. — Æg-es hwite White of an egg.—Æg-gemang, gemenced æg Occas-trum, ogastrum, L.—Æg-lime, es; m? Egg-lime, the sticky part or white of an egg.—ru leccan Tolay eggs.

Æg The sea.—fōta, an; m. A sailor.—weard An ocean or sea guard or watch, v. ēgor.

Æg An eye.—þyrl, es; n. [eage an eye] An eye hole, a window. An. v. ēg, ēge, eāg.

Ægan to own, v. āgan.

Æge in an island, v. æg.

Æge fear, v. ēge.

Ægelesford, v. Æglesford.

Ægeru eggs, v. æg.

Ægh an eye, v. eāge.

Æg-hwā neut. ēg-hwæt or æg-hwæs; pron. Whoever, whosoever, everyone.—hwær, -hwar, adv. Every where.—hwæt Whatever.—hwæþer pron. Both, each, both one and the other.—hwæþer ge ... ge both ... and.—hwanon, -hwanun, -hwanum; adv. Every where, every way, on all sides.—hwar, -hwer, Every where.—hwider, -hwyder; adv. On every side, every way.—hwile, -hwile, adj. Every, all, all manner of, whosoever, whatsoever, every one.—hwonene On all sides.—hwyder Every way.—hwylc Every, all.

Ægyptisc Egyptian, v. Ægyptisc.

Æg-læc Miserable.—læcs,

-læca, -læcea, an; m. A wretch, miscreant, v. ag.

Ægles-burh, Ægeles-burh; g.

-burge; d. -byrig; f. Ayles-

bury, in Buckinghamshire, S.

Manning says, "Potius

Ellesborough prope Wend-

over."

Æglesford, Ægelesford, es; m.

Aylesford on the M. dway,

near Maidstone, Kent, S.

Æglesprop, es; m. Aylesthorpe,

a village near Aylesford,

Kent, L.

Ægleswurð The village of

Aylesworth, Northampton-

shire, M.

Ægn own, v. āgen.

Ægues of his own, v. āgen.

Ægnian to own, v. āgnian.

Ægru eggs, v. æg.

Ægan fear, v. ēga.

Æþor; pron. Either, each, both.—Heora æþer Either or both of them, each.—On æþer hand, on æþere healf On either hand or half, on both sides.—On æþre healf weard Towards both sides.—Æþer ge ... ge both ... and; as well ... as; so ... as.—Æþer ge heonan ge þanan Both here and there, on this side and that, v. æg-hwæþer.

Ægweard A sea watch, K.

Æ'h An eye.—þyrl A window,

An. v. eāg.

Æliher An ear of corn, R.

Æhsc an az, v. æx.

Æ'ht, e; f. Property, substance, cattle, possessions, lands, goods, riches, value, estimation.—e-land, es; n. Landed property.—e-mann, es; pl. e-men; m. A husbandman, a farmer, ploughman, drudge.—wæ, es; m. An estimator, a valuer.—e-swān, es; m. A preserver of property, a sower, a keeper of cattle, M.—gesteald, es; n. A property place, a treasure.—geweald Property power, property, possessions.—ige The rich, B.—ung, e; f. Estimation, valuing.—Der. āgan.

Æhta, eahta; adj. Eight.

Æhte had, p. of āgan.

Æ'htere, es; m. An estimator, a valuer, L. v. æht.

Æhtian, p. ode; pp. od To follow, Le. v. eht-an, -ian, v. ehtan.

Æ'htige The rich, B. v. æht-.

Æhtung valuing, v. æht-.

Æine any, An. v. ænig.

Æker a field, S. v. æcer.

Æl All, whole, v. eal.

Æl, As a prefix, denotes All, entirely.—beorht All bright, all shining.—ceald All cold, most cold.—cræftig All skillful, ingenious, all-virtuous, perfect.—cumenðe Doubtful.—flce, an; f. All the people, the mass, Le.—grēne Full green, entirely green.—gylden Gilded, golden, gilded over, S.—mæst Almost.—miht, -mihtl, -mihtig Allmighty.—Se -mihtiga The Almighty.—swā Also.—symle Always.—tæwe; cmp. m. ra; f. n. re Good, excellent, entire, sound, healthful, perfect, honest.—tæwestan Nobles.—tæw-

hce; adv. Well, soundly, piously, perfectly.—tæwe Better.—wærlc All cautious, benign, G.—walds, an; m. Universal ruler or governor.—Se -walds The Almighty, the Omnipotent.—-wihð Every creature.

Æl-, Foreign, v. el-, ell-, ele.—Æl -fremd, -fremed Strange, foreign.—fremda, -fremeda, an; m. A stranger, foreigner.—slyc Foreign folk, or people, K.—land, es; n. A foreign land, K.—reord, -reordig Barbarous, of a strange country or speech, S.—peoð, e; f. A stranger, L.—peoðlice, -peoðiglice; adv. From a strange country, abroad, out of a man's native soil, from far. The following phrases have the same signification as these adverbs:—On-peoðigneße.—On-peoðe.—peoðig, -þioðig, adj. Strange, foreign.—Occasionally used as a noun: hence A stranger, a pilgrim.—peoðiglice From abroad, abroad.—peoðigneße, se, f. A going abroad, peregrination, pilgrimage.—peoðung, e; f. A going abroad, S.—þioðig Foreign.—timbred Strangely built, Der. el-.

Æl Fire? Le. G. Der. On-,

-an, -ed, -et, -ing, -messe,

Æl Oil.—an To oil, smear, v.

ele.

Æ'l, es; m. An eel.—fæt An eel vat, a kettle to boil in.—nett, es; n. An eel net.—-puta, an; m. An eel-pout, a jolt-head, An.

Æ'l, āl, awal, e; f. An awl, a needle, a fork, a fire fork, flesh hook, S.

Æl-an; p. de; pp. ed. [æl fre] To kindle, light, to set on fire, to bake.—Der. El fire, on-: on-selan: ælet, on-: alet: æled, -lēoma: al-geweorc: æl-messe.

Ælan To oil, smear, v. æl oil.

Æ'lāwas Pharisees, S. v. æ.

Ælc; adj. Each, any, every, every one, all.—On ælcere tide At all times.—Elces cynnes Of each sort or all sorts.—Ælce healf, or ælce wise In all ways.

Ælcera of all, v. ælc.

Ælcian to delay, v. ælcian.

Ælcor, ælcra; adv. Elsewhere, besides, otherwise, L.

Æld fire, v. æled.

Æld, ælðo, ælðu old, v. eald.

Æ M E

Ælda-cynn, es; n. *Mankind*.
 Ældas *Men*, *Ex.* v. yldas.
 Ældian to delay, v. yldan.
 Ælding delay, v. ylding.
 Ældo-men *Pharisees*.
 Ældro parents, v. ealdor.
 Æle oil. *An.* v. ele.
 Ælelung *An allurements, a blandishment, L.*
 Æled, es; m. *Fire*.—leóma, an; m. *A fire-beam, a flame of fire, Le.*—nys, se; f. *A burning, L.*
 Æ'leputa *An eel pout, v. él.*
 Ælet *a fire, v. æled, on-ælet.*
 Ælf, es; m. *An elf, a genius*.—cynn, es; m. *A kind of elves, S.*—e *The night mare, S.*—en, ne; f. *A fairy*—s-ciēno *Elfin beauty*.—sciēne *Elfin bright, An.*—siden, ne; f. *The night mare*.—sogopa [*sogepa juice*] *El/ influence, inspiration of the muses*.—*Der.* elf.
 Ælfemúða, an; m. *The Elbe, An.*
 Ælf-ere *A ditch? Cd. M.*
 Ælincg *A conflagration or burning, S.* v. æl fire.
 Ælinge *Weariness, L.*
 Æll *All*.—mihhtig *Almighty, v. æl- All, entirely.*
 Ællyfta, v. endllyfta.
 Ælmes-man *An alms' man.*
 Ælmesse, ælmasse, ælmyssce, an; f. [*ælfre, messe mass; a fire or burnt offering.* *Le.*] *Alms, almsgiving*.—*Almes-bæð* *An alms' bath, a bath free of cost*.—dæd *Alms' deed*.—feoh *Alms' money*.—gedál, -sylene *Alms' dole, the dealing, doling, or giving of alms*.—lác *The gift of alms*.—land *Alms' land*.—sæn dælan or syllan *To give or distribute alms*.
 Ælm-hám, es; m. *Elmham, Norfolk, An.*
 Æ'l-net *An eel net, v. él.*
 Æ'l'pīg *Each, Ch. 1085.*
 Ælr, wære *An elder tree, L.*
 Ælsewolda *Universal ruler, B.*
 Æltæwe Good.—lice, -stan, v. æl-tæwe, in æl *All*.
 Æmel-le *Unsavoury, S.*—nys *Loathomess, S.* v. æmelle.
 Æmeta *Rest, Le.* v. æmta.
 Æmette, æmette, an; f. *An emmet, an ant, S. L.*—hyll *An emmet hill, an ant-hill*.
 Æmetgian, *L.* æmetgian *To be at leisure; v. æmtian.*
 Æmet-hwil, e; f. [*ætta leisure, spare-time, hwil tohile,*

Æ N L

time] *Leisure, spare-time, respite.*
 Æmetian, ge-æmetian, (emet-an) p. ode; pp. od *To be idle.*
 Æmetta, an; m. *An ant, L.*
 Æmetta rest, v. æmta.
 Æmettig idle, v. æmti.
 Æmnitta *A balance, S.*
 Æmta, æmetta, emta, æmetta, an; m. *Quiet, lei-ure, rest*.—*Der.* Æmeta: æmetig: æmetian: unæmta.
 Æmtege free, v. æmti.
 Æmtegið *Is at leisure or unemployed, v. æmtian.*
 Æinti, æontig, æonteg, emtig, æmettig, emetiz, æmettig; adj. *Vacant, empty, free, idle*.—Æmtege wifemēu *Unmarried women*.
 Æmtian, æmtigean *To be at leisure, to be vacant, S.*
 Æmyce, æmyrce; adj. *Excellent, singular, S.*
 Æmylnys, se; f. *Weariness, L.*
 Æ'myrie, an; f. *Hot ashes, B.*
 Æmytta *An emmet, v. æmete.*
 Æ'n One, v. éne, éneg, énig, éniġwæta, éniht, éniuga; énilep, -nes; énilic, -e; énilipig, énýge, in *Alph*, and án-.
 Ænd an end, v. end.
 Ænde and, v. and.
 Ændemes, ændemest *Likewise.*
 Ændian; p. ode; pp. od *To end, finish, L.*
 Ændlefeñe eleven, v. endlufon.
 Ændlyfta elevenh, v. endllyfta.
 Æ'ue, æene *Once, at once, An.*
 Æned a duck, v. ened.
 Æ'neg, énegu any, v. éniġ.
 Ænette *Solitude, L.*
 Ænflit an anvil, v. anflit.
 Ænforleten *Clothed, L.*
 Æng any, v. éniġ.
 Ænge narrow, v. enge.
 Ængel an angel, v. engel.
 Ængellic angelic, v. engellic.
 Ænglic English, v. englisce.
 Æ'niġ, éneġ *Any, any one.*
 Æ'niġe, éniġge, v. áneġe.
 Æ'niġwæta *In any way, An.*
 Æ'nihht any, v. éniġ.
 Æ'ninga entirely, v. áninga.
 Æ'nlep each, v. énilipig.
 Æ'nleþnes, ániþnes, se; f. *Solitude, privacy.*
 Æ'nlic, ánilic; adj. [*án one, lic like*] *Only, solitary, singular, incomparable, excellent, golden, precious, beautiful, elegant.*
 Æ'nlice, ánilice; comp. or; sup. ost; adv. *Only, singularly, elegantly.*
 Æ'nlipig, ánilipig, ániþpig; adj.

Æ R

Each, every, singular, solitary, private.
 Æ'nyþle each, v. énilipig.
 Æ'anne one, ac. m. of án.
 Æ'nyġe one-eyed, v. án-éage.
 Æpel, v. æppel in *æpl*.
 Æpeningas *Fructus, vel fruges quedam stomachio præscripta, S.*
 Æpl, æpel, æppel, æppel, æpul; g. æples, æpples, m. n? 1. *An apple, fruit.* 2. *The apple or pupil of the eye*.—bær *Apple bearing, fruit bearing*.—cyrnel, es; n. *A pomegranate, S.*—sealo *Apple-fallow, apple-gray*.—hús, es; n. *An apple house, a place for fruit*.—leaf, es; n. *An apple leaf*.—sceal, -sæl, e; f. *An apple shale, film about the kernels or pits, S.*—screade, or corn-æscede, an; f. *Apple-parings, the chaff or refuse of corn*.—tre, w, es; n. *An apple-tree*.—tán, es; m. *An apple-garden, orchard*.—wín, es; n. *Apple-wine, cider, S.*—*Der.* æpel.
 Æppleda *Appled, adorned with bosses, like apples, Ex.*
 Æppuldre, æppuldre, an; f. *An apple-tree, v. æpuldre.*
 Æpypl an apple, *S.* v. æpl.
 Æpse, æsp, es; m. *An asptree, a species of poplar, a fir-tree? L.*
 Æpse, adj. *Tremulous.*
 Æpsenys, se; f. *Disgrace, dishonour, shame, S.*
 Æpuldr *An apple-tree, Le.*
 Ær, es; n. *Brass*.—en -yn; adj. *Made of brass, brazen*.—enbytt *Brass pan, or vessel*.—gescod *Brass-shod, shod with brass*.—gestreón *Brass treasure, wealth, treasure*.—geweorc, es; n. *Brass or metal work, Der. ár.*
 Æ'r; cmp. érra; sp. érest, érost; adv. *Ere, before, sooner, earlier, first, heretofore, formerly, already, some time ago, lately, just now, till, until*.—Æ'r ne siðan *Before nor since, before nor after, Ex.*—Æ'r þe, ér þam þe *Before that*.—Nóht micle ér *Not much before*.—Hwéne ér *Scarcely before, just before*.—Swýþe ér *Very early, very soon*.—*Der.* Æ'r-ra; érest; éror; álkræst: ardlic.
 Æ'r; prep. *Ere, before.*
 Æ'r, (se éra; def.) ére, érré, érer, éror, éru; sup. érr-

ÆRE

rest; *adj.* Former, early, superior, ancient.—*Æt ærestan*, *ærest pinga* or *ærest sóna* *At first, first of all.*—*To þám ær-dæge*, or mid *ær-dæge* *At the early day, first dawn.*—*On éran*, on *æron*, or on *ær-dagum* *Formerly.*
Æ'r-, in composition is used in the sense of the three preceding words, *etc.* as; *Before*, former, ere, early, first, very, exceedingly.—*Æ'r-boren* *First-born.*—*dæd*, *e*; *f.* *Former conduct, offence, demerit, vice.*—*ðæg* *Early day, early morn.*—*dagum* *In early days, formerly.* *G-*—*er* *Former.*—*est* *First.*—*fæder*, *es*; *m.* *A forefather, a father.*—*gedou* *Done before.*—*geuenned* *Before-named.*—*gôð* *Very or exceeding good.*—*gystrandæg* *Ere yesterday, before yesterday.*—*ing* *The dawning, day-break.*—*leoht* *Early light, day-break.*—*lice* *Early in the morning.*—*mæl* *Before dinner.*—*merigen*, *-mergen*, *-nemergen*, *-morgen*, *-ne-merigen*, *es*; *m.* *The morning, early part of the morning, early dawn, day-break.*—*onfangen* *Taken up before, anticipated.* *S-*—*ra* *The former.*—*ra geôla* *December.*—*ra-liða* *June.*—*ran dæge* *On the day before.* *S-*—*þám* *Before.*—*þám þæt* *Ere that.* *S-*—*þioson*, *-þissum* *Heretofore, ere, before this time.* *S-*—*þon* *Before.* *S-*—*þon þe* *Before that.* *L-*—*tîd* *Early time, day-break.*—*toward* *Before, a little before.* *S-*—*ur* *Before.* *L-*—*wacol* *Early awake.* *Apl.*—*wela*, *an*; *m.* *Old wealth.*—*wyrð* *Honourable.*—*yr* *Former.* *C-*—*yst* *First.* *Th. L.*
Æ'r-, *Honour, reverence.* *v.* *ær*, and in *Alph.* *ær-fæst*, *ær-fæstnes*, *ær-lest*, *ærna mæst*.
Æ'r-geblond, *æra-geblond* *The sea, the ocean.* *v.* *earh-geblond*, *Der. blendan*.
Ærcebiſcop, *ærcebiſceop*, *es*; *m.* *An archbishop.*—*hád*, *es*; *m.* *The dignity of an archbishop.* *v.* *arcebiſceop*.
Ærcediacn, *v.* *arce-diacon*.
Ærdian *to inhabit.* *v.* *earðian*.
Ærdung, *ærðung-stow* *a tabernacle.* *v.* *earðung*.
Æ'ren *Brasen.* *v.* *ær*.

ÆRN

Ærend, *e*; *f.* also *ærende*, *es*; *n.* *An errand, a message, an embassy, news, tidings, an answer, business, care.*—*bóc* *A letter.*—*gást* *A spiritual messenger, an angel.*—*gewrit*, *-writ* *A message or report in writing, a letter, an epistle, letters mandatory, a brief writing, short notes, a summary.*—*-ian*; *p.* *de*; *pp.* *od* *To go on an errand, to carry news, tidings or a message, to intercede, to plead the cause.*—*-ra*, *an*; *m.* *A messenger.*—*-raca*, *an*; *m.* *A messenger, ambassador, an apostle.*—*-scip*, *es*; *n.* *An errand ship, a skiff.* *Mo.*—*-secg*, *es*; *m.* *An errand man, an envoy.*—*-secgian* *To deliver a message.*—*-ung*, *e*; *f.* *A command.*—*-wraca*, *-wreca*, *an*; *m.* *A messenger.*—*writ* *A letter.*—*Der. ar.*
Æ'rendæg [contracted for *On éran-dæge* *On a former day*] *The day before, yesterday.*
Æ'ren-geat [*q.* *earn* *an eagle*, *gæt*, *e*; *f.* *a goat*] *A goat eagle.* *v.* *earn-geat*.
Æ'ror *former.* *v.* *ær*, *adj.*
Æ'rſt *the rising.* *v.* *ærſt*.
Æ'rest *first.* *v.* *ær*, *adj.*
Æ'rſæst *Pious.*—*nea* *Pity.* *v.* *ærſæst*.
Æ'rfe, *erfe*, *es*; *n.* *Succession.* *An.*—*land* *Heritable land.* *v.* *yrfe*.
Æ'r-fest, *v.* *ær-fæst*.
Æ'rfeaten *Full of words.* *L.*
Æ'r-geblond, *v.* *earh-geblond*.
Ærian *to plough.* *An.* *v.* *erian*.
Æriesned *Scattered.* *L.*
Æ'ring *The dawning, day-break.* *v.* *ær-*.
Æ'rſce, *an*; *f.* *A water rush.* *bulrush.* *L.*
Ærist *Resurrection.*
Æ'rleſt *iniquity.* *v.* *ærleasnes*.
Ærm *poor.* *v.* *earn*.
Ærn, *ern*, *es*; *n.* *A place, secret place, a closet, an habitation, a house, cottage.*—*Der.* *Bere-*, *blæc-*, *blæc-*, *blác*, *breáw*, *carc*, *cweart*, *dóm-*, *eorð-*, *fold-*, *gæst-*, *heal*, *hædd-*, *heord-*, *holm-*, *hús-*, *meda-*, *mepel-*, *norð-*, *slép-*, *súð-*, *prýð-*, *west-*, *wín-*.
-ærn, *-ern*, *es*; *n.* *Used as a termination denotes A place.*—*Dómern*, *es*; *n.* *A judgment-place, a judgment-hall, a court of justice.*—

ÆSC

As an adjective termination it denotes *Towards a place*; as, *-ern* in English; thus, *Sûðern* *Southern*; *Norðern* *Northern*; *Western* *Western*.
Æ'rn *brazen.* *v.* *ær-en*.
Æ'rna mæst *most honourable.* *v.* *ær*, *ær* *honour*.
Ærnan *To let run.* *v.* *yrnan*.
Ærneddon; *p.* *of* *ærend-ian* *To go on an errand.*
Æ'rne *mergen*, *es*; *m.* *The morning dawn, the dawn.*
Ærne-weg, *es*; *m.* *A course, way, broad road, or street.*—*Der.* *ærnan*.
Ærulan *To earn.* *v.* *earnian*.
Ærning, *e*; *f.* *A running, a course.* *Der.* *ærnan*.
Ærnung, *e*; *f.* *An earning, stipend, hire, wages.* *S.*
Æ'ron *before.* *v.* *ær*, *adv.*
Æ'ror *before.* *v.* *ær*, *adj.*
Æ'ror *first.* *v.* *ær*.
Æ'rra *the former.* *v.* *ær*, *adj.*
Æ'rs, *es*; *m.* *The buttocks, the hind part.* *v.* *ears*.
Ærsc-hen *a quail.* *v.* *erſc-hen*.
Æ'rſt *first.* *for* *ærſt*, *v.* *ær*.
Ærwe *an arrow.* *v.* *ærewe*.
Æ'ryn *brazen.* *v.* *ær-en*.
Ærynd *an errand.* *v.* *ærënd*.
Æ'ryr *former.* *v.* *æror*.
Ærſt, *es*; *m.* *The rising, resurrection.* *Der.* *a-rſan*.
Es, *es*; *n.* *Dead carcass, carrion*; *eudaver*, *An.*
Es *Food, meat, bait, lure*; *ecca*, *cibus*, *pabulum*. *S. An.*
Esc, *g.* *æscas*; *pl. nm.* *a. ascas*; *g.* *asca*; *d.* *ascum*; *m.* 1. *An ash tree, ash, an ash-spear, a spear, lance.* 2. *A shield?* *M.* 3. *Because boats were made of ash, hence A small ship, a skiff, a light vessel to sail or row in.* 4. *Because the northern nations supposed that the first man was made of Ash, hence A man.* 5. *The chief of men, a leader*; hence *Esc*, the name of *Hangſt's* son.—*Esc-bérend*, *es*; *m.* *A lance or shield bearer, soldier.*—*bora*, *an*, *m.* *A spear or lance bearer.*—*e-man* *A spear man, ship man, hence a pirate.*—*en* *Ashen, made of ash, a bucket.* *L.*—*es* *dáu*, *e*; *f.* [*dún* *a down or hill*] *Ashdown, Aston in Berkshire, Ashendon in Bucks.*—*here*, *es*; *m.* 1. *A spear band, or company armed with spears.* 2. *A ship or a naval band.* *An.*—*holt*, *es*;

n. *An ash wood.*—man *A* sailor, pirate, *K.*—plega, an; *m.* *The sport or play of lances, or spears, war.*—róf *Spear famed, noble, an eminent man, a nobleman.*—stede, es; *m.* *A battle place.*—þrac *Strength of spear, power, a battle.*—þróte, an; *f.* *An herb, the big fennel, or fennel giant, S.*—tir, tyr *Spear glory.*—wig [wig warlike] *A general, hero, a proper name.*—wiga, an; *m.* *A lance fighter, a champion.*—wíue, es; *m.* *A man's friend, a proper name.*—wíanc *Spear proud.*—wýrt *Ash-wort, vervain.*

Æscapo *Spared, separated from other affairs, S.*

Æsce *Ashes.*—n *Of or like ashes, the colour of ashes, v. asce.*

Æsce, an; *f.* *An inquiring, asking or trial of any matter or thing, an examination, search, inquisition, Le.*—*Der. æscian.*

Æsceda *A sarrago, mixture, perfume, L.*

Æscian *to ask, v. æscian.*

Æsmælo *Morbus quidam ocularis, S.*

Æsmogu *The skin or slough, L.*

Æsne, mon man, *v. esne.*

Æsp, g. *æspes; pl. aspas; m.* *The asp tree, v. wæpe.*

Æspen; *adj.* *Aspen, belonging to the asp tree, S.*

Æ'spring, es; *m.* *A spring, fountain, v. æ-, éa.*

Æ'stimation, *v. ést.*

Æt; *prep. dat. 1. At, by, near, to, next, with, against, in. 2. Because you approach a person or thing when you wish to take something away, hence, Of, from:* thus, they say in and about Nottingham, "Take this at me," i.e. from me.—*Æt-arn* *Ran.*—bær *Shewed.*—beón *To be at, to be present.*—béran *To bear to, up, or out, to confer, give, shew, K.*—berstan *To break out or loose, to escape, to get away.*—bredan *To take away, withdraw, set at liberty, to enlarge, release, rescue.*—bredendlic gebígednys *The ablative case.*—brodon, brudon *Taken away.*—byrstan *To break out.*—clífan *To cleave to, adhere.*—dón *To take away, to take.*—écan [éacan to eke] *To add, to increase, L.*

Æt-eom, -cart, -ys [eom I am] *To be present.*—éowednís *A revelation.*—éówian, ic *éowige; imp. éow; p. éowde, -iwede; pp. éowed* *To shew, appear, tell, declare.*—éów-igendlice *Evidently, demonstratively, L.*—éwung, e; *f.* *A shewing, manifesting, ephiphany.*—fæstan *To dash against.*—faroðe *At the shore, K.*—fealh *Approached.*—felan [-feolan]; *p. -fealh, -falh, -felh, -feolh; pp. -feal-* *len* *To stay, fall, lean or insist upon, to stick to, to attend to, to dedicate, apply, to trust in, labour in, to happen, Le.*—fele *A turning to, respect? Le.*—feolhtan *To fight for, or at, to grope?*—férían *To carry out, to take away.*—fólan *To persist.*—fleógan, fleón, fligan; *p. -fleah, pl. -flugon; pp. -flug-* *en* *To flee away, to escape by flight, to eschew.*—flówan *To flow to, or together, to increase.*—fó-, fón *To take away, to seize, claim.*—fóran; *prep. dat.* *Close before, close by, before, at.*—fóran-weall *The outer wall, out-works, a bulwark before a castle, S.*—fóre *Before, An.*—fóre-accáwian *To provide.*—fruman *At the beginning, at first.*—gædre, gædere *Together.*—gár, es; *m.* *A short spear or javelin, a kind of dart or other weapon to cast at the enemy, S.*—gebregan *To bring or lead to.*—geniman; *p. -gnám, -genóm; pp. -genume-* *n* *To take away by force, to pluck out, to withdraw, deliver, rescue, S.*—geofa, an; *m.* *A provider, Ex.*—gíefa, an; *m.* *A feeder.*—gífan *To restore.*—habban *To retain, detain, withhold, S.*—bíð *Put out of the hide, skinned, bowelled.*—hleápan *To leap out, to flee, escape, get away.*—hlýp, hlíp, es; *m.* *A leap at, an attack, assault, Th. gl.*—hræppan [hrepþian] *To rap at, to knock or dash against, S.*—hrinan, hrynan; *p. -hrán; pp. -hrinen* *To touch.*—hríne *A touch, Mo.*—hwega, hwegu *Somewhat, about, in some measure, a little, S.*—hweorfan *To turn to; to return, K.*—hwón; *adv.* *Almost, S.*

Æt-hýd *Skinned.*—iewlan *To shew, L.*—lædan *To lead out, drive away.*—lætnes, se; *f.* *Out of bounds, destruction.*—liggan *To lie still or idle.*—lótian *To lie hid.*—niman *To take from, to take away.*—nyhstan *At last.*—rihtost *By and by, presently, S.*—sacan; *p. -sóc* *To deny, disown, abjure.*—samne *Together.*—sceófan *To push away, remove.*—settan, sittan *To sit by, to remain, stay, wait.*—síðestan *At length, at last, S.*—slídan *To slip or slide away, L.*—slíðan, p. -sláð, pl. -slídon; *pp. -sliden* *To slip away, Le.*—somne *In a sum, at once, together, likewise, also.*—speoruan, spornan *To spur, incite, Le. v. spurnan.*—spornen *Spurred at, L.*—spranc *Sprung out, K.*—springnes, se; *f.* *A springing out, deviation, transgression.*—spurnan, he-spyrnð; *p. ic -spearn, we -spurnen; pp. -spornen* *To stumble, strike, to spurn at, to dash or trip against, to mistake, L.*—spyrning *An offence, a stumbling, a stumbling block, S.*—standan; *p. stóð, pl. stódon; pp. -standen* *To stand, stand still, to stop, to stand to, to urge, to stand out.*—stentan *To repress, quell, stop, stanch, S.*—steppan, p. -stóp *To step to, approach.*—strengian; *p. ode; pp. od* *To hold out against another.*—swerian; *p. -swór; pp. -sworen* *To forswear, to deny with an oath.*—swymman *To swim out, to swim.*—unlage *Unjustly, wrongfully, wickedly, S.*—wæsend, wesend, weosend, [wesende being] *At hand, approaching, hard by, S.*—wegan; *p. -wæg* *To take or bear away.*—wenan *To deliver from, to wean, to pluck out, to deprive of, to diminish, lessen, abate.*—wesan *To be present.*—wesend, weosend *At hand, S.*—windan; *p. -wánd; pp. -wúnden* *To wind off, escape, flee away.*—wítan *To twist, reproach.*—wúnden *Fled.*—ýcan; *p. -écte, -ýcte* *To add to, to augment, increase.*—ýcenys, -ýceny, se; *f.* *An increase, an addition.*—ys *Is present.*—ýwednes, -ýwne, se; *f.* *A shewing, ma-*

ÆDM

aifestation, laying open, a declaration.—*ýwian*; *p.ode*; *pp. od To shew.*
Æ't ate, *p. of etan.*
Æ't, es; *m. Meat, food.*—*Æ'ta*, an; *m. An eater, v. Alph.*
Æ't-stæl, -wela, -wist.
Æt-arn ran, *v. j rnan.*
Ætað eat, *for etað*, *v. etan.*
Æte Eating, voracious, *L.*
Ætearnis An argument, *C.*
Æteów-ednis, -ian, -igendlice, *v. æt-éowednis, es. Der.*
Eáge: *ýwian, æt-.*
Æ'teren, *ætern, v. ættrén.*
Æ'ternes, se; *f. Venomousness, full of poison, S.*
Ægywan *To shew, B. v. æt-éowian.*
Æ's easy, *v. eáð.*
Æðan *To deluge, overwhelm.*
Æðcundnes *N. bility, B.*
Æpel Noble.—*Æpel-boren* Noble-born.—*Æpel-borennis*, se; *f. Nobility, generosity, S.*—*cundnes*, se; *f. Nobleness, nobility.*—*duðað*, e; *f. Famous nobility, Der. æpele.*
Æ'ðel A country.—*Æ'ðel* Belonging to a country, indigenous, natural, *S. L. v. éðel.*
Æpele; *adj. 1. Noble, eminent not only in blood or by descent, but in mind; excellent, famous, singular. 2. Very young, growing fast or quick, S.*—*Æpele ealu* Strong or noble ale.—*Æpel-ic*; *Excellent, easy.*—*ice* Elegantly.—in *A nobleman, L.*—*ing*, es; *m. 1. The son of a king, a prince, one of the royal blood, the heir apparent to the crown, a nobleman next in rank to the king, Th. Lap. 2. A ruler, governor, man.*—*inga denu*, e; *f. [the nobles' valley] Alton, Hants.*—*inga ig*, *igg*, e; *f. The island of Athelney.*—*lice* Nobly.—*nys*, se; *f. Nobility.*—*o*, indecl. *f. -u*, e; *f. Nobility, Der. ahhung.*
Æpele ealu Ale boiled to the third part, strong or noble ale, *S. v. æpele, ealo.*
Æðelferðing-wyrt *Herbæ genus plagam sanans et carbunculos, S. L.*
Æþer for æcer *A field, L.*
Æðian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To breathe, Der. ahhung.*
Æðm, *eðm*, es; *m. A vapour, breuth, a hole to breathe through, a smell, S.*—*ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To raise vapour, boil, to be heated, to be greatly moved, L.*—*Der. uhhung.*

ÆW

Æpyrt Troublesome, tedious *L.*—*nes* Trouble, *v. æpyrt.*
Æðung, *uðung*, e; *f. Breath, a breathing, vapour, smell, An. v. æðm.*—*Der. ahhung.*
Ætol, *ætol-man*, *ætul-man* a glutton, *v. etol.*
Æ'ton ate, *p. pl. of etan.*
Æ'tran joined; *p. of æt-hrinan.*
Æ'tren, *æ'trin* Venomous.—*mód* Venom-minded, *v. ættrén.*
Æ't-stæl, es; *m. A food or eating stall, an eating place, a refectory, Ex.*
Ætt at, *v. æt.*
Æ'tan; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To eat.*
Æ'tten should eat, *v. æ'ton.*
Æ'tter Poison.—*bérende* Poison bearing, poisonous, venomous.—*ne* Envenomed, *An. v. áttor.*
Æ'ttor, es; *n. 1. Poison. 2. Hence from their poisonous nature, An adder, a snake, serpent, viper, S.*
Æ'ttr-en, -ig, -yn Poisonous, venomous, envenomed, *K.*—*ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To poison, envenom.*—*yn* Poisonous, envenomed, *An.*—*Der. áttor.*
Æ'tul-man a glutton, *v. ætol.*
Æ't-wela, an; *m. Food weal, a feast.*
Æ't-wist, e; *f. Support, food, L.*
Æ'týw-ednes, -ian, *v. æt-ýwednes.*
Æfest religious, *v. æfest.*
Æfen evening, *L. v. æfen.*
Ævesa Fruit, *M.*
Ævestlice, *ævestlice* Religiously, *v. æfestlice.*
Æ'w, e; *f. [æ law.] 1. Law. 2. What is established by law, hence Wedlock, marriage, a marriage vow. 3. A female bound by the law of marriage A wife, spouse.*—*Æ'w*; *adj. Lawful, legitimate, related by the law of marriage, married, german.*—*Æ'w-boren* One lawfully born, born in wedlock.—*brec-ca*, -brica, an; *m. A breaker of the marriage vow, an adulterer, adulteress, S.*—*brece*, -bryce, es; *m. Adultery, fornication.*—*fæst* Religious.—*fæsten* A fixed fast, a fast-day before Christmas-day.—*fæst-mann*, es; *m. A man restricted by law, a husband.*—*fæstnys* Religion, piety.—*full* Religious.—*lic* Lawful.—*nian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To take a wife, to wed.*

ÆFO

-nung, e; *f. A binding by law, a marrying, Der. á.*
Æwæte, an; *f. The feeding of hogs on acorns, v. wæsen.*
Æ'wda, an; *m. éwd-mann*, es; *m. A legal witness, one who gives evidence faithfully to defend another, Der. á.*
Æ'we of law, *v. éw.*
*Æ'wel*m, *é-wellm*, *é-wylm*, *éá-wylm*, es; *m. [æ or éá water, wylm boiling] A boiling up of water, a spring, fount-ain, source, head of a river, v. éá, é.*
Æ'wen Own.—*bróðor* An own brother, *L.*
Æ'wende Membrum virile, *S.*
Æ'werd Perverse, *v. é law.*
Æwintre One winter or year.
Æwintre cýning *A king or ruler for one winter, or year, a consul, v. ánwintre.*
Æwisc, es; *n. A dishonour, disgrace.*—*Æwisc*; *adj. Ashamed, disgraced, debased.*—*bérende* Bearing disgrace, unchaste, lewd, unclean, shameless, impudent, *S.*—*lic* Disgraceful.—*mód* A disgraced mind.—*nys*, se; *f. A disgrace, obscenity, filthiness, a blushing for shame, reverence.*—*On æwiscness* Openly, as not being ashamed to be seen.—*Der. áfor.*
Æwist disgrace, *M. v. æwisc.*
Æwul A twig-basket for catching fish, *L.*
Æ'wum-borennis with one lawfully born, *v. éw.*
Æ'wung, on *æwunge* Openly, in the sight of all, *S. L.*
Æ'-wylm a fountain, *v. é-welm.*
Æx, eax; *e; f. Any thing that is brought to a sharp edge, An axe, a hatchet, knife.*—*Der. eeg.*
Æx an axis, *v. eax.*
Æxe ashes, *v. axe.*
Æ'xian, *p. ode* to ask, *v. ácsian.*
Af of, *v. of.*—*Af-næ* A descent, *L.*—*god* An idol, an image, *S.*—*godnes*, se; *f. Idolatry, the worshipping of images, S.*—*þone*, -þonce Grievance?—*punca*, an; *m. Disgust, K.*
Afaran children, *v. eafora.*
Afen, *Afon*, e; *f. Afene*, an; *f. ? Avon, the name of a river in Somersetshire: Also of other rivers in different parts of England.*
Afera a child, son, *v. eafora.*
African, es; *m. An African.*
A'fol, e; *f. ? Soul, mind, M.*
Afon the river Avon, *v. Afen.*

A'for, *adj.* Bitter, sour, sharp, hateful, dire, ugly, wrong, L.—Der. E'wisc, un-, -bê-reude, -lic, -inôd, -nes.
 Afora a child, v. eafora.
 A'fre bitter, L. v. áfor.
 Africa-cynn African race, S.
 Africanisc, Afrisc; *adj.* Belonging to Africa, African, Africanisc appél A pomegranate, S.
 Afrigen Frizum, L.
 Afrise African, v. Africanisc.
 Afroefred Comforted, R.
 After After.—fylgen To follow after, to prosecute.—fylgend, es; m. A follower of another, a successor, S.—genga A follower.—ra geóla January.—weardes Afterwards, v. æfter.
 Ag Wickedness, L. v. Alph. ag-lác, -lác, -lácæ, -nys.
 A'ga, an; m. An owner, Le.
 Agán Gone, An.
 A'gan, *indf.* ic áge, þú áge, he áh, we ágan, ágon, águn; p. áht, áhte, æhte, we áhton; pp. ágen. 1. To own, possess, have, obtain. 2. To make another to own, or possess: Hence, To give, deliver, restore.—A'gan út To have or find it out.—Der. A'gende, blád-, bóld-, fulc-, mægen-: ágen, un-: ága, un-; ágni-an, áhni-an, ge-; ágend-, -fréa-, -frigea-, -fréo-, -lice: éht, gold-, máðm-; ge-éhtan: ágonnes.
 A'gan owin, L. v. ágen.
 Agean Again, v. ágen.—férian To go again, to return.—hweorfan To return, v. ágen.
 Agen gone, past, L. v. gán.
 Agen; *prep.* ac. Against.
 Agen Again, back.—arn Met.—bewendan To turn again, return.—cuman To come again.—cýrran To return.—gecýrran To turn again.—gehweorfan, -gehwyrfan To change again, to return.—hwyrfan To turn again, return, S.—léðan To lead back, An.—sendan To send again.—standan To stand against, to withstand, resist, oppose, hinder.—yrnan To run against, to meet with, to meet, v. ongean Alph.
 A'gen; g. m. n. ágnes: g. f. ágenre; *adj.* Owin, proper, peculiar.
 A'gen-cýre, es; m. Own turn, one's own choice, will or pleasure.—frigea A possessor.—lice; *adv.* Powerfully, S.

—nama, an; m. An own name, a proper name.—nes, se; f. An owning, a possession, property, L.—slaga, an; m. A self-slayer.—spræc, e; One's own tongue, an idiom, L.—ung, e; f. An owning, a possessing, possession, claiming as one's own, power, or dominion over any thing, Der. ágan.
 A'gend, es; m: ágend-fréa, ágend-frigea, an; m: ágend-freo, frió; *indcl.* f. An owner, a possessor, a master or mistress of a thing.
 A'gende Having.
 A'gendlice Properly, as his own.
 Aghwær Every where.
 A'gien own, v. ágen.
 Aginnan, he ágynð; p. agan; pp. agunnen To begin, set upon, undertake, take in hand, v. beginnan.
 Ag-lác, es; m. Misery, grief, trouble, vexation, sorrow, torment, S.
 Aglad ailed; p. from eglan.
 Ag-lác, æg-lác; *adj.* Miserable, torment-d, wicked, mischievous.—lácæ, -lácæa, an; m. A wretch.
 A'gn own, v. ágen.
 A'gnegan To possess, C.
 A'gnes of his own, v. ágen.
 Agnette Usury, C.
 A'gñan, geágnian, áhni-an; *prt.* ágnigende, áhniende; p. ode; pp. od To own, to possess, to appropriate.—A'gniend, áhniend, es; m. An owner, a possessor.—lic *adj.* Possessive, pertaining to possession, or owning, S.—Der. ágan.
 A'gnu own, v. ágen.
 A'gnung, e; f. An owning.
 Agnys Sorrow, affliction, B.
 A'uon, águn they own, v. ágan.
 Agu A pie, a magpie, B.
 Ah; *adv.* Whether, but.
 A'h has, owns; habet, v. ágan.
 Ah-lécæ a wretch, v. ag-lécæ.
 Ahlas Leavers, bars, L.
 Ahne whether or not, v. ah.
 A'hni-an To own.—A'hniend owner, v. águian.
 A'hnodon owned, v. ágnian.
 Ahnung, e; f. Quickness, sharpness: sagacitas, Le.—Der. Eaht, -ian, -ung: æþian; æþung: æþm, -ian: æþel-e-, -ing, -ic, -lic: æþelo, æþelu, fæder-.
 A'huung, owning, ownership, v. ágenung, in ágen.
 Ahorn A plane tree, B.

Ahe ashes, v. ære.
 A'hslan to ask, v. ácsian.
 A'ht, *pron.* Aught, any thing, something.
 Ahta eight, v. æhta.
 A'hte owned; p. of ágan.
 Ahtinting, es; m. An intention, a purpose, an aim, S.
 A'htlice; *adv.* Courageously, manfully, triumphantly.
 A'ht-swán A cow-herd, v. æht.
 Aide Aid, L.
 A-idlian, he a-ýdlige; p. ode; pp. od To be idle, to frustrate, to render vain, empty, deface, destroy, profane, ail, to be sick.—Der. ad.
 Alepende, v. alþan.
 Ain, aina one, v. án.
 Aisil Vinegar, L.
 Alþan; *prt.* alþende To cast out, to put out of doors, to demolish, S.
 Al All, whole, v. Alph. Al æfne, Al-swá, -walda, -wealda, -waldend, -wiht, v. all-, eall-, æl-.
 A'l An eel.—fæt; pl. -futu, es; n. An eel-vat, or kettle, a kettle to boil in, v. æl.
 A'l an awl, v. æl.
 Al'an To appear, C. R.
 A'lað ale, v. lóð.
 Albe, an; f. An alb, S.
 Ald, alda Old.—Ald An age, old age, M.—Ald-agian To grow or wax old, S.—e-fæder A grandfather, S.—hád, es; m. Old age, S.—helm, es; m. [eald old, helm an helmet] Adhelm, the name of a man, L.—ian To grow old.—lic Old.—wif An old woman, v. eald.
 Aldaht A basket or maund, S.
 Alder, es; m. An author, originator.—dóm Authority, v. aldor, ealdor.
 Aldor; g. aldre; f. ealdor; g. ealdres; m. That which is deferred or lengthened An age, the term of a man's remaining on the earth, the life, An.—Aldor-bana, an; m. [aldor life, bana a killer] A murderer, manslaughter.—bealo, es; m. Life bale.—cearu, e; f. Life or fatal care.—dæg, g. dægges; pl. dagas, m. Life-day, time of life, life.—gedál, es; m. A divorce, separation from life, death.—less Lifeless, Le.—lege, es; m. A laying down of life, death.—nere, es; m. A life's safety, a refuge, sanctuary, an asylum.
 Aldor, es; m. An elder, parent,

governor, ruler, prince. — Aldor Elder, former, chief. — apostol, es; m. The chief of the apostles. — burh; g. — burge; d. — byrig; f. A chief city, metropolis. — déma, an; m. A supreme judge, a prince. — dóm, es; m. A principality. — dugub, e; f. A chief nobility. — freá, an; m. A chief lord. — leas Fatherless, deprived of parents, L. — lic Principal. — mann, es; m. A prince. — nes, se; f. Authority. — þægn, es; m. A principal servant, a minister. — wisa, an; m. A chief director or disposer, Der. ealdor. Alir A parent, v. aldor. Aldre, — A' to aldre Always henceforth. — E'fro to aldre Ever henceforth. Aldro Parents, C. Aldu, pl. Pharisees, R. Aldur Chief. — sacerdas The chief priests, R. A'le with an aol, v. æl. Al efne Behold all! Aler, alr, e; f? The alder, alder-tree. —holt, es; n. An alder-wood, v. alr. Alet Fire, combustibles, Cd. v. æled, Der. æl, ælan. Alewa, an; m. The aloe, bitter spices; in pl. aloes, L. Alf-walda, an; m. A ruler of elves, God. — Der. elf, ælf. Al-geats: adv. Always, altogether, S. Al-gweorc Tinder, touchwood, a fire-steel, S. v. æl fire, ælan. Alh, ealh, es; m. A hall, palace, temple. — Der. ealgiann, geal-gian. Alh-stede, ealh-stede, es; m. A hall place, a palace. All AU, whole. — ic Universal, general, catholic. — inga, — unga Altogether. — walda The Omnipotent, v. eall, æl. Almerige A cupboard, a chest, an ambry, S. Almes alms, v. ælmesse. Alu an ell, v. eln. Alor an alder-tree, L. v. aler. A'loð, e; f. Ale, v. caloð. Alpis The Alps, An. Alr, e; f? An elder tree, a sort of birch, in the north of England, culled eller and aller. It is quite distinct from Ellen The elder-tree. Alr-holt, es; n. An alder-holt, or grove. Alr-ærest First of all, Le. A'lsian to intreat, v. halsian. Alsuc [for eall swile] All such, M.

Alswá also, v. eallswá. Alter, es; m. An altar, Le. Al-walda, al-wealda, an; m. The all-ruler, God. Al-waldend, es; m. The All-ruling, the Omnipotent, God. Alwan aloes, v. alewa. Al-wiht Every creature. Am am, v. eom. Amas a weaver's rod, Ex. Ambeht servant, v. ambiht. A'mber, g. ámbres; m. 1. A vessel with one handle, a tankard, jug, pail. 2. A measure of four bushels, Der. an one. Ambiht, ambeht, ambyht, embeht, ombiht, es; m. A servant, messenger, legate. — Der. Embehtian. — Ambiht-e; ambyht-o; f. incl. Service, duty, ministry. — hús, es; n. A shop, L. — mann, -mecg, es; m. A servant man, a minister, officer, servant. — -scealc, es; m. A labouring servant. — -secg, es; m. A servant man, a messenger, ambassador. — smið, es; m. A smith, carpenter, a tradesman who uses the hammer. — þegn, es; m. A servant-man, Le. Ambres burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Amesbury, Wilts. Ambylit, -o, v. ambiht. Ambyrne wind A prosperous wind, S. L. Amel, es; m. A vessel for holy water. Ameos The herb ameos, william, bullwort, or bishops-weed, S. Amet-hwíl, e; f. Leisure, v. æmet-hwíl. Amore A kind of bird, L. Amorreas, Amorreisas; pl. The Amorites. Ampelle, ampolle a bottle, v. ampulle. Ampre, ompre A crooked swelling vein, the herb sweet marjoram, feverfew, S. Ampulle, an; f. A vial, bottle, flagon, An. An in, v. on. An (I) give, v. unnan. — an, The termination of most Anglo-Saxon verbs. Many verbs are composed of a noun, and the syllables — an, — ian, or — gan. "Gán is the verb of motion To go, or the verb A'gan To possess, and — an seems to be (I) give, from Unnan To give. "Thus Deágan, deágian To

"tinge appears to be from "Deág A colour, and an (I) give; Délan To divide, délan, I give a part: Blóstmán To blossom is blóstmágan To have a flower: Býan To inhabit is bý-ágan To have an habitation." — Turner's Hist. of A. — S. vol. ii. p. 424. — an, — on, (Icl. — an: Grk. — θεν.) Is added to other adverbs to denote Motion from a place, as; Norðan From the north; Westan From the west; Ðanon þanon From there, thence; Hwonan hwanan Whence; Hnenan, heonan Hence. — Eftan After; feorran From far, far; Nean Near; Innan Within; U'tan Without, abroad; Niðan Beneath. An-, Is used in composition for and-, un-, or in-: sometimes, it seems scarcely to alter the sense. — An-ælan; pp. answered To kindle, inflame, light, anneal. — æþelan [un not, æþele noble] To dishonour, degrade. — bærnys, se; f. Incense, frankincense. — belæd Introduced. — beasting-nen Introduced. — bíd Expectation. — bídán, — bídian To abide, await, An. — bíding, — bíðung An abiding, expectation, awaiting, tarrying. — bíðude Waited. — bígan To bow to, obey, submit. — bíndan To unbind, untie. — biscopod Unconfirmed, L. — bryrd Vezed, grieved. — bryrdnes Sorrow. — búgan To obey. — byrdnys, se; f. Unbearableness, resistance. — býrignes A taste. — cnáwan To know, B. L. — dættun v. Alph. — cleav [þeáw?] Undutiful, disobedient, arrogant, presumptuous, proud, S. — detan, detla, — detnes, — detta, — dettan, etc. v. Alph. — dréðan; prt. — dréðende To fear. — dryslic Terrible, L. — dryen Terror, fear, force, power. — drysne, — dryslic, — drysenclic; adj. 1. Terrible, fearful, dreadful. 2. Causing fear, venerable, respectable, S. — drysnlice Fearfully, dreadfully. — fangenn Received. — fangennes A receiving. — feng, es; m. An assumption, a reception, taking, an undertaking, a defence. — feng Fit, acceptable approved. — feng Receive

A'n-fenga, an; m. An undertaker.—fengednes A receiving.—findan To discover, find.—fön To follow, receive, comprehend.—forlétan To lose, relinquish, forsake.—funden Found, taken.—gan Began.—geát Poured out, fell.—gelic Like, similar.—gemitte, for gemette Found, from gemetan To find.—geótan To pour out.—geréd Foolish.—gestliðnes Hospitality.—gitan To get, know.—golden Paid, suffered.—grislic Horrid.—grýsendlice Terribly.—gytan To find, discover, understand, know.—hafen Elevated.—hebban To lift up.—hefednes Exaltation.—hón To hang.—hresón To rush upon.—hyldan To incline.—hyran To be anxious, emulous.—lédan To lead on.—leste, -laste At the instant, at the moment.—leof Hire, L.—líces, se; f. 1. A likeness, a similitude, resemblance, an idea, an image. 2. A statue, an idol, a stature, a height.—lifen Food, S.—luste At the instant.—lútan To incline.—saca, an; m. A denier.—sæc A denying.—sæt Set against, hated.—secat The bowels, the intestines, S.—scód Unshod.—scunian To shun.—scunilendlic, scunigendlic Abominable.—seccan To affirm, avouch.—segednes, -segðnes, se; f. A thing which is vowed, or devoted, an oblation, a sacrifice.—sendan To send.—settan To impose.—sien A figure, aspect.—sín A view, sight, v. án-sýn.—spéca, -spéca, an; m. A speaker against, an accuser, a persecutor, S.—standan, p. -stód; pp. -standen To stand against, resist, withstand, to be firm, or steadfast, inhabit, dwell, S.—swarian To swear.—tálic, -tállíc Not wicked, clean, pure.—prácian To fear, to be afraid, to dread.—fræc, -fræclíc Fearful, terrible, horrible, S.—timber, es; n. Matter, materials, substance, a theme.—trumnes, se; f. An infirmity.—tymber Wood, matter, S.—týnan To open.—wádan; p. -wóð To invade, intrude, L.—wann Fought against.—weard Present.—wey Away. —

A'n-weorc A cause.—winnan To fight against, to attack.—wlesta Envy, L.—wíste A personal appearance.—wístegean To change the form of.—wlow, -wloh Untrimmed, neglected, without a good grace, deformed, ill-favoured, M.—wóð Invaded.—wreon To uncover, reveal.—wrygenys, se; f. A revealing, disclosing, an opening, a sermon, a homily, S.—wunigende Inhabiting. A'n, éan; g. m. n. ánes; g. f. áne; def. se ána; seó, þæt áne. 1. One. 2. Single, sole, another. Used in 1. 2. definitely, and generally written ána m, and sometimes aína, ánga; f. n. áne. 3. A certain one, someone, v. sum. 4. Any, every one, all. In this sense it admits of a plural form; as, A'nra gehwá, ánra gehwylc Every one, or literally Every one of all.—A'n æfter ánum One after another.—To ánum to ánum From one to the other, only. Ymbán beón To agree.—On án In one, continually.—Der. A'ncer, -lic, -lif, -sell; ancra: éan, éne, éning, én-líc: éninga: éningwæta: ámbær: ýne -leác.—A'n-búend A lone dweller, a hermit.—búende Lone dwelling.—cenned Only-begotten.—cer, v. Alph. eummum One by one, singly.—dæg, es; m: -daga, an; m. A day or term appointed for hearing a cause, Th. gl.—dægæs Daily, day by day.—dagian To appoint a day, to cite.—e Alone, only, An.—e One.—eág One-eyed, blind of one eye.—ecge One-edged, having one edge, L.—ége, -éged One-eyed, S.—e-hyrned One-horned, L.—es An agreement, v. -nes.—es bleos Of one colour.—es geares Of one year.—es hweas Of the same hue or shape.—es wana Wanting of one.—es wana twentig Wanting one of twenty, nineteen.—færelð A journey, B.—fuh Of one colour.—feald, fealdlic One fold, simple, single, one alone, singular, peculiar, matchless.—fealdlice Singly, simply, without intermission, S.—fealdnes, se; f. Oneness, unity, simplicity, singleness, agreement.

A'n-floga, an; m. A solitary, fier, one alone.—ga Any one, only.—gangan To go alone.—gehwylc Every, An.—geng Goiny or wandering alone, S.—genga, -genga, an; m. A solitary, one who goes alone.—geweald Sole power.—gylde, es; n. 1. A rate fixed by law, at which certain injuries were to be paid for, either to person or property, (Th. gl.) recompence, amends. 2. The fixed price at which cattle and other goods were received in currency.—haga, an; m. One hedged in, one alone, a hermit.—hágian To be at leisure.—hend? One-handed, lame, imperfect, weak, S.—hirne The one-horn, unicorn.—hoga, an; m. A recluse, Ec.—horna, an; m. An unicorn.—hrædlíce Unanimously.—hýdig One or single-minded, sincere, stubborn.—hynd One-handed, S.—hyrne, -hyrne deór An unicorn, S.—hyrned One-horned, having one horn.—hyrned, es; m. An unicorn.—ig Any.—ige, -igge One-eyed, S.—inga One by one, singly, at once, clearly, plainly, entirely, altogether, necessarily.—léc A respect, regard, consideration.—lécan To bring to one, to unite.—létan To let alone, forbear, relinquish.—laga, an; m. One alone, a recluse, hermit.—lapum With one part, at once, one by one, C.—léc Respect, L.—leger Lying with one person.—lepig Each, S.—lepnes Solitude, S.—lic One like, singular, excellent.—lice Only.—lipe, -lypi, -lipig Single, solitary, S.—medla, an; m. Pride, arrogance, presumption.—mitta A measure.—móð, -móðlíc All of one mind, stubborn, obstinate.—móðlice Unanimously, with one accord.—móðnes, se; f. Unity, unanimity.—ne Only.—nes, -nys, se; f. 1. Oneness, unity. 2. A covenant, an agreement. 3. Solitude.—on Singly, Cd.—pæð; g. -pæðes; pl. -pæðas; m. One path a narrow path, or pass.—réð One-minded, unanimous, agreed, constant, persevering, prompt, diligent, vehement.—réðe Constantly, firmly, An.

A'n-ræðlice *Unanimously, instantly, constantly, vehemently.* — ræðnys, se; *f. Unanimity, concord, agreement, constancy, steadfastness, firmness, diligence, earnestness, vehemency.* — ra gehwá, -ra gehwylc *Every one.* — reces *Continually, S.* — rine, es; *m. An inroad, incursion, assault.* — spell, es; *n. A conjecture.* — standend, es; *m. One standing alone, a monk.* — stapa, an; *m. One going or stepping alone, a hermit.* — steled *One staled, having one handle or stalk, S.* — stond *A monk, S.* — stræc *Of one effort, bold, determinate, L.* — streces *Of one stretch, with one effort, continually.* — stund *One whole, entire.* — sūndnes, se; *f. Wholeness, soundness, integrity.* — swæg *Of the same sound or tune, consonant, agreeable.* — sýn, e; *f? 1. A face, countenance. 2. A view, an appearance, a sight, form, figure. 3. A thing to be looked upon, a spectacle.* — tid, e; *f. One hour.* — um *With one, only.* — unga *One by one.* — wald *Power.* — walda *The Almighty.* — waldan *To rule.* — waldeg *Powerful.* — walg *Entire, whole, sound.* — weald, es; *m. Single, sole, monarchical, or royal power, empire, dominion, jurisdiction, government.* — wealda, an; *m. 1. The one or sole ruler of a province, a monarch. 2. The one or sole ruler of the universe, the Almighty.* — wealg *Whols.* — wealglice *Wholly, soundly.* — wealgnes, se; *f. Wholeness, soundness, entireness, S.* — wig, es; *n. A single combat, a duel.* — wiglice *By single combat.* — wille *Fol-lowing one's wish, self-willed, obstinate, stubborn.* — willice *Obstinately, stubbornly, pertinaciously.* — wilnes, se; *f. Obstinary, self-will, contumacy.* — wintre *Of one year, one year old, continuing for a year.* — wite, es; *n. A simple or single fine, a mulct, or amercement.*

A'n, ana *Alone, only, An.*

A'nad, [án-wel] *Solitude, a desert, Ex.*

A'nan, anun *By this alone, only; d. of áu.*

Anun-beám, es; *m. A sort of tree, the bark of which was boiled and used in baths to cure eruptions, S.*

Ana-wyrin, es; *m. An earthworm, an intestinal worm, S.*

Anbyht-scealc, v. ambiht.

Ancer, ancor, oncer, g. anceres; *m. An anchor.* — bend *Anchor band.* — mann, es; *m. The ruler or guider of a ship.* — setl, es; *n. Anchor-seat, fore castle or ship, the prow, Mo.* — streng, es; *m. An anchor-string, a cable.*

A'ncer? es; *m. An anchorite, hermit.* — lic *Like a hermit, anchoritic, S.* — lif, es; *n. A hermit's life, a solitary life.* — setl, es; *n. A hermit's cell, hermitage.* — Der. án.

Angel *A hook, v. angel.*

Angc-mód *Sad, sorrowful.*

Ancle, es; *n. Le: also Ancleo, wes; m. An ancle, G. Mo.*

A'ncor-lic, v. áncer-lic.

A'ncra, an; *m. An anchorite, hermit, An.* — Der. án.

Ancra *A radish, Mo.*

Ancsum, -lic *Troublesome.* — nes *Troublesomeness, v. Ang-*, -sum, -sumnes, etc.

And, conj. *And.* And swá forð *And so forth, or And* gehú elles *And the like; et cætera.* And eác *And also, both.*

And-, an inseparable prep. as, ávri denoting *Opposition, a jaist, without; contra* : Aud-beorma *Without barn or leaven, the feast of unleavened bread, L.* — And-bidan, -bidian *To expect, abide, await.* — biding *An expectation.* — bita *The feast of unleavened bread, L.* — byfene *A quantity, S.* — cwis *An answer, Ex.* — efn *An equality, worth, v. Alph.* — færeld *A journey, B.* — fangan *To receive, Le.* — feux *Bald, G.* — fege *Made bald, S.* — fegnes, se; *f. A receptacle.* — fenege *Accepted, L.* — feng *An assumption.* — fengu, an; *m. A receiver, an undertaker.* — fengend, es; *m. An undertaker.* — fex *Without hair, bald, S.* — findende *Finding, getting.* — fón *To perceive, follow, receive.* — gelóman; *pl. m. Imple-ments, tools, utensils.* — get *The understanding.* — getfull *Sensible, discerning knowing.*

And-giet-tacen, es; *n. A sensible token.* — git, es; *n. 1. The understanding, the intellect. 2. Knowledge, cognition. 3. Sense, meaning, one of the senses.* — gitan *To understand.* — gitfullce *Sensibly, wisely, clearly, plainly, distinctly.* — gitleas *Foolish, senseless, doltish.* — gitleaste *Foolishness, senselessness, S.* — gitlice *Sensible.* — gitlice *Clearly.* — gitol *Understanding, intelligent, Le.* — gyt *The understanding.* — gytan *To understand.* — gytfull *Intelligible.* — gytfullce *Clearly, S.* — gytileste *Foolishness, L.* — gytto, -gytol *Sensible.* — hleówan *To protect, fence.* — hwætere *Notwithstanding, but yet, S.* — lang; *prep. g. 1. On length, along, by the side of. 2. Through, during.* — leofen, -lifen, -lyfen, e; *f. 1. Food, sustenance, nourishment, pot-tage. 2. That by which food is procured, Money, substance, wages.* — licnes *Like-ness.* — lóman, -lúman *Utensils.* — lyfen *Food, v. leofan.* — mitta, an; *m. A weight, a standard weight.* — ræccan [recan to say] *To relate, report, bring back, L.* — rece *Twisted, squeezed.* — saca, an; *m. A denier, denunci-ator, an apostate, a for-swearer, an opposer, an enemy.* — sacian, -sacigan *To deny, refuse, gainsay, forsake, abjure.* — sacu, -sæc, e; *f. [sacu, e; f. contention; sæc, e; f. war] Enmity, conten-tion, resistance, denial, re-fusal.* — sæt *Set against, odi-ous, hateful, abominable.* — spurnan *To stumble.* — spur-nen *An offence.* — standan *To sustain, abide by, stand, bear.* — swaru, e; *f. An answer, An.* — swarian; *p. ede, ode; pp. ed To give an answer, to answer, respond.* — swerian *To answer, Apl.* — sýn *A countenance, face.* — þrácian *To tremble.* — þwær *Per-verse, forward, thwart, cross, S.* — timber *Wood.* — ward *Present.* — wardnys *Presence.* — wealcen *To roll, An.* — weald, es; *m. Power, might, Le.* — weard *Present.* — weardian *To be present, to present, to make ready, S.* — weardlice *In the presence of present.*

And-weardnes, se; *f. Presence, presentness.* — wended *Changed, exchanged.* S.—wendednes, se; *f. A changing, change.*—weorc, es; *n. Matter, material, metal, cement, cause.*—werd *Present.*—werdan; *p. de; pp. ed To answer.*—werdnes *Presence.*—wis *Expert, skilful.* S.—wisnes, se; *f. Experience, skilfulness.* S.—wlita, an; *m. A face, countenance.* An.—wlite, es; *m. n? Personal appearance, a form.*—wrað *Hostile, Ex.*—wyrd *Present.*—wyrdan *To answer.* L.—wyrd, es; *n. An answer.* An.—wyrding *A consent, an agreement, a conspiring, a conspiracy.*
 Ands, an; *m. Malice, envy, hatred, anger, zeal.* v. andian, *Alph.*
 Andsettan *To confess.* An.
 Andstre *A shrub bearing capers.* S.
 Andseaw *Arrogant.* v. an-deaw.
 Andsefers, an; *m. Andover.*
 Andefn *An equality, proportion, measure, amount.* S.
 Andel-bæfete *Overhastily.* S.
 Andet-an *To confess.*—la; an; *m. A confession.*—nes, se; *f. A confession, professing, an acknowledgment, creed.*—ta, an; *m. One who confesses, a confessor, an acknowledgment, to confess, to acknowledge, to thank.*—tere, es; *m. A confessor.*—ting *A confession.*
 Andgit *Sense.* v. and-git.
 Andhwæere *Notwithstanding.* but, yet, S.
 And-ian, ic and-ige, he and-gað; *prt. and-igende To envy, hate; to be angry.*—And-ig; *adj. Envious.*—igende *Envyng.* v. auda.
 Andred, es; *m. Andredes lagu, e; f. Andredes wald, es; m. Andred, Andredesley, Andred's weald, the name of a large wood in Kent.*
 Andres eá *A British island called Andersey Isle.* S.
 Andustr-ian *To hate, detest.* R.—ung, e; *f. Abomination.* R.
 Andyttan *To thank.* v. andet-.
 Anslit, es; *m. An anvil.* S.
 Ang- *In composition for ange Trouble, as; Ang-breóst, e; f. An asthma, a difficulty of breathing.* S.—mót *Vexed in mind, sad, sorrowful, anxious.* S.—móðnes, se; *f.*

Sadness, sorrowfulness. S.—næg, es; *m. An agnail, a willow, a sore under the nail.* M.—nes, se; *f. Sorrowfulness, sorrow, anxiety, anguish.*—set *A carbuncle.* L.—seta *A disease with eruptions, a pimple, a pustule, an eruption.* St. Anthony's fire, S.—sum *Narrow, straight, troublesome, hard, difficult.*—sumian *To vex, afflict, to be solicitous.* S.—sumlic *Troublesome.*—sumlice *Sorrowfully.* S.—sumnes, se; *f. Troublesomeness, sorrow, anxiety, anguish.*
 Angsum *Difficult, narrow.* L. v. ang-
 Ange *Vexation, trouble, sorrow, affliction, anguish.* L.
 Ange; *adj. Vexed, troubled, sorrowful, troublesome vexatious.* S. for Der. v. ang-
 Angean *again.* v. ongean.
 Angel *an angel.* v. engel.
 Angel-, *English.*—cynng, es; *m. An English king.*—cynn, -peóð *The English nation.* v. Engle.
 Angel; *g. angles.* m. *A hook, fishing-hook.*—twecca, twice, an; *m. A red worm used for a bait in angling or fishing.*
 Angelic *like.* v. gelic.
 Angil *a hook.* An. v. angel.
 Angin, angyn, es; *n. A beginning, commencing, an attempt, an essay, opportunity.*—nan *To begin, enter upon.* v. beginnan.
 An-gitan *To get, understand.* v. and-gitan, gitan.
 Angl *a hook.* v. angel.
 Angle *The country between Flensburg and the Schley in Denmark, whence the Angles came to Britain, the Angles.* An. v. Engle.
 Angles *eg, e; f. Anglesey.*
 Angle-twicce, S. v. angel.
 Angol, es; *m. An Englishman.* An. v. Angle, Engle.—peóð *The English nation.*
 Angyn *a beginning.* v. angin.
 A'n-mædla, -medla *Pride, arrogance.* v. an-medla.
 Anóða *Fear, amazement.* S.
 Anseant *The bowels.* S.
 Ansin *sight.* v. an-sýn.
 Anstandan *To withstand.* v. an-standan.
 Answarian *To answer.* v. answarian, and-swarian.
 Ansyn *sight.* v. an-sýn.

Ant and, v. and.
 Antecrist, anticrist *Antichrist.*
 Antefen, e; *f. An anthem or anthem, a hymn sung in alternate parts.* S.
 Antfeng *acceptable.* v. an-feng.
 Antibre? *A condition.* S.
 Anticrist *Antichrist.* S.
 Antute *On the contrary.* S.
 Anunge *Zeal, envy.* R.
 Anweard, -nes, v. an-weard.
 Anxsumnes *anxiety.* v. ang-
 Anxum *anxious.* v. ang-
 A of tide *On a sudden, forthwith.* S.
 Apa, an; *m? An ape.* S.
 Aprædre *The Obotrite, a Sclavonic nation to the north of the Old-Saxons, inhabiting the western and the greater part of Mecklenburg.* An.
 Apel-treo, v. æppel in æpl.
 Apfóð, es; *n. An overflowing of the sea.*
 Apel *an apple.* v. æpl.
 Apostol, es; *m. One sent, an apostle.*—ic, lic *Apostolical.*
 Appel, æppel, apul, es; *m. also n? 1. An apple, fruit. 2. Apple or pupil of the eye.*—Der. Corn: eág -æppel, eorð: apulder, apuldre.—for Der. v. æppel in æpl.
 Appl *an apple.* v. æpl.
 Aprotaman, aprotane *South-ernwood, wormwood.* S.
 Apulder *An apple-tree.* L.—tún, es; *m. An apple-garden, an orchard.* S. v. appel.
 Apuldre, an; *f. An apple-tree.*—Der. appel.
 Apuldre, an; *f? Appledore, a village in Kent, a harbour on the coast of Devon.*
 Apuldr *An apple-tree.* S.
 Aqueorna *An ointment.* S.
 Aquilegia *The columbine.* L.
 Ar, es; *m. One going before, a legate, a messenger, an angel.*—Der. Ærend, -bóc, -gást, -gewrit, -ian, -ra, -raca, -scip, -secg, -secgian, -ung, -wraca, -wreca, -writ.
 A'r *Before, very, exceedingly.*—in marne *Early in the morning.*—læc *Early, betimes.*—melu *The early garlic, the moly, hermel, the wild rue, or garlic.* S. L.—morgen *Early dawn.* v. ær, Before.
 A'r, aar; *g. d. a. áre; pl. am. a. ára; g. árna, árena, ára; d. árum; f. l. Glory, honour, respect, reverence. 2. Kindness, goodness, favour, mercy, use, care, benefi',*

A R

power, wealth, money, riches, property, substance, support, wages. 3. An estate, ecclesiastical living, benefice. 4. What was left to the discretion, honour, or knowledge of one in power, a mercement, penalty, or fine, *Th. gl.*—Der. Un-, woruld.—*A'r-cwætig Skiful* or quick in shewing respect, respectful, polite.—*fast Honest*, good, pious, virtuous, gracious, merciful.—*fastlice Honestly*, piously, S.—*fastnes*, *-fastnys*, *se; f.* Honesty, goodness, reverence, virtue, piety, clemency.—*fast Merciful*, S.—*ful Respectful*, favourable, merciful, mild.—*fullice Mildly*, gently.—*gifa*, an; *m.* A glory giver.—*hwæt*: *g. m. n.*—*hwates*: *g. f.* *hwæte Bold*, valiant.—*ian*; *p. ede*, ode; *pp. ed*, od 1. To give honour, to honour, reverence, have in admiration. 2. To regard, care for, spare, pardon, forgive.—*lende*, *igende Sparing*—*ing Honour*, respect.—*leas*; *adj.* Void of good, vile, impious, wicked.—*leaslice Wickedly*, impiously.—*leasnes*, *se; f.* Wickedness, acts of wickedness, impiety.—*lic Honourable*, noble, venerable.—*lice Honourably*—*stæf*, *es*; *pl.*—*stafas*; *m.* An honour staff, generally used in the pl. for Honour, protection.—*þegn*, *-þeng*, *-þen*, *es; m.* A servant or minister by his place or employment.—*um With* cares, carefully, safely.—*ung*, *e; f.* 1. An honouring, a reverence. 2. A regarding, sparing, pardoning, S.—*weorð Honourable*—*weorðe Honourably*—*weorðian To honour*—*weorðlice Solemnly*—*weorðnes*, *se; f.*—*weorðung*, *e; f.* Reverence, great honour, dignity, worship.—*wunga Acting* favourably, honourably, gratuitously, R.—*wurðe Highly* honourable, venerable, worshipful, reverend.—*wurðe wuduwe* A nun.—*wurðian*; *p. ede*; *pp. od* To give honour, to reverence, celebrate, extol, worship.—*wurðig Reverend*—*wurðlice Venerable*—*wurðlice Honourably*, reverently, solemnly, mildly.—*wurðnes*, *se; f.* Honour.—*wurðung Honour*—*wyrðe*

A R N

Venerable.—*wyrðian To reverence*—*wyrðlice Reverently*—*wyrðnes Dignity*.
A'r, ér, es; *n.* Ore, brass, copper.—Der. *-smið*, *-uwe*; *q. also*, = *iren*, *isen*, *isern*, *eal*-, *hring*-, *-bend*-, *-byrne*-, *-fotor*, *-gelóma*-, *-græft*-, *-græg*-, *-heard*-, *-helma*-, *-hiorb*-, *-panne*-, *-scéru*-, *-scúr*-, *-sid*-, *-smið*-, *-tange*-, *-þreat*-, *-wyrhta*: *óra*.
—*A'r-fast*, *pl.* *ár-fatu*, *es; n.* A brassen vessel.—*geótere*, *es; m.* A caster or pourer of brass, a melter of brass.—*-geweore Brass-work*, *copper-work*—*smið*, *es*; *m.* A copper-smith, a braxier, a worker in brass.—*uwe*, *an; f.* An arrow.
A'r An oar—*blæd The oar-blade*—*geblond The sea*—*-locu An oar-hole*, the notch in which oars are placed in rowing, *Mo.*—*wela*, *an; m.* Oar-room or weal, the sea.—*wiðþe An oar-withe*, a willow-band to tie oars with.
Aræman To raise, lift up, erect, elevate, *Cd.*
Arænan To raise, lift up, erect, elevate, *Cd.*
Aras messengers, *v. ar.*
Arce, *es*; *m.* A vessel to swim on water, an ark, a coffer, chest, hutch, *v. earc.*
Arce-bisceop, *es*; *m.* [*ἀρχιεπίσκοπος* Chief] An archbishop, who was in rank equal to an æpeling or prince, *Th. Lap.*—*bisceop-hád*, *es; m.* The dignity of an archbishop.—*diacon* An archdeacon, a bishop's vicegerent.—*stól*, *es; m.* An archiepiscopal see or seat, S.
Arð? An ensign of office, such as a pall or staff? *Ch. 997.*
Ardlic Quick, early, *Le.*—*Ardlice Quickly*, immediately.
Are, *es; m.* A court-yard, *L.*
A're, *árena honour*, *v. ár.*
A'rew, *áruwe*, *áruwe*, *an; f.* An arrow, *v. ár ore.*
A'rew, *an; f.* Arrow, the name of a river so called from its swiftness or straightness, *S.*
A're-weorð, *S. v. ár-weorð.*
Arg Wicked, bad, *v. earg.*
Arh Mean—*lice Disgracefully*, *v. earh*-, *earg*-.
Arrianisc; *def. se* *Arrianiscu* *Arian*, belonging to Arius.
Arist a rising, *v. a-risan.*
A'riwe an arrow, *v. áruwe.*
Arm An arm.—*beáh* A brace-let, *v. earm.*
Arm miserable, *v. earm.*
Arn ran; *p.* of *yrnan.*

A T E

A'rna; *g. pl.* of *ár honour*.
Arod A species of herb, *S.*
Arod Ready, conjectured, pardoned, *Mo.*—*lice Quickly*, *S.*—*sclipe*, *es*; *m.* Dexterity, readiness, aptness, dignity, honour.
Arrianisc *Arian*, *v. Arrianisc.*
Ars Podex—*Ars-gang*, *es*; *m.* Anus, latrina, *L. v. ears.*
Arð thou art, *C. v. wezan.*
Arudlice quickly, *v. ardlic.*
A'rum With cares, carefully, safely, *v. ár*, *e*; *f.* honour.
A'ruwe, *áruwe* an arrow, *An. v. áruwe.*—Der. *ár ore.*
Arydid Robbed, *S.*
Arynd-ræcu An ambassador, *S.*
Arýst Resurrection, *v. æ-rýst.*
Arytrid robbed, *v. arydid.*
A'sl brass, *L. v. ár.*
Asal an ass, *S. v. assa.*
Asanian To languish, *Ex.*
Asaru The herb foal's foot, *S.*
Asca Dust, *C.*
Ascau To ash, *B.*
Ascas Ash trees, men, *v. æsc.*
Asce, *æsce*, *axe*, *ahse*, *axse*, *æxe*, *an*; *f.* Ashes, a cinder; cinis.—Der. *ysela.*
A'scian, *áscian*, *ácsian*, *ácsian*, *ácsian*, *ácsian* *To ash*, inquire, explore, inquire after, hearsay, be informed, *An.*—Der. *æsce.*
Ascprótu Fennel-giant, *S.*
A'scung, *a question*, *v. áscung.*
Asetnys a statute, *v. a-setnys.*
Ass-a, *an*; *m.* A male ass.—*Ass-e*, *an*; *f.* A she-ass.—*Ass-myre*, *an; f.* A mare-ass.
Assald An ass, *C. v. asæl.*
Assan-dún Ashdown, *v. Escesdún*, in *æsc*-.
Assed-dún, *adj.* Ashdun, of a dun or dark colour, *L.*
Assirige Assyria, *L.*
Ast A kiln, *L.*
Asterion The herb pellitory.
At *At*, *to*, with, against, from.—*þærst Escaped*—*eówun*, *-eówian*, *p. ede*; *pp. ed* To appear, reveal, disclose, manifest, show, *An.*—*feolan To lean* *to*, *Le.*—*gár* A javelin.—*fwian To appear*, show, *An. v. æt.*
A'ta, *an*; *m.* An oat.—*A'tan* oats, tares, *Der. etan.*
A'telc Deformed, foul, ill-favoured, corrupt, shameful.—*átelice Horribly*.
A'telcost, *átelcost*; *sp.* of *atelic* foul.
A'ter Poison, *An.*—*drine* A poisonous potion or drink, bile.—*luðe* Betony, penny grass, *L.*—*lic* Snakelike, hor-

rible, terrible, gorgonian.—
-tán, es; m. *A poisoned rod*,
K. v. áttor.
Að-, v. *Alph. að-wænan*, -wyr-
dan, -ýwian.
Að-, es; m. *An oath*.—Der. á.
—Að abycgan *Tomake oath*.
—berstan *To break an oath*,
to perjure.—brice, es; m. *A*
breaching of an oath, perjury.
—fultum, es; m. *An accusa-*
tion.—geháat, es; n. *A sacred*
pledge, an oath, sacrament.
—loga, an; m. *An oath-lier*,
a perjurer.—stæf, es; m. *An*
oath support, a firm oath.—
—sware *A firm oath, an oath*.
—swearing *An oath*.—sweord,
es; n. *An oath of an oath*,
a firm or sacred oath, an
oath, K.—swerian *To devote*,
dedicate.—swerung, e; f. *An*
oath swearing, an oath.—
—swird *An oath*.—syllan *To*
give oath, to swear.—weł,
es; n. *A solemn oath, sacra-*
ment.—wyrðe *Oath worthy*,
worthy of credit.
A'pe, á þý; conj. *Therefore*,
so far that, so much.—It
more properly means *Ever*
the, as á þý, á þe deórwyrð-
ran *Ever the more precious*.
A' þý má *Ever the more*. A'
þý betera *Ever the better*, v.
þý.
Aþed *skinned*, S. v. æt-híd.
Aþegen *Full, stuffed out*, S.
Aþelo *nobility*, K. æðel-o.
Aþer or, either, An. v. aþor.
Aþexa *A lizard, newt*, S.
Aþnyid *pilled*, S. v. a-þryd.
Aþol *Dire*, Ex.
Aþor, auðer, awðer; pron.
Either, the one or the other,
other, both.
Aþor; adj. *Higher, former*.
Aþor, auðer, aþor oððe *Either*,
or, v. oððe.
Aþum, es; m. 1. *A son in law*.
2. *A brother in law, a sis-*
ter's husband, Ch. 1091.
Aþung, e; f. *Breath, An*.
Að-wænan *To take away, di-*
minish, abate, S. v. æt-
wenan.
Aþwat, na aþwat him *Shall*
not disappoint him, L.
Aþweran *to beat*, v. a-þweran.
Að-wyrðan; p. að-word *To*
answer, L. v. and-wyrðan.
A' þý therefore, v. á þe.
At-hýd *Skinned*, v. æt-híd.
Aþýlgian *To support*, L.
Aþ-ýwian *To appear*, L.
A'tih *tares*, C. v. áta.
At-iwan *To appear*, M. v.
ýwan, eáwian.

Atiwede *shewn*, v. æt-eówian.
A'tol, eátol, áttolic, átelic *de-*
formed, foul, v. áttor.
A'tor *Poison*.—bérende, -laðe,
-sceaða, v. áttor.
A'tter, -bérende, -coppa, -laðe,
v. áttor.
A'ttor, áttar, átor, áter; g.
áttres; d. áttre; n. *Poison*
matter; pus.—Der. Æ'ttor:
æteren, ætern, ætren: átol,
eátol: áttrian.—A'ttor-bé-
rende *Poison bearing, poi-*
sonous.—coppa, an; m. *A*
spider.—cræft, es; m. *Poi-*
son craft, the art of poison-
ing.—drinc, es; m. *Poi-*
sonous drink, poison, bile.
—laðe, es; m. *Betony, penny*
grass.—lic *Snakelike, hor-*
rible, terrible, gorgonian.—
—sceapa, an; m. *An envenom-*
ed enemy, or spoiler.—tán,
es; m. *A poisoned rod*, K.
A'ttre with *poison*, v. áttor.
A'ttr-ed, -od *Poisoned*.—en
Poisonous.—ian; p. ode; pp.
od *To poison, envenom*, Der.
áttor.
A'tul *Dire, cruel*, G. v. átol.
Atýwian, p. de *To appear, re-*
veal, disclose, show, mani-
fest, L. v. æt-eów-ednis, at-
ýwian, Der. eáge.
Ault any thing, v. áht.
Aurnen *run out*, v. a-yrnan.
Auðer *other*, v. aþor.
Auðer or, v. oððe.
A'wa *Always*.—Der. á.
Awærgda *The wicked one, the*
devil, v. a-wærgda.
Aweg *Away, out*, v. a-weg.
Awel an aul, v. æl.
Awht *ought*, v. áht.
A'wo *always*, v. áwa.
Awðre, awðer *Another*, S.
Awul an aul, v. æl.
Ax *An ear of corn*, Le.—Der.
ecg.
Axan *for oxan oxen*, v. oxa.
Axan *ashes, cinders*, v. axe.
Axan-minster *Axminster*, De-
von, v. acsan-mynster.
Ax-bacen *Baked in ashes*, L.
Axe, æxe, ahse, axæ; an; f.
Ashes, v. asce.—Der. ysela.
A'xian *to ask*, v. ácsian.
A'xiendlic, áxigendlic; adj.
Enquiring, inquisitive, S.
A'xigean *to ask*, v. ácsian.
A'xigian *to ask*, B. v. ácsian.
A'xode *asked*, v. ácsian.
Axse *ashes*, v. axe.
A'xian *to ask, inquire, to be*
informed, Apl. v. ácsian.
A'xung *inquiry*, v. ácsung.
A-ýdlian *to fail*, v. a-ídlían.
A-ýdlige *fails*, v. a-ídlían.

In Anglo-Saxon we find that b
interchanges with the other
labials f, p, and v, and with
u: ic hæbbe I have, he
hæfð he hath. When words
are transferred into modern
English, b is sometimes re-
presented by v or f, as Beber,
befer *A bayer*; lǫg fry;
O'ber, ófer *Over*; Ebolsung,
efolsung *Blasphemy*.
Bá both, f. n. of bégen.
Baca of backs, pl. of bæc.
Bacan, ic bace, þú bæcest, he
bæcð; p. ic bōc, we bōcon;
pp. bacen *To bake*.—Der.
Bæc-ere, -estre: bacen, niw-
Bac-slítol, v. bæc-slítol.
Bacu backs, pl. of bæc.
Bad, e; f. *A pledge, a stake, a*
thing distrained.—ere, es;
m. *A pledger*.—ian 1. *To*
pledge, to lay in, or to pawn.
2. *To seize on, or take for a*
distress, or by way of a
pledge.
Bád expected, p. of bídan.
Baddan-burh; g. -burge; d.
-byrig; f. *Badbury, Dorset*.
Bæc; g. bæces; d. bæce; pl.
nm. a. bacu; g. bacu; d.
bacum, n. *A back*.—On bæc,
and Under bæc *At his back*,
behind, backward.—On bæc-
ling Backwards.—Der. O'fer,
on-.—Bæc-bérende *Taking*
on the back.—bórd, es; n.
The larboard, or left-hand
side of a ship when looking
towards the prow, or head.—
—slítol *A backbiter, slanderer*.
—þearm, es; m. *Rectum*
longanum, anus, S. L. —
—þearmas *The bowels*.
Bæc-ere, es; m. *A baker*, L.—
—ering *A gridiron*, S.—ern,
es; n. *A bakehouse*.—estre,
an; f. *A woman who bakes*,
a baker.—hús, es; n. *A bake-*
house.—Der. bacan.
Bæcst *bakest*, v. bacan.
Bæcð *bakes*, v. bacan.
Bæd, bædd *a bed*, -ling, -ríð
—stede, -þearm, v. bed.
Bæd *prayed*, v. bíddan.
Bæd-an; p. de; pp. ed *To*
compel, constrain.—end, es
m. *A vehement persuader*
solicitor, stirrer, S.
Bædd *a bed*, v. bed.
Bædde *Exacted*, B.
Bæddel *Hemaphrodite*.
Bædel *a beadle*, v. byððe.
Bæde-weg *A cup*, v. beaðo
Bædt *commanded*, v. bíddan.
Bædzere, bæzre, es; m: bæ-

BÆ

zera, an; *m. A baptizer, baptist, R.*
 Bæfta, an; *m. The back.*
 Bæftan, be-æftan; *prep. d. 1. After, behind. 2. Without.*
 Bæftan sittende *Idle, S.*
 Bæftan, bæfta; *adv. After, hereafter, afterwards.*
 Bægeras, *pl. m. bæges-ware; pl. m. The Bavarians.*
 Bæh a crown, *v. beah.*
 Bæh, es; *n. 1. A funeral pile. 2. A burning.*—blæse, -blise, -blæse, an; *f. Blaze of the funeral pile.*—fyr, es; *n. A funeral pile.*—stede, es; *m. A funeral pile place.*—præc, e; *f. Fire force.*—wudu *Wood of the funeral pile.*
 Bæle 1. *A belch. 2. The stomach, pride, arrogance, L.*
 Bæle a covering, *Cd. v. balca.*
 Bælean *To become angry, Ex.*
 Bælded Animated, *S.*
 Bældu Confidence, *L.*
 Bælg, bælig, bylig, belg, es; *m. A bulge, budget, bag, purse, belly.*—Der. Bean-, blást-, mete-, win-.
 Bælginis, se; *f. An injury, L.*
 Bæm for bām : *d. of bá both.*
 Bænc, bane, e; *f. 1. A bench. 2. A bed, bedstead, S.*
 Bænd a band, crown, *v. bend.*
 Béndan to bind, *L. v. bindan.*
 Bær : *g. m. n. bares : f. bærrer : d. barum : ac. bærne : se bars ; scó, þæt bare ; adj. Bare, naked, open.*—Bær-fót *Barefoot.*—lice *Barely, nakedly, openly.*—synning *One sinning openly, a publican, S.*
 Bær [I] bare, *v. bárian.*
 Bær, e; *f. 1. A tier. 2. A portable bed, M.*
 Bær bore; *p. of bérán.*
 -bær, -bære *An adjective termination, signifying Producing, bearing : as Wæstm bære Fruit-bearing, fruitful.*
 Eppelbær *Apple-bearing.*
 Bær-beáh; *g. -beáges; m. A bearing ring, Ex.—disc, es; m. [disc a dish, table] A frame on which dishes were brought, and set upon the table, a course, service, L.—mann, es; m. A man who bears, a bearer, porter.*
 Bærc-bearm or snædel the bowels, *L. v. bæc-bearm.*
 Bæreden *Rid of, beridden, deprived, driven away, S.*
 Bærenda Bearing, *v. bérán.*
 Bærm a bosom, *v. bearm.*
 Bærn a burn, *v. bere-ern.*
 Bærn-an, *p. de; pp. ed; v. a.*

BAL

To kindle, light, set on fire, to burn, burn up.—es, se; f. A burning.—ete, es; *m. A combustion.*—ing *A burning.*
 Bærs, bears, es; *m. A perch; perca, lupus, S.*
 Bærst burst; *p. of berstan.*
 Bærstlað broke, burst, *L.*
 Bær-suinig, -suinib, -sunnig, -syndig, -synnig, -suining *One sinning openly, a public sinner, a publican, R. v. bæc open.*
 Bærwas groves, *v. bearwas.*
 Bæst *The inner bark of a tree, of which ropes were made, L.—en ráp A linden or last rope.*
 Bæstere a baptizer, *v. bædzere.*
 Bæwe crimson, *v. baswe.*
 Bæt a boat, *v. bát.*
 Bætan; *p. bætte; v. a. To bridle, rein in, curb, bit.*
 Bæte, gebæte *A bit of a bridle, a bridle, trappings, harness, L.*
 Bæð; *g. bæðes; pl. baðu; g. baða; d. baðum; n. A bath.*—Bæð-ere, es; *m. A baptist.*—hús, es; *n. A bath-house.*—ian *To bathe.*—stede, es; *m. : -stow, e; f. A bathing place.*—wæg, es; *m. A wave of the sea, the sea.*
 Bæting, bétung, e; *f. A cable, a rope, any thing that holds or restrains, L.*
 Bætte restrained, *v. bætán.*
 Bæzera, bæzere, *v. bædzere.*
 Balca, an; *m? 1. A balk, heap, ridge. 2. A beam, roof, covering, balcony, L. M.*
 Balcettan to belch, *v. bealcian.*
 Báld, beald, byld; *adj. Bold, audacious, adventurous.*
 Báld, beald, bóld, *The incipient, or terminating syllables of m. proper names denoting Bold, courageous, honourable : as, Báldewin, Bálduin Bold in battle, from báld, and win A contest, battle.*
 Eádbóld or Eádbáld *Happily bold, from eát or eádig and báld.*—Báld-e *Boldly.*—lic *Bold.*—lice *Boldly, instantly, earnestly, saucily.*—or, es; *m. A prince.*—wyrd, an; *m. A saucy gester? S.*
 Báldor, bealdor, es; *m. The bolder, a hero, prince.*
 Báldra bolder, *v. báld.*
 Balðsam Balsam, balm — Bal-sames blæd, e; *f. The balsam's fruit.*
 Balewa, an; *m. The baleful or wicked one; Satan, Cd.*
 Balewe wicked, *v. balo.*

BAR

Ballice boldly, *v. bealdlice.*
 Balo, balu; *g. m. n. -wes; f. -w.*
 Miserable, wicked, *v. beale.*
 Bals-minte, an; *f. Balsam & spear-mint, water-mint.*
 Balsam balsam, *v. baldsam.*
 Bám to both; *d. of bēgen.*
 Ban Interdictum, *G. — Der.*
 Ban, -coð, -fag, -gár, *v. bana.*
 Bán, es; *n. A bone.*—Der. Bre-
 gat-, cin-, elpen-, hrycg-, wido-, ylpén.—Bán-beorh; *g. -beorges; m. pl. -beorgas Boots, bushins, greaves.*—brice, es; *m. A breaking, or fracture of a bone.*—cofa, an; *m. A bone dwelling, the body.*—en Bony, horny.—es birst *A breaking of a bone.*—es bite, es; *n. A bone bite, a biting to the bone.*—fæt *The bone vessel, the body.*—hring, es; *m. A bone-ring, a neck-bone.*—hús, es; *n. The bone-house, the breast, the body.* Hence -húses *weard The body's guard, the mind.*—loca, an; *m. A bone inclosure, the skin, body.*—rift-, ryft, es; *n. A bone cover, boots, greaves.*—sele, es; *m. The bone-hall, or dwelling, the body.*—wærc-, weorc, es; *n. Grief, pain, or ache in the bones, S.*—wyrt, e; *f. Bone-wort, a violet, perhaps the small knapweed, S.*
 Bana, bona, an; *m. 1. A wound maker, a killer, murderer, manslayer. 2. Destruction, death, the undoing, bane.*—Der. ben, *v. ban.*—Bancoð, e; *f. -coða, an; m. A dire disease, a malady, the erysipelas, Ex. — fah, -fag Death or murder stained.*—gár, es; *m. A death spear.*
 Banc A bench, bank, hillock, *S.*
 Banncorena burh, Banncorena burh; *g. burge; d. byrig; f. Bangor, S.*
 Band bondur, *v. bindan.*
 Banda a bond, householder, husband, *v. bonda.*
 Ban-gár, *v. bana.*
 Bannan To command, *L.*
 Bannuc-camb A wool comb.
 Bansegn A banner, an ensign.
 Baorm bosom, *v. bearm.*
 Bar, es; *m. A bear, v. bera.*
 Bár, es; *m. A boar.*—spère, es; *n. : -spreot, es; m. A boar spear.*
 Bara, bares bare, *v. bær.*
 Baracan, barbycan *An out-look, a promontory, L.*
 Barda, an; *m. A beaked ship, a ship pointed with iron, Mo.*

Bárian, bárenian, *p. ode*; *pp. od* To make bare, *v. bérían*.
Barm a bosom, *v. bearm*.
Barn burned, *v. byrnan*.
Baroc-scyr, *e*; *f. Berkshire*.
Baron A man: homo, *L.*
Barð A fish; dromo, *B.*
Basing A short cloak, a cloak. — The name of a place, *Basing, old Basing, near Basingstoke, Hampshire*.
Basn-lan; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To expect.—*ung, e*; *f. Expectation*.
Baso, basu A berry? *G.*
Baso, basu. 1. Purple. 2. A kind of colour mixed with blue and purple, *S.*—*Der. Brún*.—Baso-popig A purple poppy? astula regia? *Mo.*
Basterne Basterne, *S.*
Basu, *e*; *f. A scarlet robe, G.*
Basu: *g. m. n.*—*wes*: *f. -re*: *pl. nm. m. f. n.*—*we*; *adj. Purple, crimson*; *purpureus*.
Basulan To be purple clad, *S.*
Baswe crimson, *pl. of basu*.
Baswon-stán, *es*; *m.* [basu purple, stán stone] A topaz, a precious stone varying from a yellow to a violet colour.
Bat, *es*; *m?* A bat, club, staff.
Bát, *es*; *m.* A boat, ship, vessel.—*Der. Sá*.—*Bát-swán*, *es*; *m.* A boatswain, boatman, *L.*—*ward*, *es*; *m.* Keeper or commander of a ship.
Bát bit, *v. bitan*.
Batan To bait or lay a bait for a fish, to bait a hook, *S.*
Bate Contention, *L.*
Baða of baths, *v. bæð*.
Baðan Baths: Baðan, Baðan ceaster, *g. ceastre*; *f. The city of Bath*.
Baðian; *p. ode*, *ede*; *pp. od*, *ed* To bathe, wash, foment, cherish, *S. L.*
Baðu baths, *v. bæð*.
Bátwá, bátá, bátú, bátwa; *adj.* [bá both, twá two] Both the two, both.
Be, bi, big; *prep. dat.* 1. By, near to, to, at, in, upon, about, with. 2. Of, from, about, touching, concerning. 3. For, because of, after, according to. 4. Beside, out of.—*Be* ánealdum Single. *Be* twifealdum Twofold.—*Be þám mæstan* At the most. *Be þám þe* 1s.
Be- [*Ger. be*] is often used as a prefix. When prefixed to verbs, *be-* frequently expresses an active signification; as, *Behabban* To sur-

round. *Begangan* To perform or dispatch, etc. Sometimes *be-* prefixed indicates no perceptible variation in the sense; as, *Belifan* To be remaining, or over and above.—*Begyrdan* To begird or gird.—*Sprengan* and *besprengan* To sprinkle, or besprinkle. The same observation will apply to the prefixes *a-*, *for-*, *ge-*, *to-*, etc.
Be-seftan After.—*áwnian* To join in marriage, to wed.—*astan* To lament.—*arn* Occurred.—*baðod* Bathed.—*beað* Offered.—*beddod* Betrothed, wedded, *S.*—*beðdan*, he—*být*; *p.*—*beað*, we—*budon*; *pp.*—*boden*. 1. To give a by-command, or a gentle command, to instruct. But generally 2. To command, order. 3. To offer, commit, give up, commend, promise.—*beðdend*, *es*; *m.* A master.—*beðdendlic* gemet, *es*; *n.* The imperative mood.—*beorgan* To defend one's self, to take care.—*bigcan* To buy, trade.—*biddan* To command.—*bindan* To bind in or about.—*birgan* To bury.—*blonden* Died; tinctus, *S.*—*bod*, *es*; *n.* *pl. nm. g. ac.*—*boda* A command, mandate, decree, order.—*boden* Commanded.—*bodian* To command.—*bóht* Sold.—*bond* Bound, *L.*—*boren-inniht* Born within a county, native.—*brecan* To break.—*brocen* Broken.—*brugdon* They pretended, *S.*—*búgan* To bow, bend.—*búgian*; *p. ode*; *pp. ed* To dwell.—*bycegan*, *bycgan*, *-bygan*; *p.*—*bóhte*; *pp.*—*bóht* To buy, sell, traffic, deal, trade.—*byran* To bring, bring to, *M.*—*byrde* Garnished with nails, set with spiks. *S.*—*byrgan*, *byrian*, *-byrigean*; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To bury.—*byrignes*, *-byrigednes*, *se*; *f.* A burying.—*být* Commands.—*cæfed* Barbed, trapped, decked, *S.*—*carcan* To take care of, *L.*—*ceáplan*, he—*cýpð*, *-cípð*; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To sell.—*ceásan* To strive against, *L.*—*cæfed* Barbed, *v.*—*cæfed*, *-ceorfan* To carve, cut off, to cut or pare away.—*ceorian* To complain.—*cérran* To turn, give up.—*cípð* Sells.

Be-clæmed Beclammed, glued to or together, emplaced, plastered over, *S.*—*clænseð* Cleanse.—*cleaped*, *-cleopod*, *-clyped* *Ycleped*, called, named, accused, *S. L.*—*clisan* To enclose.—*clisaian* A cell.—*clyppan* To clip, embrace.—*clysan* To enclose.—*cnáwan* To know.—*cynntan* To knit, bind or tie, enclose.—*com* Happened.—*corfean* Cut off, beheaded.—*craflan* To crave.—*creópan* To bring secretly, to creep.—*cuman*, *-cymð*; *p.*—*com*, *-comon*; *pp.*—*cumen* 1. To go or enter in, to meet with, to come to, to come together. 2. To come, to happen, to fall out, to befall.—*cunnan* To assay, prove, try, *S.*—*cwéðan* To bequeath, to give by will.—*-cwom* Fell.—*-cwyddod* Laid aside, deposited, *L.*—*cyme*, *es*; *m.* A by coming, an event or coming suddenly upon.—*cymð* Happens.—*-cýpð* Sold.—*-cýpð* Sells.—*-cýrran*; *p. de*; *pp. ed* To turn to, to give up, to deliver, betray.—*dáelan* To entirely divide, to deprive.—*dáele* Partly, but little, *An.*—*deahlian* To hide.—*deahst* Covered.—*déled* Deserted.—*delfan* To dig in or around, to bury, inter.—*delfing*, *es*; *m.* A digging about, exposing.—*dician* To bedike, to mound, to fortify with a mound.—*didrian* To deceive.—*diglian* To hide, cover, conceal, keep close or secret.—*diglineg* A hiding or keeping close, a concealing, *S.*—*dihlian* To hide.—*diped* Dipped, died; tinctus, *v.*—*deyppan*, *-dofen* Drowned.—*dolfen*, *for*—*delfen* Buried.—*dragan* To draw by, to deceive, *L.*—*dreóssan* To deceive, *G.*—*-drifan* To drive off, thrust in or upon, to compel, constrain or enforce one to do a thing, to follow.—*-dióg* Suffered, endured.—*-dronen* Deceived, deluded, bereaved, deprived.—*-druncen* Absorbed, imbibed.—*-dulson* Fortified.—*-dydrían* To deceive, transfigure, charm, enchant.—*-dydrung* *e*; *f.* A deceit, deceiving, *S.*—*-dyppan* To bedip, dip, immerse.—*-dynnan* To hide, conceal, *L.*—*ebbod* Be-ebbed, dried.

Be-eódon Dwelt.—*feastan To commend, commit, deliver, teach, put in trust, betroth.*—*feasting An entrusting.*—*feðsman To embrace with the arms.*—*falden Folded.*—*sangen Taken.*—*saran To go round, to travel through, to surround, pass over, go among.*—*fealden Enfolded.*—*feallan 1. To beset, happen 2. To fall, cast down.* 3. *To incline or tend to, to apply one's self vigorously, to try.*—*feastan To trust.*—*feastend Betrothed.*—*féht Taken, S. L.*—*féhs Includes.*—*felan To allot, assign.*—*fellen Inclined.*—*feol Befel.*—*feold Enfolded.*—*feollan To fill, S.*—*feore Before.*—*féran To go, or travel over, An.*—*ferde Surrounded.*—*festan To put in trust, S.*—*fet Betrothed, R.*—*fician To deceive, circumvent, L.*—*filed Defiled.*—*fligende Following.*—*flagen flæc The bowels, L.*—*flæan; p. flóg To flay, skin, peel, L.*—*fléogan, fléon, p. ic fléoh, we flugon; pp. flogen To flee, flee away, escape.*—*foerde Fell.*—*fóh Contain.*—*folen Filled.*—*fón, p. feng; pp. fangen; v. a. 1. To encompass, surround, take, ensnare. 2. To apprehend, seize, to take hold of, to attach 3. To receive, contain, embrace, entertain, clothe.*—*fóran; prep. dat. ac. 1. Before. 2. For.*—*fóran-cwéde Foretold.*—*fóran-gestihlende Fore-ordaining.*—*fótigan To cut off the feet, S.*—*frinan To ask.*—*fúlan To beset; defile, disdian, S.*—*fýled Befouled, polluted, defiled.*—*fyligean To follow, pursue.*—*fyllan To fill, fill up.*—*fylð Falls.*—*galan To charm.*—*gán, p. eóde; pp. gangen. 1. To go over, to perambulate. 2. To follow after, to practise, exercise, take in hand, endeavour, to be diligent about, to till, observe, use, study, occupy, dwell.*—*gang, es; m. An undertaking, business, exercise, reverence, religious worship.*—*ganga, an; m. An inhabitant, a dweller, a cultivator, an observer, a benefactor, worshipper.*—*gan-gan To go to or after, to perform, dispatch, to attend, lie near, surround, worship.*

Be-geaten Obtained.—*géméd Governed, S.*—*gengas Inhabitants, S.*—*geond, geondan, prep. ac. adv. Beyond.*—*geótan, 1. To pour out, to cast upon, to sprinkle, moisten, cover. 2. To obtain, acquire? M.*—*-getan To get, seize.*—*gierdan To begird, S.*—*gietan To get.*—*giman To govern.*—*gimen A watching.*—*gimning An invention, a device, S.*—*giöndan Beyond.*—*girdan To begird.*—*gitan, p. geat, we geaton; pp. geten To get, obtain, acquire, to seek out, examine.*—*gled-dian, p. ode; pp. od To dye cloth, to stain, corrupt, S.*—*gnagan To begnaw, gnaw.*—*gnornian To lament, mourn for.*—*gódlan To benefit, crown.*—*gong A course.*—*gongan To exercise.*—*gongn Dwelt, S.*—*gongyn Exercised.*—*goten Covered, L.*—*grindan To destroy, rob, spoil.*—*gripan To gripe, to lay hold of, chasten, chide.*—*groren Shivering, quaking, dreading? Cd.*—*grornian To lament, bewail.*—*grynian To ensnare.*—*gylded Gilded.*—*gyman, p. de; pp. ed To take care of, to keep, govern, regard, observe, attend.*—*gymen, e; f. Cnre, regard, observation, show, pomp.*—*gyrdan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To begird, surround. 2. To clothe. 3. To defend, mound, fortify.*—*gytan; p. geat To beget, obtain, An.*—*habban, hæbban; p. hæfde, hæfdon; pp. hæfed 1. To compass, hold, encompass, surround, contain. 2. To restrain, detain.*—*hæfednes, se; f. A dete tion, care.*—*hæft Held, L.*—*hæs, e; f. A self-command, vow, promise. Hence our behest.*—*hætan To promise.*—*haldan wið or from To mind, attend, regard.*—*hangen Behung, hung round.*—*hát, es; n. A promise.*—*háta, an; m. A promiser.*—*hátan, -hétan, þú -hátet, he -hæt; p. -hét, we -hétan; pp. -hátan To vow, promise.*—*háwian To see, see clearly.*—*heáfðian; p. ode; pp. od To behold.*—*heáfðung, e; f. A beheading.*—*healdan, he -hylt, healt; p. -heold; pp. -healden 1. To*

behold, see, look on. 2. To observe, consider, beware, regard, mind, take heed, to mean, signify.—*heáwan To hew or cut off, make smooth.*—*héðan To watch, heed, guard, Le.*—*héfe, an; f? -héfnes, se; f. Gain, advantage, benefit, behoof, S.*—*-héfe Necessary, behoofful.*—*hegian To behedge, hedge around, L.*—*hélan; p. -hæl; pp. -helen To cover, hide, Le. K.*—*held Beheld.*—*héllan; p. ede; pp. ed To hele, hill or cover, cover over, obscure, hide, S.*—*heóðan To bewail, S.*—*heold Beheld.*—*heonan prep. dat. On this side, close by.*—*heot for -hét Promised, threatened.*—*heówian To amputate.*—*-hét Promised.*—*hiegian To confide.*—*híðan To hide.*—*hílt Beheld.*—*-hindan; prep. ac.: adv. Behind.*—*hionan On this side.*—*-hlad Covered.*—*hlæstan To load a ship.*—*hleápan To leap upon or in, to fliz, S.*—*-hlehan To laugh at, deride.*—*hlíðan To cover, enclose.*—*hlýðed Solitary, Ex.*—*-hófan, K.*—*-hófan, p. ode pp. od To behave, to besit, to have need of, to need, require.*—*Impersonally, It behoveth, it concerns, it is needful or necessary; oportet, interest.*—*-hófen Ornatus, L.*—*-hófic Behoveful, needful.*—*-hogadnes, se; f. Use, custom, practice, S.*—*-hoglan To be anxious, solicitous, wise, very careful.*—*-hongen Behung, K.*—*-horsed Horsed, set upon a horse.*—*hreáðan To bereave, plunder, An.*—*-hreoðan To rush down.*—*-hreoðsian To berue, repent.*—*-hreoðung, e; f. A lamenting, repentance, penitence, pity.*—*-hrineged, -hringed Enclosed in a ring, surrounded.*—*-hrópende Vexing, molesting, troubling by calling upon.*—*-hroren Deprived.*—*-hrúmig Swarthy, sooty, L.*—*-hrúmod Bedaubed, dirtied.*—*-hwearf, es; m. A change, an exchange.*—*-hwoorfan, -hwarfan; p. -hwearf, we -hwurfon; pp. -hwoorfen, -hwoorfen To turn, spread about, return, weave, prepare, provide.*—*-hwofen Conditioned.*—*-hwon Whence.*—*-hwurfon Spread about.*—*-hwylfan To overwhelm.*

Be-hwyrfan To apply, treat, direct, exercise, practise, L. — hýdan To take off the hide, skin. — hýdan To hide, conceal, An. — hýdelice, — hýdiglice Carefully. — hýdig Careful, vigilant, wary, watchful, solicitous, anxious, S. — hýdiglys, ee; f. A desert, a wilderness, where one may carefully hide, cautiousness. — hýldan To put off, to skin, S. — hýlt Beholds, observes. — hýped Surrounded with a hoop, surrounded, encompassed. — hýrung, e; f. A hiring. — hýselice Costly, sumptuous, G. — hýðlic Sumptuous, L. — innan within. — iundan Beyond. — láðian To clear, excuse. — láðigend, ee; m. One making excuses, a defender. — láðung An excuse. — láðan To bring, lead by, mislead. — láðan; p. de To leave. — lende Disinherited. — láðed Loathed, detested, S. — láwa, an; p. de A destroyer. — láwan; p. de; pp. ed To belay, betray, betray. — láwing A betraying, treason, S. — láf Remained. — lágen Destroyed. — lamp Happened. — landian; p. de; pp. od To deprive of land, to confiscate, disinherit. Opposed to Ge-landian To inherit. — leac Shut in. — leaþ for beláþ Left, An. — leáhan, — leán; p. — loh To hinder by blame, to forbid, denounce, K. — lecan; imp. — lege, — lece; p. — lede; p. — led To luy by or on one side, to impose, falsify, belie, accuse falsely, forge, counterfeit. — led Brought. — legde Surrounded. — leole Shut, Ex. — leóran To pass over. — leósan; p. — leas, — luron; pp. — loren To let go, to deprive of, to destroy. — léwa, an; m. — leweud, ee; m. A betrayer. — licgan To lie or extend, by or about, to surround, encompass, destroy. — liden Deprived. — lifan; p. — láf; pp. — lifen To remain, abide, to be left. — ligeð Lies. — limp An event. — limpan; p. — lamp, — lumpon; pp. — lumen To concern, regard, belong, happen, conduce, pertain, appertain, agree. — listian, — listnian; p. ode; pp. od To eviscerate, emasculate, castrate. — lið Surrounds. — locan To belock, shut up.

Be-lóge Reprehend, An. — logen Deceived. — lóh Forbade. — loren Deprived. — lúcan, — lýcð; p. — leac, — lucon; pp. — locen To lock up, enclose, shut up, store. — lýcð Locks. — lyrted Deceived, L. — lyrcyd Maimed, mangled, beheaded, L. — lyteglan To allure, seduce, deceive. — mēnan; p. de To bemoan, lament for, bewail. — mēt Found. — manced Maimed, beheaded, L. — mearn Mourned. — meornan To mourn for, G. — metan; p. — mēt; pp. — meten To measure by, to find out, perceive, esteem, consider. — miðan To conceal. — murenian, — murcian To murmur. — myldan To bury, inter, hide or put under ground, S. — nacan To make naked. — náman To deprive, rob. — neah Should lack, Ex. — need Naked. — nemd Taken away, Cd. — nemnan; p. de To engage, declare. — neótan To bereave, deprive, to lack, have need, G. — neoð, — neoðan Beneath. — niman; p. — nám; pp. — numen. 1. To deprive, take away. 2. To stupefy, benumb. — nohte, — nohton Lacked, have need. — notod Noted. — nuge, hi — nugon They enjoy. — numen Deprived, benumbed. — nymman To deprive, S. — nyðan Beneath, below, under. — ongewyrthum Freely, undeservedly, S. — pēcan; p. — pæhte; pp. — pæht To deceive, entice, seduce, draw away. — pæcestre, an; f. An enticer, a harlot. — pæcung, e; f. Levod practice, S. — pæht Deceived. — prenan, — prewan To wink. — ráðan; p. de To rid from, to deliver, deprive. — rēsan To rush upon, to overthrow. — reáflan; p. ode; pp. od To receive, seize, rob, spoil. — reáfigend, ee; m. A robber, spoiler. — recan To cover. — reccan To defend, justify, answer. — reówsian To repent, S. — reówsung Penitence. — ridan, he-rít; p. rád; pp. — riden. 1. To ride round, to surround, besiege. 2. To ride after, to pursue. — rinlong, happen, conduce, pertain, appertain, agree. — riowsian To repent. — rofen Bereaved. — rówan To row. — rówsian To repent. — rúmod Bedaubed.

Be-rypan To spoil. — rýwan To repent. — sæcen Questioned. — sēh Beheld. — sæncan To sink. — sæt, — sæton Besieged. — sæwð Sows. — sanc Sank. — sárgan To condole with, to compassionate, An. — sárgung, e; f. A sorrowing. — sáwe Looked. — sawen Seen. — scáwian To consider. — scéad Sprinkled, S. — scéadan Clothed. — scearon Cut. — sceat Shot. — scéawian 1. To consider, contemplate. 2. To look round. — scéawigere, — scéawere, ee; m. A beholder, S. — scéawodnes, ee; f. A seeing, vision, sight. — sceoren Shorn. — scéotan To shoot. — scéran To shear off, to shave, to take away, to deprive, remove. — scérian, — scérian To deprive, remove, deceive, G. — seiten Bedaubed. — scofen Thrust off. — scoren Shorn. — screadian To cut off. — screopan To shave. — scrifen Confessed, that hath undergone confession, S. — scófan To thrust, cast, hurl or throw off, to precipitate. — scuten Sent. — scyldigan To accuse. — scylian, pú — scylist To look upon, to regard. — scyre Should shave. — scýrednes, ee; f. An abdication, a casting off, depriving, S. — scýrian To defraud. — scýrð Deprives. — scýrung, e; f. A deposing, degrading, putting from holy orders, S. — scýt Injects. — seah Viewed. — seald Furnished. — seegan To defend. — ségan To go downwards or aside. — senca To sink. — sendan To send, An. — sengan, — sencan To singe, burn, C. L. — seón To look about; to see, behold. — seten, — setten Beset. — settan To set near, to place. — síðian By the side, well, L. — sígan To descend. — sílfred Silvered. — síncan To sink. — síngan To utter enchantments, to enchant. — sluing A bending, L. — síó Regard, see. — síð Scandal, an offence. — síttan 1. To sit round, beset, besiege. 2. To possess. — síwian To sew together, to join. — slagen, — slægen Cut off. — sléan To beat. — slégen Slain. — slép Sleepy, drowsy, S. — slépan To be sleepy. — slepan on To put on, impose. — slóh Bereft. — smíred Besmeared, B.

Be-smitan *To besmut, defile.*—
-smitenys, *se*; *f.* *Dirtyness, smuttiness, pollution, infection.*—smiðian *To forge.*—
-smýred *Besmeared.*—sneðan *To cut off, Cd.*—sniwed *Snowed.*—snyðan *To cut off.*—
-solcen *Slow.*—sône *Soon, S.*—sorg *Anxious, careful, dear, beloved.*—sorgian *To sorrow for.*—sorgod *Anxious.*—sorgh *Anxious.*—spanan *To entice.*—sparrade *Besparred, shut, S.*—speón, -spón *Induced.*—spirian *To trace.*—sprécan *To speak to, to tell, pretend, plead, to complain, accuse, impeach.*—sprengan *To besprinkle.*—
-sprýcð *Tells.*—spyrian *To trace, inquire.*—stæð *Stole.*—
-steþpan *To step.*—standan *To stand by or on, to occupy.*—
-steðfnde *Called, L.*—stélan *To steal away.*—stémmed *Besteamed, bedewed, surrounded.*—
-stingan *To inject.*—stirlan *To heap up.*—stred *Stroved.*—streowian *To bestrew.*—stridan *To bestride, L.*—stroden *Brought into the treasury.*—strudon *Spoiled.*—
-strypan *To strip, rob.*—strýþan; *p. ede*; *pp. ed* *To erect, heap up.*—strywed *Bestreved.*—stungen *Injected.*—
-stymed *Besteamed.*—styredon *Heaped up.*—styrman, -stymrian *To bestorm, to storm.*—suncen *Sunk.*—
-swác *Deceived.*—swælan; *pp. ed* *To burn, consume.*—
-swápan *To clear up, to persuade, to make clean, to clothe.*—swemde *Beswam.*—
-sweop *Clothed.*—sweþan *To swathe, S.*—swic, *es*; *n.* *Deceit, a deceiving, an offence, a scandal, S.*—swican *To deceive, weaken, escape, offend.*—swicend, *es*; *m.* *A deceiver, seducer.*—swimman *To swim, to swim about, L.*—
-swinean *To labour.*—swinnan *To whip, An.*—swuncen *Vorn.*—swuncon *Laboured.*—
-swungen *Beaten.*—sýled *Soiled, stained.*—sylfrede *Silvered, desilvered.*—syrrian *To ensnare, Apl.*—syrpan *To take hold of, B.*—syrwian *To ensnare.*—tæcan; *p. tæhte*; *pp. tæht, 1. To shew. 2. To betake, impart, deliver to, commit, assign, appoint, put in trust. 3. To send, to follow, pursue.*—tæcung, *e*; *f.* *A betaking, S.*

Be-tæht *Given up.*—teldan; *p. -told*; *-tolden* *To cover, enclose.*—tellan; *p. tealde*; *pp. geteald* *To speak about, to answer, excuse, justify, clear.*—tenge *Heavy, G.*—
v. *getenge.*—teón *To accuse, bequeath.*—þæht *Covered.*—þerfeð *Is needful.*—
-þeaht *Covered.*—þearfan *To want.*—þeccan *To cover, cloak.*—þencan *To consider, bethink, remember.*—þerfað *Is needful.*—þóht, -þóhte *Bethought.*—þorfe *Need, didst need.*—þridian, -þrydian; *p. ede*; *pp. ed* *To surround, beset, circumvent, force, pillage, destroy.*—þurfon *Have need.*—þweán *To wash.*—þwyr *Perverse, depraved.*—þyddon *Opened.*—
-þienan *To shut, conclude.*—
-tithte *Blamed.*—tihtlod, -tyhtlod *Accused.*—timbrian *To build.*—togen, 1. *Pulled over, drawn over. 2. Accused, impeached.*—togenness, *se*; *f.* *An accusation, S.*—
-treæpan *To betray, entrap.*—
-tredan *To tread upon.*—
-trymian *To besiege, environ.*—
-tugon *Shut in, drew.*—tuh, -tux *Betwixt.*—tux-sittan *To insert.*—tweoh, -tweohs, -tweox, -twux, -twuxt, -twyxt; *prep. d. ac.* *Betwixt, among, during.*—tweonum, -tweonan, -twynan; *prep. d.* *Between, among.*—tweox *Betwixt, S.*—twih-ligan *To lie between.*—twinan *Between.*—
-twion *Double, two-fold.*—
-twix *Betwixt, B.*—twuh, -twux, -twy, -twih, -twyh *Between.*—twux-alegednes, *se*; *f.* *An interposition, interjection.*—twux-aworpenness, *se*; *f.* *An interjection.*—
-twux-cuman *To come between, to happen.*—twux-gearcod *Left, omitted.*—twy, -twyh *Among.*—twyh-geset *Interposed.*—twyh-gonging *Going between, dividing.*—
-twynan *Between, among.*—
-twyx *Betwixt.*—twyx-sendan *To send between.*—tygen *Accused.*—tyhð *Accuses.*—
-týnan, 1. *To enclose, hedge in, close, shut up, stop, cover, hide. 2. To end, form, finish.*—
-tyran *To betar, to smear over, to stain a dark colour.*—
-ufan *Above.*—un-gewyrhtum *Freely, S.*—útan *From without.*—wæcan *To soften, weaken.*

Be-wæfan; *p. de*; *pp. ed* *To befold, to cover round, to clothe, cover, hide.*—wæg útan *Surrounded.*—wæht *Disappointed.*—wæled *Afflicted.*—wændan *To turn, Apl.*—wæppian *To take away arms, to disarm.*—wærian *To defend, S.*—wánd *Wrapped up.*—warenian, -wárian *To keep, defend.*—wárgan *To ward off.*—warnian *To beware, warn.*—weallen *Cooked.*—wealwian *To wal-low.*—wearðian *To ward, keep.*—wearp *Has cast.*—
-weddeðlic *Relating to marriage.*—wedðian *To espouse, wed.*—wedding *A wedding.*—wéfan; *p. wæf*; *pp. wefen* *To weave, clothe.*—
-wegde, -weht *Disappointed.*—wendan *To turn.*—
-weop *Wept.*—weorcan *To encompass, An.*—weorpan *To cast, beat, An.*—wépan *To bewail.*—weran *To pour out, L.*—werenness, *se*; *f.* *A forbidding.*—werian *To defend, restrain.*—werigendi, *es*; *m.* *A defender.*—werod *Restrained.*—werung, *e*; *f.* *A defence, a fortification.*—
-wician *To encamp.*—wille *Willingly.*—wimman? *A niece, S.*—windan *To enfold, to wrap or wind about, embrace, entwine, extend.*—
-wissian *To rule, B.*—wiste *Governed, presided.*—witan; *ic, he-wát*; *p. -wiste, -wiston*; *pp. -witen. 1. To overlook, watch over, superintend, to act as a tutor to, preside, govern, command. 2. To keep, preserve, administer.*—
-witian; *p. -weotede* *To provide, K.*—wlát *Beheld, saw.*—wlátung, *e*; *f.* *A show, sight, pageant, S.*—wópen *Bewailed.*—worht *Worked round, surrounded.*—worpen *Cast.*—wræcon, -wrecen *Wreaked.*—wrecnan *To deceive.*—wreon *To cover, overwhelm.*—wrigennes, *se*; *f.* *A hiding, keeping close, or concealing, S.*—wrihan *To clothe.*—wriðan *To bind, retain.*—wriðen *Begirt.*—wrogen *Covered.*—wruge *Protected.*—
-wúnden *Wrapped.*—wurpon *Threw.*—wyddod *Pledged.*—wylewan *To wallow.*—
-wyrcan *To work, build, work in, engrave.*—wyrpan *To cast.*—yrnan; *p. -arn*; *pp. -urnen* *To run by, to come in, incur, occur, meet.*

BEA

Beácan, beácan, bócan, býcn, bécan, bócn, es; *n.* *A beacon, sign, token.*—*Der.* Fóre-, freoðu-, heofon-, here-, eige-, beácn, -ian, -ung; býcn-an, bécn -an, -ian, bícn -ian, -endlic, -iend-, iendlic: behð.—Beácan-, beácn-ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To beckon, nod, shew.*—iendlic *Allegorical.*—stán, es; *m.* -tor, es; *m.* *A beacon stone, a tower on which the beacon fire was set.*—ung, e; *f.* 1. *A beckoning or nodding.* 2. *A speaking by tropes or figures, S.*

Beácn, *v.* beácan.

Bead *a table, C. v.* bórd.

Bead *a prayer, v.* gebéd.

Beád *commanded, v.* beóðan.

Beadn, *an*; *m.* *A counsellor,*

persuader, an exhorter, S.

Beadanford, *es*; *m.* *Bedford.*

Beado, *indcl.* beadu; *g.* bead-

wes; *n.* *Battle, war, slaughter,*

cruelty. It is used, as a

prefix only, in composition,

thus, Beado-, beadu-folm,

e; *f.* *A war or bloody hand.*

—grim, *es*; *m.* *War grim,*

war furious.—grime, *an*; *f.*

A war helmet.—hrægl, *es*;

m. *A war garment, coat of*

mail.—lác, *es*; *n.* *Play of*

battle.—leóma, *an*; *m.* *A*

war-gleam, a sword.—mæ-

gen, es; *n.* *Battle, strength.*

—mece, *es*; *m.* *A sword of*

slaughter.—rés, *es*; *m.* *A bat-*

tle rush, an onset.—rine, *es*;

m. [*rine a man*] *A soldier.*

—rún, *e*; *f.* *A war-speech, a*

quarrel.—scearp *Sharp in*

fight.—scrúd, *es*; *n.* *A coat*

of mail.—searo, *wes*; *n.*

Engine or weapon of war,

snare.—syrc, *an*; *f.* *A war*

shirt, a coat of mail.—weg,

e; *f.* *A war cup, a cup.*—

weorc, es; *n.* *War-work.*—

weorca, an; *m.* *A war work-*

er, a soldier.—wig *Holy con-*

test.—wulf, *es*; *m.* *Beowulf,*

An.

Beadon *for bædon, v.* biddan.

Beadu *war, v.* beado.

Beægbed, beægbed *Dead, L.*

Beáf *A gadfly, breeze, Le.*

Beaftan; *p.* beaft; *pp.* beafted

To lament, C.

Beág *a crown, v.* beáh.

Beág *gave way, v.* beáh.

Beáge, beáges, *v.* beáh.

Beagen *both, v.* bégén.

Beágian, biégian *To crown, to*

set a garland on, S.

Beægðed *dead, v.* beægðed.

Beáh, béh, báh; *g.* beáges;

BEA

d. beáge; *pl.* beágas; *m.* *Metal made into circular ornaments, as bracelets, neck-rings, laces, garlands, or crowns. These being valuable, were probably used, in early times, as means of exchange or as money; hence the origin of ring-money.*—Beáh-gifa, *an*; *m.* *A ring giver, alluding to ring or bracelet money.*—hórd, *es*; *m.* *A ring hoard, a treasury.*—hroden *Adorned with bracelets.*—sel-, selu, *e*; *f.* *A ring-hall, a hall, palace.*—þegu, *e*; *f.* *A ring-service, a giving of rings or a reward.*—wriða, *an*; *m.* *A ring-leader, a prince.*

Beáh *submitted, v.* búgan.

Bealcian, bealcettan *To belch,*

emit, utter, pour out, S.

Beald *Bold.*—lice *Boldly, in-*

stantly, earnestly, saucily.

—or *A prince.*—wyrd *A*

saucy jester, S. v. báld.

Bealh *was angry, v.* belgan.

Bealoc, bealluc, *es*; *m.* *A tes-*

ticle, one of the two organs

in the scrotum, S.

Bealo *misery, v.* bealu.

Bealu, bealo; *g.* bealwes, be-

alwes, bealwes; pl. bealuas,

bealwas; *g.* bealna, bealu-

wa, bealwa, beala; m. 1.

Bale, woe, evil, mischief.

2. *Wickedness, depravity;*

chiefly used in composition.

—*Der.* Aldor-, cwealm-,

feorh-, leód-, morð-, niht-,

sweord-, un-, wig.—Bealu,

bealo; *adj.* 1. *Miserable, se-*

vere, deadly. 2. *Depraved,*

wicked.—ben-, benn-, *e*; *f.*

A baleful wound.—cwealm-, *es*;

m. *A dreadful death, death.*

—full *Baleful, dire, cursed,*

wicked, M.—heard *Deadly*

hard.—hygende *Evil think-*

ing.—nið, *es*; *m.* *Baleful*

malice, wickedness.—sið,

es; *m.* *A destructive path.*—

—apell, *es*; *n.* *A baleful story.*

Bealw *evils, v.* bealu.

Beám, *es*; *m.* 1. *A beam, post, a*

stock of a tree, a splint. 2. *A*

tree. 3. *Any thing proceed-*

ing in a right line, hence,

A ray of light, a sun-beam.

4. *A wind instrument, a*

horn, trumpet; for býme

which see.—*Der.* Beg-, ár-

gen-, gár-, gléo-, wer-, wu-

du-; beáme, býme, here-,

eige-; býmian.—Beám-dún,

e; *f.* *Bampton.*—e, *an*; *f.* *A*

trumpet.—fleet, *es*; *m.* *Beam-*

BEA

fleet, Beamfled, Hunt., Bam-

fleet, Benflect, Essex.—ian;

p. ede; *pp.* ed *To shine, to*

cast forth rays or beams like

the sun, S.—sceádo, *es*; *m.*

A tree's shade.

Bean, bien, *e*; *f.* *A bean, all*

sorts of pulse.—bælg; *pl.*

—bælgas, or—coddas; *m.* *Bean-*

pods, husks, cods, or shells.

—en Beany, *belonging to*

beans.

Beand *a band, v.* bend.

Bear bore, *v.* béran.

Bear beer, *v.* beor.

Bearan-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.*

—byrig; *f.* *Banbury.*

Beard, *es*; *m.* *A beard.*—leas

Beardless: Used as a noun,

it denotes Those without a

beard, as 1. *A youth, strip-*

ling. 2. *A hawk or buzzard,*

S. L.

Bearh; *g.* bearges; *m.* *A bar-*

row-pig, a porket.

Bearh kept, *v.* beorgan.

Bearht bright, *v.* beorht.

Bearhtm, byrhtm, brahtm,

es; *m.* *Brightness, glittering,*

scintillation, glance, instant.

—e *In a twinkling, sudden-*

ly.—hwæt *Twinkling quick,*

momentary.—hwile *A twink-*

ling while, a moment, M.—

ian To fly as a gleam or an

arrow.—*Der.* beorht.

Bearm, *es*; *m.* *The womb, lap,*

bosom.—cláð, *es*; *m.* *Barmi-*

cloth, a bosom cloth, an ap-

pron.—*Der.* béran.

Bearme, *an*; *f.* *What is borne*

up, arm, yeast.—*Der.* béran.

Bearn, *es*; *n.* 1. *A barn, child,*

son, pledge. 2. *Issue, off-*

spring, progeny.—cennau;

p. de; *pp.* ed *To bear or bring*

forth a child, to travail.—

—cennung, *e*; *f.* *Child-birth.*

—eácen *Travailing, S. L.*—

—eácnian *To bear children.*

—eácnung, *e*; *f.* *Generation,*

conception, S.—leas, -lest

Childless, L.—lufe, *an*; *f.*

Love of children, adoption.

—myrðra, *an*; *m.* *A child-*

murderer.—teám, *es*; *m.*

Posterity, generation.—*Der.*

béran.

—bearn, *es*; *m.* *Son, issue:* Used

only at the end of the names

of men, *K. N.*

Béarn, *es*; *m.* *A bearer, ball,*

beam.—*Der.* béran.

Bearnende *for byrnende.*

Bearo, bearu; *g.* -owes, -wes;

d. -owe, -we; *pl.* -owas,

—was; *m.* *A barrow, a high*

or hilly place, a grove, wood,

BED

a hill covered with wood.—
—næse, es; m. *A woody promontory.*
Bearruc-, Bearoc-, Bearuc-,
Bearwuc-scir, *f. Berkshire.*
Bears a fish, v. bæra.
Bearst bursted, v. berstan.
Bearu a grove, v. bearo.
Bearug a barrow-pig, v. bearh.
Bearwas groves, v. bearo.
Beátan, he beáteð; *prt. beátende; p. beót, we beóton; pp. beátan To beat, strike, hurt, strike with the hands, to capour.*
Beáttere, es; m. *A beater, fighter, champion.*
Beaw *A bee, L. v. beo.*
Bebban burh, Beban burh,
Bebban burh; g. burge; d. byrig; *f. Bambarrow or Bambarrough Castle, in Northumberland.*
Beber a beaver, v. befer.
Bebod, gebod, es; n. *A command, decree, order, v. bod, ge-bod.—Der. Béd.*
Bebr *A cup; poculum, S.*
Béc books, v. bóc.
Becc *A brook, rivulet, beck or small rapid stream, S. L.*
Beccu, an; m. *A beek, pickaxe, mattock, S. L.*
Béce, es; n. *A beech tree.*
Bécan *Made of beech.*
Bécan a beacon, v. beácan.
Béan *A beacon.—an To bechon.—end, es; m. A sign, beacon, token, guide, S.—lan To bechon, S.—lendlice, -yndlic Allegorically or by parable, S. v. beácan.*
Bécun a beacon, v. beácan.
Bed, bæd, bedd, es; n. *A bed, couch, pallet, tick of a bed, a bed in a garden.—Der. Bryd-, deað-, hlin-, leger-, wæl-, wih-, wig-, wi-, wyrt-; gebedda, heals.—Bedd-, bed-bær A bed, hammock, L.—bolster, es; n. A pillow, bolster, L.—clyfa, -clyofa, -cleofa, an; m. A bed-chamber, closet.—cofa, an; m. A bed-chamber.—ern, es; n. A place where beds are made, a chamber, dining-room, S.—feld, -feli A bed-covering, a coverlet, S.—lan To go to bed, to rest.—ing, es; m. 1. Bedding, covering of a bed. 2. A bed.—ling, es; m. An effeminate man.—rádeun, *e; f. An assignment, appointment.—reáf, es; n. Bed-clothes.—reida, -rêda, -rida, an; m. One who is bedridden.—rest, -ræst, e; f. A bed rest, a**

BEH

bed,—stede, es; m. *A bedstead, bed place, a chamber.—þearm, es; m. Mentera, pars hominis.—þén, es; m. A chamberlain.—tíð, e; f. Bed-tide, bed time.—wárf, -wáhrift, es; n. Bed veil, a curtain, M.*
Bed asked, v. biddan.
Béd, es; n. *A prayer, request.—Der. Gebéd: biddan, biddian, a-; bádan: beóðan, a-, be-, for-, on-; gebeot: beot, -ian, -lic, -lice: beod: bod, be-, for-, ge-: bod-a, -lác, -scipe, -ung: bodian, bodigean: bidel, bydel.—Béd-dagas Prayer days, Rogation days.—hús, es; n. A place for prayer, an oratory, a chapel, L.—ul Prayerful, suppliant, v. gebéd.*
Béda; an; m. *Bede, born in the parish of Monkton, in A.D. 872, died 735.*
Bédan to offer, v. beóðan.
Bedan-ford, es; m. *Bedford.—scir, e; f. Bedfordshire.*
Bedan-heáfod *Bedwin.*
Bedd a bed, v. bed.
Bederices weorð *St. Edmund's Bury, Suffolk.*
Bedican-ford, v. Bedan-ford.
Beel a pile, v. bæl.
Beer a bier, v. bær.
Befer, befor beaver, v. beofer.
Befor-leag, -lagu, e; f. *Beverley, i. e. beaver place, S.*
Beftan after, v. bæftan.
Bég a crown, v. beág.
Béga of both, g. pl. of bégén.
Began began, v. beginnan.
Begannes *Thecalends, first day of the month; calendæ, S.*
Beg-beám, beig-beám, es; m. *The mulberry tree, the blackberry bush, a tree bearing berries, a bramble; morus, M.*
Bégea of both; g. of bégén.
Bégeun to bend, v. búgan.
Bégen, m: bá, f. n: g. bégra, bégea, béga: d. bām: ac. m. bégén; f. n. bá; prn. Both.
Begera of berries, v. berie.
Beggen both, v. bégén.
Beging Bowing, An.
Beginnan; p. began; pp. begunnen *To begin.*
Begire a berry, v. berie.
Begne, an; f. *An ulcer, L.*
Bégra of both, v. bégén.
Begunnen, v. beginnan.
Béh a crown, v. beág.
Behát, es; n. *A vow, promise.*
Beháta, an; m. *A promiser.*
Behemas *Bohemians, S.*
Behð *Token, sign, proof? An.*

BEN

Beig-beám, v. beg-beám.
Beigra, v. bégra.
Bel.—*Der. v. belle.*
Bela, an; m? *Lividness, S.*
Belced-sweora, an; m. *An inflated neck, Ez.*
Belcentan *To belch, L.*
Beldo *Boldness, S.*
Belene. 1. *The herb hembane*
2. *A kind of sweet cakes or dainty meat, S.*
Bele-wit simple, v. bile-wit.
Bel-flys, -hús, v. belle.
Belg a bulge, v. bælg.
Belgan, he bygð, bilhð; p. bealg, bealh, we bulgon; pp. bolgen, gebulgen *To enrage, make angry, be displeased, indignant.*
Belg a bag, v. bælg.
Bellan; prt. bellende; p. bell *To bellow, to roar, bark, S.*
Belle, an; f. *A bell.—Bel-flys, es; n. The bell-wether's fleece, S.—hinges beácn, es; n. A sign by bell-ringing.—hús, es; n. A bell-house, a mansion.*
Belone hembane, v. belene.
Belt, es; m. *A belt, girdle, L.*
Belune hembane, v. belene.
Beme *The Bohemians, An.*
Béme *A musical instrument, a trumpet.—Bémere A trumpeter, v. býme.*
Ben, benn, e; f. *A wound.—Der. Bealo-, feorh-: bangár: bona, bana, eog-, feorh-, gást-, hand-, mûð-, réð-, sylf-, wæl.—Ben-geát, es; n. A wound's opening or mouth.*
Bén, e; f. *A praying, prayer, petition, an entreaty, a deprecation, supplication, demand.—Der. Eáð-, frið-, on-, wel-eáð-: bēna, frið-: bēnsian.—Bén-a, an; m. A petitioner, demander.—feorm, e; f. Food or produce required from a tenant.—rip, es; n. Tribute-corn, or produce.—sian; p. ode; pp. od To fall down in prayer, to pray, intreat in prayer.—tíð, -tíð, e; f. Prayer-time, rogation-days.—tíð, -tigð *Easy to be obtained by prayer, exorable, successful.—yrð, e; f. Tribute-corn or produce.*
Benc, e; f. *A bench, table.—Der. Ealo-, medu.—Benc-sittende Sitting on benches or at table, An.—swég, es; m. A bench noise, convivial noise.—pelu, e; f. A benched floor, K.*
Bend, e; f. bend, es; m? *What**

tics, bind, or bends, 1. *A band, bond, ribbon.* 2. *A chaplet, crown, ornament.* — *Der.* bīdan.
 Bend bound, v. bīdan.
 Bend-an, -ian; p. bende; pp. ed 1. *To bend, incline or lean, S. L.* 2. *To stretch, extend, Le.*
 Bēne of a prayer, v. bēn.
 Beneah Should lack, *Ex.*
 Benne of a wound, v. ben.
 Bēnne of a prayer, v. bēn.
 Beo; g. beoan, bean; pl. nm. beoan, bean, beon; g. beoena, beona; f. *A bee.* — Beo-bread, es; n. *Bee-bread, a honey-comb.* — ceorl-, cere, es; m. *A bee-ceil, a bee-farmer or keeper, L.* — gang *A swarm of bees, S.* — módor *A bee-mother, queen-bee.* — n-bread *Bees'-bread, L.* — n-brōð *Mead? S.* — þeóf, es; m. *A thief or stealer of bees.* — wyrt, e; f. *Bee wort.*
 Beó I am or shall be; be thou; v. beón. — Beó hit swá *Be it so, so be it.*
 Beoce a beech, v. béce.
 Beod, es; m. *A table.* — bolla, an; m. *A table-bowl, a cup, bowl, S.* — clāð, es; m. 1. *A table-cloth, carpet, hanging, S.* 2. *A bed-cloth, coverlet, blanket, bed-clothes.* — ern, es; n. *A chamber.* — fers, es; n. *A song or hymn sung during meal-time; M.* — geneát, es; m. *A table, or domestic servant.* — gereord, e; f. *A table meal, a feast.* — hrægel, es; m. — reát, es; n. *A table-cloth.* — sceat, es; m. — scyte, an; f. *A table-cloth, table-napkin, hand-towel, S.* — wist, e; f. *Food placed on a table, board, a table, M.* v. bōrd.
 Beóðan; he být; p. he beád, þú bude, we budon; pp. boden *To command, order, bid, will, offer, enjoy.* — Beóð-endlíc gmet, es; n. *The imperative mood.*
 Beodas *Scales of a balance, S.*
 Beofer, es; m. *A beaver.*
 Beofian *To tremble, v.* bīfan.
 Beofion lamented, v. beafian.
 Beofung, e; f. *A trembling.*
 Beógan *To bend, v.* bīg-an.
 Beogol, beogul; adj. *Agreeing, bending wholly to, S.*
 Beoháta, an; m. *One who promises or vows, an undertaker, a surety, v.* beháta.
 Beolone *henbane, v.* belene.
 Beóm a beam, v. beám.
 Beon, bees, pl. of beo.

Beón, to beónne; prt. beónde; le beó, þú bíst, býst, he býð, bíð, we beóð, beó; sub. indf. ic, þú, he, heo, hit beó; we beón; imp. beó þú, beóð, beó we; v. n. *To be, exist, become.*
 Beor, es; n. 1. *Beer, nourishing or strong drink.* 2. *Methglin? S.* — hyrde, es; m. *A beer-drinker.* — scealc, es; m. *A beer-servant.* — scipe, es; m. *A feast.* — sele, es; m. *A beer hall.* — swinig *A publican, R.* — þegu, e; f. *A beer service.* — tún, es; m. *A court yard, beer hall? M.*
 Beoran *To bear, v.* bēran.
 Beorc, e; f. — e, an; f. *A birch tree.* — en birchen, v. birce.
 Beorcan, he byrcð *To bark.*
 Beordan-ig, e; f. *Bardney, Lincolnshire, S.*
 Beorende, v. bēran.
 Beorg a hill, v. beorh.
 Beorg-a, -as, -e, -es, -um, v. beorh.
 Beorgan, ge-beorgan, bergan, he byrgð; p. beorb, bearg; we burgon; pp. borgen. 1. *To protect, shelter, defend, fortify, keep, preserve, save.* 2. *When wið follows To fortify, guard or provide against, to avoid.* — *Der.* Be-, ymb-: gebeorglic: beorc: beorh, bān, breóst, heáfod, lic, stán; herebeorg-a, hereberg-a, -an: heals-beorga, heals-borga: borga: borh, borg, god-, in-, wér-, -brice, -lan.
 Beorg-ford, Beorh-ford, es; m. *Burford in Oxfordshire, L.*
 Beorh, gebeorh; g. beorges; d. beorge; pl. nm. ac. beorgas; g. beorga; d. beorgum; m. 1. *A hill, mountain.* 2. *A rampart, citadel, fortification, defence, refuge.* 3. *A heap, burrow or barrow, a heap of stones, a place of burial.* — Beorh-hām-stede, es; m. *Berkhampstead, Herts.* — hleoð, -hlið, es; n. *A mountain's top, the summit of a mountain.* — nys, se; f. *A rampart, citadel, S.* — rīnan *The mountain-faries, S.* — *Der.* beorgan.
 Beorh save, v. beorgan.
 Beorht Brightness, a glistening, light, sight, glance. — Beorht, adj. *Bright, light, clear, lucid, splendid, excellent.* — *Der.* Heofon-, hīw-, roðor-, sadol-, sigel-, þurh-, wlite-: beahtm, breahtm,

-e, -hwæt, -hwile, -ian. — Beorht-e, -lice *Distinctly, clearly, lucidly.* — hwile *In a glance.* — ian *To shine, glitter, to make a noise, L.* — -lice *Brightly, clearly, S.* — -me *Instantly.* — nes, se; f. *Brightness, clearness, splendour.* — o, -u, *Clearness, splendour, L.*
 -beorht, es; m. *Bright:* Used only in the termination of the names of men, and hence, m. K. N.
 Beorma, an; m. *Barm, leaven, yeast, froth.*
 Beormas *The Beormas, a people dwelling on the shores of the White sea, east of the river Dwina.*
 Beorn, es; m. 1. *A chief, chieftain, general, nobleman, prince, king.* 2. *This word is chiefly used by poets: it was not used as a title; but, like Eorl, it often signified, in poetry, merely A man.* — *Der.* Folc-gūð- — Beorn-cyning, es; m. *King of men, K.* — wiga, an; m. *A nobleman, a man.*
 Beorne, v. byrne.
 Beornes, es; f. *A defence.*
 Beorneð burn, v. bæran.
 Beornica rice, es; n. — mægð, e; f. *The kingdom or province of the Bernicians. Bernicia, that part of Northumbria which lies between the river Tee and the Scottish sea or frith.*
 Beornicas *The Bernicians.*
 Beorð, berð, e; f. *A birth.* — cwealm, es; m. *A dead birth, miscarriage.* — estre, an; m. *A bearer, breeder.* — ling *A child.* — pīnen, e; f. *A midwife.* — *Der.* bēran.
 Beortian *To shine, v.* beorht-ian.
 Beor-tún a hall, v. bere-tún.
 Beor-wic, es; m. *Berwick, S.*
 Beosmīende, v. bīsmērian.
 Beost, es; m. *Biestings, the first milk of a cow after calving, S.*
 Beot, es; n. *A threat, peril, promise.* — ian *To promise, vow, threaten, menace, S. L.* — lic *Threatening.* — lice *Threateningly.* — ung, e; f. *A beating, vapouring, threatening, raging.* — word *A threat word.*
 Beót beat, hurt; v. beátan.
 Beóð, are; v. beón.
 Beotian *To promise, An.*
 Beowulf, v. Beado.
 Beprepan, beprewan *To wink*
 Bér a bier, v. bær.
 Bers, an; m. *A bear, An.*

BER

Ber-ærn, v. bere.
 Bérau, he byrð; p. bárr, we bæron; pp. boren, geboren.
 1. *To bear, produce, bring forth.* 2. *To carry, bear, offer, support, suffer, endure.* 3. *To excel, surpass.*—Der. Et-, for-, forð-, on-, oð-, up-; bérænde: bérædnes, un-: bere, -corn, -ern, -flór, -gafol, -græs, -hláf, -sæd, -tún, -wic: basu: berie, hynd-, streaw-, win-: bird, brid: bearn, driht, frum-, steop-: béarn: bearm, bearme: býre: gebyrde, gebyrd, flæsc-, -tid: inbyrdding: berð, beorð, -cwealm, -estre, -ling, -þinen: bárr, báre, blóst-, blóm-, cwyld-, cwealm-, hlis-, hunig-, lust-, wæstm-: byrþen: bora, æsc-, horn-, mund-, rád-, wæg-.
 Beran-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. *Banbury, Oxfordshire.*
 Berbena, berbine *Vervain*; verbena, peristereon, S.
 Berbyz? *Wether sheep, L.*
 Berce *A birch, v. birce.*
 Berd *a beard, v. beard.*
 Bere, es; m. *Barley*.—Bere-corn, es; n. *A grain of barley.*—Bere-ern, berern, beren, bern, es; n. *A corn place, a barn.*—Bere-flór, -n-flór, e; f. *A floor for barley, a barn floor.*—gafol, es; n. *Barley rent, paid in kind, fixed at six pounds per head for every labourer employed in the barley harvest.* Th. gl.—græs, es; m. *Barley grass, a farrago?* M.—hláf, es; m. *Barley-loaf.*—n, *Barley, made of barley.*—rn, *A barn.*—sæd, es; n. *Barley-seed, barley.*—tún, es; m. *A courtyard? a corn farm, a grange, a corn village, Barton, S.*—wic, es; n. *A corn village.*—Der. beran.
 Bere *a bear, L. v. bera.*
 Bére *a bier, v. bárr.*
 Bered vexed, L. v. gebered.
 Beredian *To promise, L.*
 Beren; adj. *Belonging to a bear, ursine, v. bera.*
 Bérænde *Fruitful.*—nes, se; f. *Fertility, fruitfulness, v. béræn.*
 Berenedon *Lighted, Cd.*
 Bereotan *To deplore, Ez.*
 Berewe *A wheelbarrow, S.*
 Berg *a pledge, v. borh.*
 Berg *a hill, S.*—ælfen, ne; j. *Mountain fairy, v. beorg.*
 Berga *a pig, R. v. bearrh.*

BET

Bergan *To taste, R.*
 Bergan *to avoid, v. beorgan.*
 Bergels-leoð, es; n. *A burial ode.*—Bergel-song, es; m. *A burial song, v. byrgels in byrgan.*
 Bergena *of berries, v. berie.*
 Berg-hám-stede, es; m. *Berham, near Canterbury?*
 Bergyls, v. byrgels in byrgan.
 Berh *for bearrh Shunned.*
 Berht *Bright.*—nad *Brightened, S.*—r *Brighter, v. beorht.*
 Berhtm, v. bearrhtm.
 Berian *of a grape, v. berie.*
 Bérian *To bare, make naked.*
 Berie, berige, an; j. *A berry, grape.*—Der. béræn.
 Berig *to a city, d. of burh.*
 Berig-drene *Drink made of mulberries, L.*
 Berige *a berry, v. berie.*
 Berigea *a surety, v. byriga.*
 Berigena *of berries, v. berie.*
 Bern *a barn, v. bere-ern.*
 BERNAN *to burn, v. bærnæn.*
 Bernes, se; j. *A burning.*
 Berst loss, v. byrst.
 Berstan, he byrst; j. p. he bærest, bearrst, we burston; pp. borsten 1. *To burst, break, split.* 2. *To fail, fall, to evade, escape from.*—Der. A-, áð-, for-, oð-: berstung, mûð-: birst, bánes-.
 Bersting *A bursting, a rent.*
 Berðen *a burthen, v. byrðen.*
 Berð-eatre, -ling, v. beorð.
 Bert-hwile, v. beorht.
 Berwe *to a grove, v. bearo.*
 Bériynde *breeding, B. v. béræn.*
 Besem, besm, es; m? *Broom, an; m. A besom, a broom, rods, twigs, L.*
 Best *Best, most.*—se besta, seó, þæt beste *The best, v. betst.*
 Bet, bett, adv. *Better.*
 Bet beats, v. beátan.
 Béta, an; m. *A penitent.*
 Bétan, gebétan ic bête; p. bétte; sub. he bétte. 1. *To make better, to improve, amend, repair, restore.* 2. *Joined with fýr To mend or repair a fire, to light or make a fire, to kindle.* 3. *To remedy, to make amends, compensate.*—Der. bót.
 Bete, an; j. 1. *Beet.* 2. *A herb bearing burs, S.*
 Betera, betra, m: seó, þæt betere, betre, f. n; j. adj. [comp. of gód] *Better.*
 Béter-ian *To be better, S.*—ung *A bettering, v. bét-trian.*
 Betesta, best, v. betst.

BI

Bēben *A fomentation, L.*
 Bæþ-ian *To bathe, cherish.*—led *Made prosperous, S.*—ige, -yge *Cherish.*—lug *A fomentation, an assuaging or nourishing medicine, S.*
 Béting *a cable, v. bætting.*
 Betl, es; m. *A beetle; blatta.*
 Bettlic? *Excellent, K.*
 Bétnes, se; j. *Satisfaction, amends, recompence, Der. bót.*
 Betoce *The herb betony, S.*
 Betogennes, v. be-togen.
 Betre *better, v. betera.*
 Bétr-ian, bétér-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To be better, to excel, to make better, to grow better; melliorare.*—rung, e; j. *A bettering, amending.*
 Betst, betest; adj. [sup. of gód] *def. se betesta; seó, þæt beteste Best, the best, first; optimus, primus.*
 Betst; adv. [sup. of wel] *Best, most; optimè.*
 Bétte *corrected, v. bétan.*
 Bezera *A baptist, R.*
 Bi *By, near, v. be.*—Bi-bod *A command.*—bágan *To avoid.*—buriged *Buried, An.*—bycgong *A selling away, S.*—cérran *To pass by.*—clyppan *To beclip, embrace.*—cuman *To come, happen.*—cwide *A proverb.*—dælan *To deprive.*—deped *Bedipped, dyed.*—dyttan *To shut up.*—færendes *Passing by.*—fléon *To escape, to pass by or under, to go away privately.*—flitum *A wave, L.*—fohten *Assailed.*—fólen *Filled.*—fóran *Before.*—fýlc *A neighbouring people, province, or region, M.*—gæð *Practises.*—gang *Worship, tillage, S.*—gangan *To worship.*—gengc, -geng *Worship.*—genga *An inhabitant.*—gengere, es; m. *A worshipping.*—geondan *Beyond.*—geongende *Passing by.*—gerdel *A purse.*—glidan; p. —glád *To glide by.*—gong *Expanse, exercise.*—gonga, an; m. *A cultivator.*—gong-genne *for -gangeune from -gangan To exercise.*—gyrdel, es; m. *A girdle.* As girdles were used to carry money, hence 2. *A purse, public purse, a treasury.*—heáfð-ian *To behead.*—healdan *To hold, occupy.*—hélan *To cover.*—helmod *Shrouded.*—heonan *On this side.*—hlemman *To rage, roar,*

BID

dash together, to mix with force so as to produce a noise.—hroren *Bedecked.*—hýdelice *Heedfully, anxiously.*—hýdig *Careful.*—lénan *To beset, Ex.*—lagu, e; f. *A bye-law, L.*—leofa *Food.*—leóran *To pass over.*—lihan *To live by or upon, to sustain, support.*—liden *Deprived.*—lucen *Locked up.*—loren *Deprived.*—mutad *Hidden, Ex.*—myldan *To bury.*—niótan *To enjoy, pursue, M.*—noten, *Bereft, Ex.*—sac, es; m. 1. *A small bag, a satchel, scrip.* 2. *A visit.*—sacan *To be present.*—sæce *Disputable, litigious, Th. L.*—sægrian *To lament, deplore, An.*—seáh *Looked about.*—sencan *To sink.*—seó *See.*—seon *Siled, distilled, Ex. K.*—ses *A leap year, L.*—seted *Set.*—settan *To beset, cover over.*—spell *A fable.*—stalcian *To stalk, proceed, march, An.*—stémed *Steaming.*—suepan *To swathe.*—suic *Deceit.*—suic-falle *A pitfall, S.*—swic *Deceit.*—swican *To deceive, B.*—swicol *Deceitful.*—uundun *Bound, C.*—wægan *To disappoint, L.*—wærian *To defend, An.*—wærlan *To pass by, R.*—wered *Forbidden.*—wist, e; f. *Food, provision.*—witgan *To preside.*—wooded *Wedded.*—word, es; n. *A bye-word, proverb.*—writan *To write after, by, or out of, to copy.*

Biatian To threaten, R.

Bibliopce, an; f. 1. A library. 2. The Bible, S. L.

Bibod, Command, v. bod.

Bi bread, v. beo bread.

Biece, bice, byge, an; f. A bitch, S.—en *Belonging to a bitch, S.*

Bicgan, bicgean to buy, pay for, v. bycgan.

Biegenegere, es; m. An inhabitant, S.

Bícenian, bécnian, he bícneð; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To beckon, nod. 2. To shew, signify, form.

Bicennag a sign, v. beácen.

Bíd a prayer, v. gebéd.

Bídan, he bídæ; p. bád, we bidon; pp. biden, gebiden To abide, wait, remain, tarry, enjoy, expect.

Biddan, ic bidde, þú bitst, he bit, we biddað; imp. bide; p. bæd we bædon; pp. beden,

BIG

gebeden. 1. To ask, pray, intreat, beseech. 2. To bid, declare, command, demand, require, enforce, compel.

Biddende, praying, v. bidden.

Biddere, es; m. A petitioner.

Biddian To pray.

Bidel a bead, v. hydel.

Bidende, waiting for, v. bídan.

Bíðoren Bereft, cast down.

Bíd-steal An abiding place.

Biéen a beacon, v. beácen.

Blégian to crown, v. beágian.

Biéh a crown, v. beáh.

Bielde Steadiness, constancy.

Bien a bean, v. bean.

Bierhte, bierhtu A flash of lightning, S.

Bierm a bosom, v. bearm.

Biernende burning, v. byrnan.

Biesen An example.—ian *To set an example, v. bysen.*

Bieter bitter, v. biter.

Bietl a beetle, v. bytel.

Bifgende, bífgende Trembling, trembling with a fever.

Bif-ian, beof-ian; p. ode To tremble, shake, wave.—ung, e; f. *A trembling, shaking, v. beofung.*

Bifitum A wave, L.

Big of, by, near, v. be.—Bigcwide, es; m. *A bysaying, byword, proverb, fable, tale.*

—gengc Exercise.—gerdel *A treasury.*—hýdig, hýdiglic *Anxious.*—hýdilice *Diligently.*—leofa, an; m. *Provision by which life is maintained, food, victuals.*—leofan; p. ede; pp. ed *To nourish, feed, support, S.*—spæc, e; f. *A by-speech, deceiving.*—spell, es; n. *A parable, story, fable, comparison, proverb, pattern, example.*—spell-bóc *A book of parables.*—standan *To stand by or near, to support.*—swic *Deceit.*—wist *Food, victuals.*—word *A proverb.*

Big a crown, L. v. beág.

Bíga, an; m. A corner.

Bigan To buy, v. bycgan.

Bíg-an, beóg-an; p. beáh, we bugon; pp. bogen: also, p. de; pp. ed To bow, bend, worship, subdue, reduce, turn back.—Der. A. for; una-bígendlic: bige, líðe: bíga; biht: bigels: beogol: boh: boga, flán-, horn-, regn-, scúr-: bogiht: bogincle: búgan, bogan, a-, be-, ge-, on-, woh-: beáh, arm-, earm-, heals-, heáfod-, rand-, wulder-, gífa-, hórd-, hroden-, sel-, wriðan.

BIN

Bige, byge, es; m: hyga, an; m. 1. A turning, corner, bending, angle, bay, bosom. 2. Exchange, buying, commerce.

Bigge buy, v. bycgan.

Bígean to bend, v. bigan.

Bígegnæ, se; f. An endeavour, tillage, a colony, L.

Bígels An arch, vault, roof.

Bígen bought, v. bygan.

Bígcencere, es; m. A worker.

Bigeng, v. biggeug.

Biggan to worship; biggende worshipping, v. bigan.

Biggen An observation, L.

Bígcencere, es; m. A worker.

Biggeng, es; m. Tillage, culture, worship, An.

Bígnes, se; f. A bending, bowing.

Bígsen an example, v. bysen.

Bíging, A bowing, An.

Bígð buys, v. bycgan.

Bíht A corner, hut, Le.

Bíi near, v. be, bi.

Bil, bill, es; n. 1. Any instrument or weapon made of steel, as 1. An ax, hoe, bill, falchion, sword. 2. A bill, beak or nib of a bird, a proboscis, horn, forepart of a ship.—Der. Cwéorn-, gúð-, hilde-, stán-, wig-, wudu-, hête.—Bill-gealeht *Bill-clashing.*—hête, es; m. *Sword-hate, hostility, war.*—ode *Having a bill or snout.*—swaðan *Bill-swath, sword-path, wound.*

Bíl a bile, v. býl.

Bilcettan to belch, v. bealcen.

Bile-hwit, bile-wit, byle-wit, bele-wit, bil-wit Innocent, meek, simple, mild, kind, gentle, sincere, honest, merciful.—hwitlice *Honestly, simply.*—hwitnes, -witnes, se; f. *Mildness, meekness, simplicity, innocence.*

Bilened Inhabited, S.

Bilge Bold, hardy, S. B.

Bilht art angry; bilhð is angry, v. belgan.

Bilifen Food, S.

Bilig a bag, v. bælg.

Bilið, biliðe, bileðe, es; n. An image, a representation, resemblance, likeness, pattern, example.

Bill, a bill, sword, v. bil.

Bil-wétnes, v. bile-hwitnes.

Bil-wit mild, v. bile-hwit.

Bilyhte, choleric, S. v. býl.

Bíme a trumpet, v. býme.

Bin, hinn, e; f: binne, an; f. A manger, crib, bin, hutch.

Bin, am, S. v. beón.

Bíndan, ic bínde, þú bíndst, he bínt, we bíndað; p. band, þú bunde, we bundou; pp. bun-

den. 1. *To bind, tie, capture.* 2. *To pretend.* —Der. Be-on, un-; unbindendlic: gebind *what is bound, a bundle, mass*: is-: bend, ancer-, fñr-, hell-, hyge-, íren-, ancer-, searo-, wæl-, -an-, -ian.

Bíndele, an; *f. A binding, tying, fastening with bands.*

Binnan, binnon *Within.*

Binne, an; *f. A bin, trough.*

Binoten Bereft, *Ex.*

Bio a bee, *v. beo.*

Bió for beó, *I am, v. beón.*

Biódan *may offer, v. beódan.*

Bióm *I am, C. v. eom.*

Bión to be, *An. v. beón.*

Biór beer, *v. beór.*

Biorg a defence, *v. beorh.*

Biorhto Brightness, *L.*

Bióð *Are, may be, shall be.*

Biotlan *To threaten.*

Bioutl a beetle, *staff. v. bytl.*

Birce, byrce, an; *f. A birch tree.—n Birchen, belonging to birch, S.—holt A birch grove.*

Bird, es; *n. A birth, Apl.*

Bird a bird, *v. brid.*

Birden-meto *Heavy, L.*

Birel *A butler, cup-bearer, steward.—e A female cup-bearer, a housekeeper, v. byrel.*

Bireð beareth, *L. v. bēran.*

Birgan to bury, *v. birian.*

Birgen, e; *f. A burial place, sepulchre, tomb, grave, v. byrgan.*

Birgineg *A tasting, B.*

Birgnes a taste, *v. býrg-an.*

Birhat defendest; birhð defendeth, *v. beorgan.*

Birht Bright, *v. beorht.*

Birhtu brightness, *v. beorht.*

Birian, birgan, birgean, buri-gan; *p. de; pp. ed To bury.—Der. byrian to raise.*

Birg d. s.: nm. ac. pl. of burh.

Birgan to bury, *v. birgan.*

Birigh-man *A city officer, S.*

Biriging *A tasting, S.*

Birihito brightness, *v. beorht.*

Birillian, birlian, *v. byrl-ian.*

Birist bearest, *v. bēran.*

Birnan to burn, *v. byrnan.*

Birne a coat of mail, *v. byrne.*

Birned, *v. bēarnan, byrnan.*

Biret *A bursting, Le.*

Bisæc, -æce, *v. bi-æc.*

Bisáregian *To lament, An.*

Bisceop, bisceop, es; *m. A bishop, prelate, high-priest. The rank of a Bishop was equal to that of the alldorman, or highest nobleman, being only inferior to the Æpeling or Prince.—dóm, es; m. The*

province of a bishop, episcopacy, the office or dignity of a bishop.—hád, es; *m. Episcopacy, episcopal office.* —heáfod-lin *A mitre.* —hyrde, es; *m. A bishop's herder or herdsman, the clergy of a bishop or diocese.* —hýred, es; *n. A bishop's household.* —ian, *p. ode; pp. od To exercise the office of a bishop, to oversee, visit, confirm.* —lic *Bishop-like, episcopal.* —od *Confirmed.* —rice, es; *n. A bishop's dominion, a bishopric, episcopacy.* —roc, -rocc, es; *m. A bishop's rochet? M.—scire, an; f. A bishop's shire, a diocese, episcopate.* —seld, es; *n. A bishop's seat or see.* —setel, -setl, -seðel, -seðl, es; *n. A bishop's seat or see.* —stól, es; *m. A bishop's stool or see.* —þenung, e; *f. A bishop's duty, service.* —wite, es; *n. A bishop's fee, procuration.* —wyrt, e; *f. Bishop's wort, bishop's weed, vervain.*

Biscop, *v. bisceop.*

Bisegu, bysegu, bisgu, e; *f. Business, occupation, employment, labour, utility.*

Bisegung, e; *f. Employment.*

Bisen an example, *v. bysn.*

Bisen Blind, *L.*

Bisgian, bysgian *To occupy.*

Bisgu labour, *v. bisegu.*

Bisgung, *v. bisegung.*

Bisig Busy, *Apl. v. bysig.*

Bis-leasung, e; *f. Vanity, L.*

Bism a besom, *v. besem.*

Bismær Reproachful, *L.*

Bismér, bismór, bysmér, bysmór, es; *m? [bi, smére fat; smérian to besmear]. Filthiness, pollution, abomination, disgrace, infamy, mockery, reproach, contumely, blasphemy.—e, es; m. A deceiver, S.—ful Shameful, dreadful, blasphemous, An.—ian, *p. ode; pp. od 1. To mock, insult, ill treat, An. 2. To defame, revile, reproach, blaspheme.* —iend, es; *m. A deceiver.* —leoð, es; *n. A satire, libel.* —lic *Disgraceful, ignominious, dirty, unpleasant.* —lice *Disgracefully.* —nes, es; *f. A deceit, polluting.* —spræc, e; *f. Blasphemy.* —ung, e; *f. Blasphemy.—Der. Sméru.**

Bismírende Deriding.

Bismór a disgrace, *v. bismér.*

Bismrian *To mock, deride.*

Bisn An example.—Bisn-ian

To give an example, S.—ung An example, v. bysen.

Bisseo *A parable, C.*

Bisexte, bises *A leap year, S.*

Bist art, shall be, *v. beón.*

Bisy Busy, *Apl. v. bisig.*

Bit, bitt asks, *v. biddan.*

Bit-, for bite, *v. bit-mælam.*

Bita, an; *m. 1. A biter, a fierce animal, a wild beast. 2. What is bitten or broken off, A bit, piece.*

Bitan; *ie bite, he bit; p. bát, biton; pp. biten To bite.—Der. A-, on-: bétan: bite, lác.*

Bite, es; *m. A bite, K.*

Bitel, betel, es; *m. bitela, an; m. L. A beetle; blatta, S.*

Bitendle biting, *v. bitan.*

Biter, bitter, Bitter, sharp, horrid.—ian, *p. de; pp. ed To make bitter, sharp.* —lice Bitterly.—nes; *se; f. Bitterness.*

Bið is, shall be, *v. beón.*

Bitl a mallet, *v. bytel.*

Bit-mælam Piecemeal, *by bits.*

Bitt *A ship's hold, Le.*

Bitol, es; *n. A bridle.*

Bitolden covered, *v. beteldan.*

Bitre Bitterly, *Be.*

Bitst prayest, *v. biddan.*

Bitt A bite, food, *L.*

Bitt asks, *v. biddan.*

Bitte A bottle, bouget, *S.*

Bitt-er, -or bitter, *v. biter.*

Bituihu *A foul tetter or scab running over the face, S.*

Bixen *Belonging to box, S.*

Blac Black, -ian *To blacken, to become black, v. blæc.*

Blác, se blác-a, *adj. Pale, pulid, shining, white, light.* —ern, es; *n. A light place, candlestick, lantern, light.* —esnung, e; *f. A lightening, ardent desire, B.—hleor, es; n. Pale-faced, fair, S. An.—ian To grow wan, pale, to bleach.—purpur Rust, S.—ung, e; f. Paleness, wantiness.—Der. blæcan.*

Blác shone, *p. of blæcan.*

Blaca black, *v. blæc.*

Blaces of black, *v. blæc.*

Blæcesnung, *v. blác.*

Blacpa the leprosy, *v. blæcpa.*

Blad, G. blad, *Cd. v. blæd.*

Bladu leaves, *v. blæd, n.*

Blæc; *g. m. n. blaces: f. blære; se blaca, adj. Black.—Der. Ablacian.—Blæc, es; n? Ink.—berie, -berige, an; f. A blackberry, L.—ern, es; n. An ink place or stand.—gym, gymm, es; m. A black fossil, jet.—hrem, es; m. A raven.—tyro, wes; n. Black-*

BLA

tar, *tar, naphtha, a sort of bituminous fluid, S.*
 Blæc-ern *A lantern, v. blæc.*
 Blæcan, blæcean, a-blæcan *To bleach, to fade.*
 Blæce *Paleness, S.*
 Blæco *Paleness, leprosy, S.*
 Blæcþa, blæcþrust *Leprosy.*
 Blæi, es; m. 1. *A blowing, blast, breath, life. 2. A favourable wind, success, prosperity, benefit, gift, reward, honour, fame, glory, An.—horn, es; n. m. A blast horn, a trumpet.—nes, se; f. Joyfulness, B.*
 Blæd *a cup, L. v. blædu.*
 Blæd; g. es; pl. nm. ac. blædu; n. *A blade, leaf, branch, twig, G.*
 Blæd, e; f. 1. *A branch, bough. 2. Fruit, excellence, happiness, prosperity, An.—ägende Glory having, glorious.—dæg A prosperous day.—gifa, an; m. A glory giver, a king, God, v. bléd.*
 Blæddre, blædre, an; f. *A bladder, pustule, blister.*
 Blægen, e; f. *A pustule, G.*
 Blæhæwen *Of a blue hue, violet or purple colour, S. L. v. bleo.*
 Blæa *A blast.—an To blow, L. v. blæst.*
 Blæse *A blaze, v. blæse.*
 Blæsere *a burner, v. blæsere.*
 Blæst *A blast of wind, burning, S.—an To puff, S.—bælg, es; m. Bellows.—horn, es; n. A trumpet.*
 Blæt *A bleating, S.—an To bleat.*
 Blætesnung, blætesung, e; f. *A flaming, sparkling, S.*
 Blæwan *To blow.*
 Blæwen *Light blue, B.*
 Blæwð blous, v. blæwan.
 Blan ceased, v. blinnan.
 Blanc *White, G.*
 Blanca, blouca, an; m. *A grey horse, a horse, K.*
 Bland, blond, es; m. *A mixture, confusion, M.—Der. Wind,—ýð-, v. blendan.—Blanden-fear, es; n. Grey haired.*
 Blåse, blåse, blise, an; f? *What makes a blaze, a torch.*
 Blåsere, blisgere, blásiere, blýsiere, blåsere, es; m. *An incendiary, a burner.*
 Blást-bælg, es; m. *A blast-bag, bellows, v. blæst.*
 Blát *Livid, pale black, envious, spiteful, dire, deadly.—e Pallidly, darkly.—ende Darkening, envious, dire, G.*

BLE

Blatesnung, v. blætesnung.
 Bláwan, bláwan, he bláwð; p. bléow, we bléowon; pp. bláwen *To blow, breathe.—Der. Bláwan, gend-, úta-: blåse, blise, bæl-, -re: blýsan: blád, -ágende, -dæg, -gifa: blæwen.—Bláw-ennes, se; f. A blowing or puffing up, a windy swelling, S.—ere, es; m. A blower.—ung, e; f. A blowing.*
 Bleac black, v. blæc.
 Bléat; def. se bléata *Miserable, deadly.—e Miserably, desperately, deadly, K.*
 Bléuð *Gentle, slow, sluggish, K.—e Slowly, Cd.*
 Blec black, S. v. blæc.
 Blæc-ern, v. blæc.
 Blecinga eg *Bleckingen, a province in the south of Sweden.*
 Blecte glittered, S. v. blican.
 Bléd, e; f. *A blade, shoot, blossom, fruit, v. bléd.—Der. blówian.*
 Bleda *a goblet, S. v. blædu.*
 Blédan *To bleed, draw blood.*
 Bled-horn, v. blæd, m.
 Bledsian *to bless, v. blætsian.*
 Bledsung, e; f. *A blessing, B.*
 Bledu *A bowl, viol, goblet, S.*
 Blegen, blægen, e; f. *A blain, blister, bile, or ulcer, S.*
 Blendan; p. bland, we blundon; pp. blonden *To mix, blend, mingle.—Der. Gebland, geblond, es; n. a mixture, ár-, ér-, ear-, earh-, sund-, ýð-: windblond: blind, -an, -lice, -nes, -netele, -slite, -þearm.*
 Blendian, he blent *To blind, L.*
 Bleo; g. -wes; n? also, bleoh, bleo; g. bleos; d. bleo, n? *A colour, hue, blee, complexion, beauty.—Bleo Blue, azure, S.—bórd, es; n. A coloured board.—cræft, es; m. Blee-craft, the art of embroidering, S.—fæstnes, se; f. That which gives pleasure from its colour, pleasure, delight.—fag, -fah Changing colour, varying hue, party coloured.—read Blue red, purple, myrtle coloured, S.—stæning Coloured stone-work or pavement, mosaic work, S.*
 Bleoh *a colour, v. bleo.*
 Bleoton sacrificed, v. blótan.
 Bléow blew, p. of bláwan.
 Bleowes *of a colour, v. bleo.*
 Blere *A gem, a kind of marble.*
 Blere; adj. *Bald, S.*
 Bleripittel, bleripyttel *A mouse-killer, a screech-owl, Mo.*
 Blessian, blætsian; p. ode; pp.

BLO

od To bless, consecrate, Der. Blót.
 Blét adored, v. blótan.
 Blæts-ian, -ung, v. blessian.
 Blætsing-bóc *A blessing book.*
 Blætsung, e; f. *A blessing, S.*
 Blewað blow, v. bláwan.
 Bléwan *to flourish, v. blówian.*
 Blican, he blícð; p. blác, we blicon; pp. blicen *To shine, glitter, dazzle, amaze.—Der. Blicet-an, -tan: blác pale, -ern, -hleor: blæc; blæcan, a.—Blicettan To shine, S.—Blíce, an; f. The white, a whiteness, shining.—Blicet-an To glitter, shine, G.—te Quivered, glittered, L.—tung A coruscation, shining, L.*
 Blidsian; p. ode; pp. *od To rejoice, be glad, G.*
 Blin, blinn, e; f. *A blin, ceasing, rest, intermission. L.*
 Blind; adj. *Blind.—an To blind.—lice Blindly, rashly.—nes, se; f. Blindness.—netele, -netle, an; f. The dead nettle.—slite, es; m. A blind or inward wound.—þearm, es; m. Blind intestine; cæcum.—Der. blendan.*
 Blinda mann *A parasite, S.*
 Blinnan; p. blan, we blunnon; pp. blunnen *To blin, rest, cease, leave off, S.*
 Blinnes rest, v. blin.
 Blo colour, beauty, v. bleo.
 Bliotan sacrificed, v. blótan.
 Blíowende *flourishing, for blówende, v. blówian.*
 Blis, blýs, se; f. *Bliss, joy, gladness, exultation, pleasure.—sian, p. ode; pp. od v. n. 1. To rejoice, exult, to be glad, merry. 2. v. a. To maketo rejoice, to exhilarate.—sung, -ung, e; f. A triumphing, exultation.*
 Blis-e *A blaze, Le.—gere, -lere An incendiary, v. blåse, blåsere.*
 Blisþe; adj. 1. *Joyful, merry, cheerful, pleasant, blithe. 2. Single, simple, kind. 3. Luxurious, effeminate, lascivious.—Der. O'fer, un.—Blisþe-heort, blisþ-heort Merry hearted.—heortnes Merry heartedness.—lic Glad, joyful.—lice Gladly, joyfully, willingly.—mód Cheerful-minded, kind, well-disposed.—nes, se; f. Joyfulness, a leaping for joy, exultation.—sian; p. ode To be glad, blithe, merry.*
 Blód, es; n. *Blood.—dolg,*

-dolh, es; *m. A blood wound, a wound or scar after bleeding, S.*—dryncas *Blood shedding, bloodshed, M.*—égessa, an; *m. A bloody storm.*—es flównes *A bloody issue, S.*—fah, -fag *Blood-stained, K.*—forlétan *To let blood.*—geótan *To shed blood.*—geóte *A shedding of blood.*—geótende *Shedding blood, bloodthirsty.*—gewód *Blood-stained, S.*—gían; *p. ode; pp. od To bleed, to run with blood, G.*—gíta, -geóta, -gíta, an; *m. A shedder of blood.*—gýte, es; *m. A blood shedding, bloodshed.*—hræcan *To reach or spit blood, S.*—hræce *A spitting of blood, S.*—hræcung, *e; f. A spitting of blood.*—hréow *Blood cruel, bloody, K.*—ig *Bloody.*—ig útsiht *A dysentery.*—læsu, -læswu, *e; f. A blood letting.*—lætán *To let blood.*—létere, *es; m. A blood letter.*—leas *Bloodless.*—mónáð *November.*—read *Blood-red.*—ryne, *es; m. A running of blood.*—seax, -sex *A blood-knife, a lancet.*—seten *A stopping of blood, S.*—siht, -útsyð *A flowing of blood.*—spíwung *A throwing up of blood.*—wanian *To diminish blood.*—wíte, *es; n. A fine for drawing blood by a blow or wound.*—wyrt, *e; f. Bloodwort, knot-grass.*—ýrnend, *es; m. A running of blood.*—Der. blówian.

Bloedsan *To bless, C.*
Bløest-bælg, *v. blást-bælg.*
Bloma, an; *m. Metal, a mass, lump, S. L.*
Blon ceased, *L. v. blinnan.*
Blonca *a horse, v. blanca.*
Blond mixture, *v. bland.*
Blonden mingled, *v. blendan.*
Blondeu-feax, *es; n. Mixed hair, grey haired.* That mixture of colour which the hair assumes on approaching or increasing senility.
Blósan? *A flower, L. v.*
Blósmá, blóstmá, an; *m. A blossom, bloom, flower.*
Blósm-bár, bárende, -bérende *Blossom bearing.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To blossom, blow, flower, v. blówian.*
Blóst-bær *Flower bearing.*
Blóstm-a *A flower.*—bárende *Blossom bearing.*—geld, *es; n. Days of amusement devoted to Flora, S.*—ian *To blossom, v. blósmá.*

Blót, geblót, *es; n? A sacrifice, an offering to idols.*—Der. Bless-ian, blets-ian, -ung.—Blót-an, geblót-an, ic blóte, he blét; *p. bleot, we bleoton; pp. blóten To sacrifice, to kill for a sacrifice, to adore, worship.*—Blót-hræcung, *e; f. A spitting of blood, L.*—mónáð, *es; m. [blót a sacrifice, mōnāð month] November, the month of sacrifice.* At this season the heathen Saxons made a provision for winter, and offered sacrifice of the animals they killed.—spíung, -spíwung, *e; f. A throwing up of blood.*—ung, *e; f. A sacrifice.*
Blóð, *es; n. Blood, G. v. blód.*
Blówian, geblówian, *p. ode; pp. od To blow, bloom, blossom, flourish.*—Der. Blósm-a, blóstm-a, -bær. -geld, -ian: blód, deað, dracan-, mónáð-, -fah, -gian, -ig, -leas: orbléde: bléd: geblódigian.
Blówiað blow, *L. v. bláwan.*
Blundon, *p. of blendan.*
Blydnes, *B. v. blæd, m.*
Blys joy, *v. blis.*
Blýsan *To blaze, Der. bláwan.*
Blýscan *To reddén, blush, Le.*
Blýse a torch, *v. bláse.*
Bóc; *g. bóce; d. béc: pl. nm. ac. béc; g. bóca; d. bócum; f. A book, a volume, a writing, index.*—Der. Dóm-, fereld-, fôr-, sið-: bók a beech, béc, -n.—Bóc-acer, *es; m. Book-land, freehold.*—as *Indexes, calendars, S.*—a streón *A treasury of books, a library.*—ceat *A tavern? B. L.*—cist, *e; f. A book-chest, book-case, Apl.*—craft, *es; m. Book learning, literature.*—ere, *es; m. A writer, doctor, interpreter, An.*—fell, *es; n. Book-skin, parchment.*—gestreón, *es; n. A book-treasury, a library.*—gihamand *A book-corerer, a book-binder, M.*—hórd, *es; m. A book-hoard, a library.*—hús, *es; n. A book-house, library, L.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To book, inscribe.*—land, *es; n. Book-land, land held by a charter or writing, free from all fief, fee, service, or fines: or, as we now say, Freehold land.* It was land severed by an act of the Government from

the Folcland, and converted by a charter or book into an estate of perpetual inheritance. It might be held by freemen of all ranks.—*Allen's Royal Prerog. p. 143: Th. gl: K. Cod. p. civ.*—lár, *e; f. Book learning, learning.*—leaf, *es; n. The leaf of a book, a charter, S.*—leden, *es; n. Book language, and as books were generally written in Latin, hence the Latin language, Latin.*—lic *Book-like, biblical, bookish, literary.*—od *Booked.*—rádere, *es; m. A reader of books, a reader.*—ráding, *es; m. Reading, L.*—read *Book red, vermilion.*—riht, *es; n. The right of making a will.*—scamul, *es; m. A reading desk, S.*—stáf, *es; m. A letter, alphabetic character.*—tácing, *es; m. -tale, an; f. Book teaching, a book of decrees, writings, the scriptures, holy writ, the Bible, S.*—ung, *e; f. A book-ig, inscription, S.*
Bóc *A beech-tree, L.*—holt, *es; n. A beech grove.*—treow, *es; n. A beech-tree, v. béce.*
Bóc, bócon baked, *v. búcan.*
Bócce *A beech, v. béce.*
Bocn *a beacon, v. beácan.*
Bocsum *Obedient, flexible, tractable, buzum, S.*—nes, *se; f. Obedience, pliancy, buzumness, S.*
Bod, gebod, *es; n. A command.*—a, an; *m. l. A messenger.*
2. A preacher.—ere, *es; m. A teacher, a master.*—ian, -igean; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To command, order. 2. To deliver a precept or command, to publish, tell, announce, proclaim, preach. 3. To come with a command, to propose, offer, engage in.*—lác, *es; m. A decree, ordinance.*—scipe, *es; m. A message, an embassy, a commandment.*—ung, *e; f. A preaching, publishing, divulging.*—Der. béd.
Boden, *pp. of beódan.*
Bodix, *es; m. 1. Bigness or height of body, stature. 2. The trunk, chest or parts of the chest, as the backbone. 3. The body, the whole man, S.*—Rarely found in this sense, as the whole body is generally denoted by lic or lic-hama, and the chest or trunk by bodig.

BON

Boec a book, v. b6c.
 Boensian to intreat, v. b6nsian.
 Boetende Bettering, mending.
 Boetes, booties Bootes, Charles's
 waan, L.
 Bog arm, shoot, v. boh.
 Boga, an; m. 1. A bow, arch,
 an arched room, a corner,
 bending, band. 2. Any thing
 that bends, A horn, tail.—
 -an; p. de To bow, Le.—
 -etung, e; f. A bending.—
 -fodder A bow-case, M.—lht
 Bowed, crooked, G.—inckle,
 es; n. A little branch.—net
 A bow net.—streng A bow-
 string.—Der. bigan.
 Bogan To boast; jactare? L.
 Bogeian, bogen Rosemary, S.
 Bogen bowed, v. b6gian.
 Bogodon dwelt, v. b6gian.
 Boh; g. boges; d. boge; m.
 An arm, a back, shoulder,
 branch, bough.—scýld, es; m.
 A shoulder shield.—timbru
 Materials of buildings, L.
 v. bolt.
 B6hte bought, v. bycgan.
 Bol A sleeping room, B.
 Bolca, an; m. A balk, beam,
 stern of a ship, ridge, a
 ridge of earth, M.
 B6ld Bold, v. b6ld.
 B6ld, es; n. A house, hall,
 palace, B.—ægend, es; m. A
 house owner, K.—getæl
 A dwelling record or register,
 a manor roll? Th. gl.—
 -wela, an; m. House weal,
 domestic happiness, v. b6an.
 Bolgen Enraged.—m6d Angry
 minded, v. belgan.
 Bolla, an; m. Any round ves-
 sel, cup, pot, bowl, measure.
 —Der. Heafod.—
 Bolster, g. holstres; n. A bol-
 ster, a pillow for the head.
 Bolt, es; m. 1. A house, dwell-
 ling. 2. A bolt, an arrow.
 3. A warlike engine to shoot
 bolts, arrows, etc. S.—tim-
 bru Materials of buildings,
 L.
 Hon-a A slayer, K.—Bon-g6r
 Fatal spear, v. bana.
 Bonc selma A bedstead, S.
 Bond Bound, tied, S.
 Bonda, an; m. 1. One bound,
 a husband, householder. 2.
 A proprietor, husband-man,
 boor.
 Bonde-land, es; n. Land held
 under restrictions, copy-
 hold, L.
 Bondwyr, bonwyr A sort of
 plant, S.
 Bounan To proclaim, Ex.

BOR

Booc-h6rd A library, v. b6c. Le.
 B6r 1. A borer, a gimlet, Le.
 2. A lancet, graving iron;
 scalprum, S.—lan To bore,
 to make a hole, S.
 Bora, an; m. A ruler, bearer.
 -bora, an; m. Often used as a
 termination to denote A bear-
 er, supporter; Is qui fert,
 lator: as, Cæg-bora A key
 bearer.
 Borcian; p. ode To bark, Ex.
 B6rd, es; n. 1. A board, plank.
 2. What is made of boards,
 A table, house, shield. 3.
 A border, M.—Der. Bæc-
 bleo-, hilde-, linden-, wig-:
 —B6rde, an; f? A board, a
 work or embroidering board,
 Ex.—B6rd-gelæc, es; n.
 Shield play.—hæbbende
 Shield-having, or bearing
 shields.—haga, an; m. A
 board hedge, a shield.—
 -hreoða, an; m. A board
 covered with a raw hide, a
 buckler, warlike engine.—
 -þæc, es; n. Board thatch, a
 warlike engine, a cover or
 roof of a house, a snare.—
 -weall, es; m. A board wall,
 a shield.—wuduShield-wood.
 Borda A list, line, B.
 Boren born, pp. of b6ran.
 Boreunes, se; f. Birth, S.
 Borg, es; m. A loan, pledge.—
 -a, an; m. A surety, G.—as
 Sureties.—brice A pledge
 breaking.—gylða An usurer,
 S.—lan To borrow, lend, S.
 —lend, es; m. An usurer, S.
 —lefdæ A promise of appear-
 ance before a judge, a pawn
 or pledge, S.—wed A pro-
 mise, L. v. borh.
 Borgen saved, v. beorgan.
 Borh; g. borges; d. borge;
 ac. borh; pl. nm. ac. borgas;
 g. a; d. um; m. 1. A secu-
 rity, pledge, loan, bail. 2.
 A person who gives security,
 a surety, bondsman, debtor.
 —Bail was taken by the
 Saxons from every person
 guilty of theft, homicide,
 witchcraft, etc.; indeed,
 every person was under bail
 for his neighbour. It is
 generally thought that the
 borh originated with King
 Alfred, but the first time we
 find it clearly expressed, is
 in the Laws of Edgar, v.
 Turner's Hist. of A.S. Bk.
 vi. Append. 3, Ch. 8, vol. ii.
 p. 499.—On borh niman To
 be security [for any one].—
 Borh-bryce, es; m. The fail-

BOT

ure or breach of security, or
 surety, either by the giver of
 it, or by him for whom it is
 given, Th. gl.—fæstan To
 fasten, or bind by pledge, or
 surety.—hand, e; f. A pledge
 by the hand, a surety.—
 -igend, es; m. An usurer.—
 -leas Void of security.—oe,
 ond A surety, L.—wed, wedd,
 es; n. A pledge, S.—Der.
 beorgan.
 B6rian to bore, v. b6r.
 Borlice Openly, v. bæc.
 Born born, v. boren.
 B6rn burned, v. byrnan.
 Borsung, e; f. A corruption,
 spoiling, B.
 Borsten bursted, v. berstan.
 Boruct-ware, a; pl. m. A peo-
 ple of Germany.
 Boryn Bearing; fæstans, L.
 B6s, b6sig, es; m. A stall,
 manger, crib, a boose, as it
 is now called by the common
 people in the midland and
 Northern counties. Boose
 is more generally used for
 the upper part of the stall
 where the fodder lies—They
 say "you will find it in the
 cow's boose," that is, in the
 place for the cow's fodder.
 Bosan-h6m, Bosen-h6m, es;
 m. Bosham or Bosham in
 Sussex.
 B6sig, b6s6h a crib, v. b6s.
 B6sm, es; m. 1. The space
 included by the folding of
 the arms, the bosom, lap.
 2. A fold in clothes, an as-
 semblage of folds. In this
 sense the word is chiefly
 used in composition.
 B6smig Bossming, folding, Le.
 B6t, b6ta, e; f. also b6te;
 an; f. A boot, remedy, a-
 mends, atonement, offering
 assistance, compensation, in-
 demnity, redress, correction,
 cure.—To b6te To boot, with
 advantage, moreover, be-
 sides.—Der. D6d-, feoh-,
 mæg-, man-: b6tan, ge-:
 b6tnes: b6ta, d6d.—B6t-
 leas Bootless, unpardonable,
 what cannot be remedied,
 recompensed or expiated.—
 -wyrðe Pardonable, that
 may be atoned for.
 B6tl, b6tl. g. b6tles, n. A
 abode, a dwelling, mansion,
 house, hall.—B6tl-gestre6n,
 es; n. Household property.
 —weard, es; m. A house-
 steward.
 Boþen Rosemary, darnel, S.
 B6tl a house, v. b6tel.

BRÆ

Botm, es; *m. A bottom, B.*
 Bótu amends, v. bót.
 Bounge, e; *f. A boasting, S.*
 Box, box-treow, *The box-tree, S. v. bux.*
 Box, e; *f. ? A box, a small case or vessel with a cover.—Der. Sealf.*
 Bracan *To break, bruise, S.*
 Brac-hwile *A glance while, in a moment or twinkling, S.*
 Bracigean, *S. v. bræs-ian.*
 Brád Broad, large, vast.—*Der.*
 Un-: brád, hand-, -an, -e, -ing, -isen, -nes, -o, -panne-: bráðels, ófer-: bráðe, weg-: bráð.—*Brád-æx A broad axe.—an ford, es; m. Brad-ford.—an relic The Flat Holms, an island in the mouth of the Severn.—hláf, es; m. A biscuit, baked bread, S.—iande niðer Tending downwards.—nes, e; f. Broadness, extension, surface.—pistel, es; m. A thistle with long leaves, sea-holin, sea-holly, S.*
 Bræc broke, *p. of brecan.*
 Bræc-copu, e; *f. The breaking disease, falling sickness, S.—seóc, -seóc-man A frantic man, lunatic, one troubled with the falling sickness, S.—seócnes, se; f. Epilepsy, S.*
 Bræc breeches, *S. v. bróc.*
 Bræcce, breeches, *S. v. bróc.*
 Bræchme *A noise, rustling, S.*
 Bræd, brægd, *v. bredan.*
 Bréd broad, *v. brád.*
 Brédan, gebredan; *p. bráðe-de, we bruden; pp. gebráð.*
 1. *To make broad, extend, spread, draw out, stretch out, melt, pave, board.* 2. *To spread a report, to publish, pretend.* 3. *To spread before the fire, to roast.—Bræð-e Roasted meat, a table, S.—ednes, se; f. Width.—els A carpet, S.—dennu, e; f. Breedon forest, Wilts.—ing A spreading.—ing-panne A frying-pan.—isen, es; n. A scraping or graving tool, file.—nes Broadness.—o; incl. f. -u, e; f. 1. Breadth, suddenly, 2. That which is spread, A table, a rumour, falsehood. 3. In pl. The loins, B.—panne, an; f. A frying-pan.*
 Brádennu, e; *f. [brád broad; denu a valley] Breedon Forest, Wilts.*
 Brágan; *p. de; pp. d To spread, pretend, v. brédan.*
 Brégd Deceit, fiction, *L.*

BRE

Brégd-boga *A drawn bow.*
 Brégd-wis Crafty.
 Brægen, es; *n. The brain.—seóc Brain sick, insane.*
 Bræhtm *a glimpse, v. breahmt.*
 Bræmas Margins? *S. says, Seawater, v. brymme, brým.*
 Bræmbel-brár *A bramble, S.*
 Brár *A brier, S.*
 Bræs Brass, *S.*
 Bræsen, bresen; *def. se bræsa; seó, þæt bræse.* 1. *Brazen, made of brass.* 2. *Strong, powerful.—Der. Strongan.*
 Bræsan *To mix, cover, or counterfeit with brass.*
 Bræsa strong, *v. bræsen.*
 Bræstlung, *v. brastl-ung.*
 Brætan *To change, alter, S.*
 Bréð, es; *m. An odour, scent, smell good or bad, a savour, breath.—Der. brád.*
 Bræt-mælum *By little and little, by piecemeal, S.*
 Bræw, es; *m. A brow, an eyebrow, an eyelid.*
 Bragen *the brain, v. brægen.*
 Brand, brond, es; *m. 1. A brand, torch. 2. Metaphorically from its shining, A sword.—hát Brand or torch hot.—iseu, es; n. A branding iron or rod, a tripod. S.—reda, an; m. A branding-iron, gridiron, Le.—Der. byrnan.*
 Bran-wyrt *A blackberry, L.*
 Brassica Colewort, cabbage, *L.*
 Brastl *A noise, cracking, breaking, S.—ian To bustle, crackle, make a noise, burn, burst asunder, S.—ung, e; f. A crackling, crashing, bustling, creaking, burning, breaking, S.*
 Bratt *A cloak, S.*
 Braue *A letter, brief, L.*
 Bræc discharged, *v. brúcan.*
 Bræcan *to break, v. brecan.*
 Bread, es; *n. A bit, fragment, bread.—Der. breówan.*
 Breah; *g. breage; f. A brow.*
 Breahmt, breahtem, es; *m. A shining, a twinkling coruscation, noise, sound.—Der. beorht.—Breahmt-e In a moment, suddenly, quickly.—um In moments, quickly, swiftly, v. beorhtm.*
 Breahntung, e; *f. A noise, S.*
 Breard *A brim, height, top, C.*
 Bréaw brewed, *v. breówan.*
 Bréawas the eyebrows, *v. bræw.*
 Bréaw-ern *A brewing place.*
 Bréc gain, profit, *v. brýce.*
 Fréc breeches, *v. bróc.*
 Brecan, þú bricst; *p. bræc,*

BRE

gebræc, we bræcon; *pp. brocen, gebrocen.* 1. *To break, vanquish, overcome, weaken, open, move, excite, produce.* 2. *To sail.—Der. A-, be-, for-, to-, þurb-: brice, brece, burh-, mund-: gebrec: brecc-ing, -mælum: broc: unabrecendlic.*
 Brece *A breaking.—Brec-ing A breaking—mælum Piece-meal, Le.—ð, e; f. Abreach, breaking, K. v. brice.*
 Bred, es; *n. pl. bredu A surface, plank, board, table, a small table, Der. bredan.*
 Bréd broad, *v. bréden.*
 Bréd deceit, *v. bréðo.*
 Bredan, bregdan; *he brit; p. bræd, brægd, pl. brædon, bragdon; pp. breden, bregden, broden, brogden To weave, bend, fold, braid, knit, to gripe, lay hold of, draw, drive, or take out or away.—Der. Bredan, æt-, for-, ge-, on-, oð-, to-, upa-: bregdan, a-, upa-: breod-wian: broddetan: brósnian: bræsen: bred, weax-.*
 Brédan. 1. *To nourish, cherish, keep warm.* 2. *To roast.*
 Bréd-búr, *v. brýd-búr.*
 Bréden, bréd, broad, *v. brád.*
 Brédende Deceitful, cunning.
 Bréd-guma *A bridegroom.*
 Brédi-, bréd-ing, -isen, -panne, *v. brédan.*
 Breg *a brow, v. breg eágan.*
 Bregd, gebregd Fear, dread, *L.*
 Bregda Fear, *S.*
 Bregdan *To bend, knit, vibrate, draw forth, v. bredan.*
 Bregden drawn out, *v. bredan.*
 Breg eágan Brow of the eye, the eyebrow, *v. bræw.*
 Bregan, gebregan; *p. de; pp. ed To give fear, to frighten.*
 Bregen the brain, *v. brægen.*
 Bregen-ford, Brent-ford, es; *m. Brentford, Middlesex.*
 Bregþa brow, *v. breg.*
 Bregnes, se; *f. 1. Fear, terror, dread. 2. A scare-crow, bugbear.*
 Brego, bregu; *m. A word chiefly used by poets, and found only in nm. ac. s. A governor, ruler, lord, prince, king.—Brego engla Ruler of angels, God.—mon-cynnes Ruler of mankind, God.—róf Princely, eminent, K.—stól, es; m. A royal seat, a throne, K.—weard, es; m. A ruler guard, a lord.*
 Brehtn *a moment, v. breahmt.*
 Brehtnian *To make a noise, S.*

BRE

Brehtnung, brehtnung, e; *f.* *A noise, cracking.*
 Brem-an, gebrem-an; *p. de; pp. ed To celebrate, solemnise, make famous, have in honour.*—Brem-e, brym-e; *def. se brem-a; seó, þæt brem-e; adj. Renowned, famous, brim, notable, glorious.*—en Solemn, glorious, *S.*—endlic Having in honour, celebrated, famous.—*ra More illustrious.*
 Brembel *A bramble.*—æppel *A thorn apple.*—brær *A brier, v. bremel.*
 Brember, *v. bremel.*
 Bremel, brember, bræmbel, brembel, es; *m. 1. A brier, blackberry bush, bramble, mulberry tree. 2. A tormenting.*—æppel *A thorn apple.*—brær *A bramble brier, a brier.*—byrn *A bramble bush.*
 Bremea burh; *g. burge; d. byrig, f. Bramsbury, or Bramsby, Lincolnshire.*
 Bremman *To rage, roar, L.*
 Bregnan *To bring, v. bringan.*
 Bregnes, se; *f. An offering.*
 Brenning *A burning, S.*
 Breod bread, *v. bread.*
 Bredwian *To drive or take away, v. bredan.*
 Breord *a brim, v. breord.*
 Bréost, e; *f. The breast, mind.*—bân, es; *n. The breast-bone.*—bedern, es; *n. The breast-chamber, the inmost thoughts, the mind.*—beorh, -geborh, -beorg, es; *m. A breast defence, breastplate.*—cearu, e; *f. Breast-care.*—cofa, an; *m. The breast chamber, the mind.*—gehygd, es; *m. A breast thought.*—geþanc *A breast thought, the mind.*—gewæde, es; *n. Breast clothing, coat of mail.*—hórd, es; *m. A mind hoard, the mind.*—hyge, es; *m. Breast thought, the mind.*—lín *A breast cloth, the stomacher.*—loca, an; *m. The breast enclosure.*—net, nett, es; *n. A breast net.*—roce, roce, es; *m. A breast clothing.*—wære, es; *n. A breast pain, the asthma, short windedness.*—weall, es; *m. A rampart or parapet made breast high.*—weorðung, e; *f. Breast ornament.*—wylm, es; *m. Breast flood, pain.*
 Breotan; *p. breat, we bruton; pp. broten To bruise, break.*

BRI

—*Der. Bryt-an, -lic, -se: bryt-ta, -tian, -nian.*
 Dreoten, Breoten—ealond Britain, *v. Bryten.*
 Breoðan *To perish, v. abreoðan, breotan.*
 Breoton, perhaps beortón, or beortún *a hall, M.*
 Breoton Britain, *v. Bryten.*
 Breotone lond Britain's land.
 Breówan; *p. breáw, we bruwon; pp. browen To brew.*—*Der. Breáw-ern: bread, beo: bróð: bréðan.*
 Brér *a brier, v. brær.*
 Brerd, beard, briord, breord, es; *m. A brim, margin, rim, top of a pot or vessel, a shore, bank, brink.*
 Bres brass, *S. v. bræs.*
 Bresen brazen, *v. bræsen.*
 Breten Britain, *v. Bryten.*
 Bretene British, *S.*
 Bréð breath, *v. bréð.*
 Bréðan *To warm, brood.*
 Bréðer *to a brother, v. bréðor.*
 Bret-land Britain, *v. Bryten.*
 Brettas Britons, *v. Bryttas.*
 Brettneere, es; *m. A steward, L.*
 Bret-walda; an; *m. A British ruler, the chief of the Saxon Kings in Britain.*
 Brew *an eyebrow, v. bræw.*
 Brie *a bridge, S. v. brycg.*
 Brica, an; *m. A breaker, S.*
 Brice, gebrice, bryce, es; *m. A rupture, breaking, fragment, fracture, violation.*
 Brice use, service, *v. brýce.*
 Brieg *A bridge.*—bót, geweoce, *v. brycg.*
 Brieg, Brycg, Brig, e; *f. Bridgenorth, Bruges.*
 Brieg-stow, Brie-stow, e; *f. Bristol.*
 Bricesade profited, *v. brýcian.*
 Bricat shalt break, *v. brecan.*
 Bricat shalt eat, *v. brúcan.*
 Brid, bridd, es; *m. The young of any bird or animal, a brood.*—*Der. béran.*
 Brid *a bride, v. brýd.*
 Briddas broods, *v. brid.*
 Bridel, bridels, brýdel; *g. brýðles; m. A bridle.*—es midl *A bridle's middle, a bit.*—ian, *p. ode; pp. od To bridle, curb, rule. S.*—þwang, es; *m. A bridle thong, a rein.*
 Bridestung The pimpernel, *S.*
 Brig *a bridge, v. brycg.*
 Brigd *A change, Ex.*
 Briht bright.—hwíle, -líce, *v. beorht.*
 Brihtmen Broken meat, crumbs, table scraps, *S.*
 Briht pottage, *v. bríw.*
 Brim, brým, es; *n. The sea,*

BRO

ocean.—clif, es; *n. A sea rock.*—faru, e; *f. A sea-journey, voyage.*—flód, es; *n. A sea-flood, deluge.*—fugel, es; *m. Sea-fowl.*—giest, gæst, es; *m. Sea-guest, a sailor.*—hengest, es; *m. A sea-horse, a ship.*—hlæst Sea-burden, fish, *L.*—lád, e; *f. A sea-way, G.*—leadu, e; *f. A sea-going, a voyage, K.*—líðend, es; *m. A sailor.*—mann, es; *m. A seaman.*—rád, e; *f. Sea-road, the sea.*—stréam, es; *m. The sea stream, the ocean.*—þelu, e; *f. Sea planking, a ship.*—þisa, -þissa, -þyssa, an; *m. A sea-stormer, a ship.*—wíf, es; *n. A sea-woman, siren.*—wisa, an; *m. A sea-ruler, sea-king.*—wudu Sea-wood, a ship.—wylf, e; *f. A sea-wolf.*—wylm, es; *m. A sea-wave.*
 Brimse, an; *f. A gadfly, G.*
 Brine *a burning, v. bryce.*
 Bring, es; *m. That which one brings, An offering, a sacrifice, company, S.*
 Bringan; *p. brang, we brungon; pp. brungen; also bringan; p. bróhte, pl. bróhton; pp. gebroht To bring, adduce, lead, produce, bear, carry, L.*
 Briord *a brim, L. v. breord.*
 Briose, an; *f. An ox-fly, a bee, breeze, S.*
 Brist, bérist bearest, *v. béran.*
 Bristl *A bristle, S.*
 Bristniende Braking, *S. L.*
 Brit knið, *v. bredan.*
 Brittan, Britten, Britton Britain, *v. Bryten.*
 Brittas Britons, *v. Bryttas.*
 Brittan *to divide, v. bryttian.*
 Brittise British, *v. Bryttise.*
 Brittneere *A manager, L.*
 Briw, es; *m. Brewis, the small pieces of meat in broth; pottage, frumenty, etc. S.*
 Briwan *To brew, S.*
 Broc, es; *m. ? A brock, gray or badger, lizard, S.*
 Broc *A horse, a jade, S.*
 Broc, gebroc, es; *pl. nm. ac. brocu; n. Disease, affliction, misery.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To oppress, vex, trouble, afflict, persecute.*—líce Sick, grieved, miserable.—líce Sickly, grievously. *S.*—od Sick, broken, afflicted with a rupture, broken in fortune, bankrupt, *S.*—præa Dire calamity.—ung, e; *f. Contrition, sorrow, S.*

BRO

Bróc, es; m: bróca, an; m. *A spring, brook, rivulet.* —minte, mynte, an; f. *Watermint, brookmint, S.*
Bróc; g. bróce; d. bréc, bréc: pl. nm. ac. bréc, bréc; g. bróca, brócum; f. *Breeches, trousers, a girde, Le.*
Broccen, or gáten roc, roec, es; m. *A garment made of goat or sheep skins.*
Bróce use, v. brýce.
Broccen broken, pp. of breccan.
Broð Freely, of free cost, S.
Bród A brood, S.—ig Broody, brooding, S.
Broddetan, brodetan *To tremble, to pant for fear, S.*
Brode *A growing together, a congealing, a waxing hard, S.*
Broden - mæl, brogden - mæl, es; n. *A twisted blade, K.*
Brodetan *To tremble, Le.*
Brodetung, e; f. *A work, workmanship, fashion, forged tale, a lie, S.*
Broel *A park, warren stored with deer: hence the Broyl, a wood in Sussex, belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury, S.*
Bróga, an; m. *A prodigy, monster, trembling, fear, terror, horror, dread.—Der. Here-, spére-, wæter-, wite-.*
Brogden *Variiegated, Ex.*
Broh misery, v. broc.
Broht Bird-time, S.
Bróhte brought, v. bringan.
Bróm, 1. *Broom, a shrub. 2. What is made of broom, A broom, besom.—dún, e; f. The name of a place.—fæsten A broom-field, a close or wood of broom, S.*
Brond a torch, v. brand.
Bront? *Streaming, raging, boiling, foaming, K.*
Brooc a brook, v. bróc.
Brord, es; m. 1. *A prick or point, the first blade or spire of grass or corn, a herb, S. 2. A sword.—a, an; m. One who has a sword, K. N.*
Brósen-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To corrupt, rot, perish.—iende, -iendlic, -igendlic Corruptible, perishable.—ung, e; f. A corruption.*
Brost dreat, v. brócest.
Brostlung, v. brástl-ung.
Broten Britain, v. Bryten.
Bróð, es; n. *Broth, S.*
Bróð, es; m. *a scent, v. bráðð.*
Bróðer a brother, v. bróðor.
Bróðerscipe Godes, or lufe *Christian love, C. v.*
Bróðor, bróðer, bróður; nm. g. ac. bróðor; d. bréðer:

BRY

pl. nm. ac. gebróðra, bróðra, ru; g. bróðra; d. bróðrum; m. 1. *A brother. 2. A friar, An.—Geboren bróðer Germanus frater.—Bróðor-bana, an; m. A brother slayer, a fratricide.—cwealm, es; m. The murder of a brother.—gefædred A brother on the father's side, S.—gemædræd A brother on the mother's side, S.—gyld, -hád Brotherhood.—lic Brotherly.—licnes, se; f. Brotherhood.—ræden, -scipe Brotherhood.—scipe Godes or lufe Christian love, C.—sib Brotherhood.—slaga, an; m. A murderer of a brother.—sunu A brother's son.—pínen A midwife.—wif, es; n. A brother's wife.—wyr, e; f. Brotherhood or herb.*

Bróður a brother, v. bróðor.
Brown cooked, S. v. bríwan.
Brúcan, þú brícast, he brýcð, we brúcað, brýcað; p. bréac, we brucon; pp. brocen, gebroccen *To use, eat, enjoy, bear, discharge, profit.*
Brúcing A function, an occupation, enjoyment, S.
Brudon spread, v. brédan.
Brugdon drew, v. brédan.
Brun, e; f? *An eyelash? Ex.*
Brún; adj. Brown, dark, dusky. —baso A purple colour, a purple or scarlet garment, S.—ecg, e; f. Brown edged, spoken of a sword, An.—fag Brown coloured, K.—wyr, e; f. Brown wort, water betony, blind nettle, Mo.
Brunan burh, Brunnan burh; g. burge; f. *The place in Northumberland where the famous battle of Athelstan was fought, in A.D. 938. Th. Lap.*
Bruue a brook, L. v. burne.
Brúne dark, dusky, v. brún.
Bruneþan A disease, S.
Brungen Brought, v. bringan.
Brurdan Compungere, B.
Bruua browan, L. brún.
Bruwa, an; m. *The hair on the eyelids, eye lashes, Mo.*
Bryc a bridge, v. brycg.
Brycað, brýcð, v. brúcan.
Bryce a violation, v. brice.
Bryce, brice Use, the occupation or exercise of a thing, profit, advantage, fruit.
Bryce; adj. Useful.—Brycian; p. ode *To profit, do good, be available, S.*
Brycg, bricg, e; f. *A bridge.—Der. Stán-: brýcgcan, ófer-*

BRY

—Bryeg-bót, e; f. *An impost or levy for keeping bridges in repair.—ean, -ian Tomake a bridge.—geweorc, es; n. Repairing of a bridge.—stow Bristol, v. Bricgstow.*
Brýcan, v. bryce.
Brýcð uses, v. brúcan.
Brýd bríd, e; f. *A bride, wife, woman.—ál, -ealo Bride ale, a bride or marriage feast, S.—bed, -bedd, es; n. A bride bed.—bletsung, e; f. A marriage blessing.—biur, es; m. A bed chamber.—cofa, an; m. A bride chamber.—ealoð, -ealu Marriage ale, or feast.—elic gewit A play, S.—gift, e; f. A bride gift; pl. -gífta Nuptials, espousals.—gifu, e; f. A dowry, marriage portion.—guma, an; m. A bridegroom.—hlofa A marriage feast, C. R.—lac, es; n. A marriage gift.—lást, es; m. A conjugal step.—lic Bridal.—lopa, loppa A marriage feast, C. R.—reáf, es, n. A wedding garment.—rest, e; f. A marriage bed.—sang, es; m. A marriage song.—þingas Marriage affairs.*

Bryde A drawing out, S.
Brýdel a bride, v. bridel.
Brýdelic, S. v. brýd-elic.
Bryden Solid, firm? An.
Brýðyls a bride, v. bridel.
Brycg a bridge, v. brycg.
Brygdan To draw, Ex.
Bryht bright, v. beorht.
Bryht glance, v. breamht.
Brym the sea, v. brim.
Bryme famous, v. brem-an.
Brymel A bramble, An.
Brymme, es; m. *A brim, brink, an edge, a border, lip of a pot, and such like, S.*
Bryne, es; m. *A burning, scorching, heat, fire.—Bryne-ðal A burning disease, a fever.—gield A burnt-offering.—leóma A fire, flame.—wylm A fire wave.—Der. byrnan.*
Brýne Brine, salt liquor, L.
Bryngað bring, v. bringan.
Brynan? *To rule, L.*
Bryrd Grieved.—an *To good.—dæg Passion-day.—nes, se; f. Sorrow, S.*
Bryrd ruleth, v. bryran.
Brysan; p. do; pp. ed *To bruise, break small, S.*
Brý, g. Bryttes; m. *A Briton, whether in Great Britain or Bretagne.—wealas Britons, Welsh.*
Brýt A nymph? nymph, L.

BU C

Bryta *An author*, v. bryt-ta.
 Bryt-an *To break*.—ednes, se;
f. A breaking, bruising.—lic
Broken in pieces.—se; an; *f.*
A fragment, v. brytta. —
Der. breotan.
 Bryten, Bryton, Breoten, Breon-
 ton, Breten, Broten, Brittan,
 Britten, Britton, Brytten,
 e; *f. Britain*.—rice, es; *n.*
A British kingdom.—walda,
 -wealda, an; *m. A British*
ruler.
 Bryten, *adj. Wide, broad, spa-*
cious, powerful.—cynig,
 es; *m. A powerful king*.—
 -grund, es; *m. Spacious*
ground.—rice, es; *n. Spa-*
cious realm.—wong, es; *m.*
Wide world.
 Brytene, *g. d. ac. of Bryten.*
 Brytene, *adj. British, L.*
 Bryt-ford, es; *m. Britford,*
near Sarum, Wilts.
 Bryten, 1. *The herb Britan-*
nica, or spoon-wort. 2. *The*
drink made from it, S.
 Bryttan *To profit*, v. bryttan.
 Brytlic, *adj. Piece, broken in*
pieces, Le.—*Der. breotan.*
 Brytneon, v. bryttian.
 Brytnere, es; *m. A distributor.*
 Brytnian, p. ode; *pp. od To*
dispense, use, enjoy.
 Brýtofta *Espousals, L.*
 Bryton Britain, v. Bryten.
 Bryton-land *British land.*
 Brytse, an; *f. A broken part,*
fragment.—*Der. breotan.*
 Bryt-ta, bryt-a, an; *m. 1. A*
dispenser, perpetrator, an
author, a bestower. 2. *A pos-*
essor, enjoyer, lord, prince.
 -tían, -tigan, -tígean, -nían,
 p. ode; *pp. od 1. To divide*
into fragments, crumble,
distribute, dispense. 2. *To*
rule, use, employ, occupy, pos-
sess, enjoy.—*Der. breotan.*
 Bryttas Britons, v. Bryt.
 Brytte, es; *m. Briton, An.*
 Brytten Britain, v. Bryten.
 Bryttise, Brittise; *adj. British.*
 Brytt-wealas Britons, Welsh.
 Bú both, v. bégén.
 Búan, býwan, búwian, búgian;
 ic búa, he býð; *p. ic búde,*
we búdon; pp. gebún To
inhabit, dwell, to cultivate,
till.—*Der. Búend, ceaster-*
feor-, fold-, eorð-, grund-
land-, sund-, peód-, búr, ge-
-geteld; bátl, bótel, bóld,
cýne-, fold-, getæl-, mere-
-sæ-, wæg-, -ágend, -getæl,
-wela: bytlian: gebytle.
 Búend, es; *m. A dweller.*
 Buc, es; *m. A bucket, flagon,*
vessel or water-pot, pitcher.

BUR

Buc a *stog, buck, v. bucca.*
 Bucca *A cheek, a part of a hel-*
met, L.
 Bucca, an; *m. A he-goat; a*
buck.—*Der. Firgen-, stán-,*
wudu.
 Buccinga hám, es; *m. Buck-*
ingham.—scir, e; *f. Buck-*
inghamshire.
 Búce, es; *m? A solitary and*
secret place, the belly, S.
 Búcen beechen, v. bécen.
 Bude ordered, v. beóðan.
 Búde dwelt, v. búan.
 Búdfæst Stationary, *Ex.*
 Búdon ordered, v. beóðan.
 Búend, búgend, búgiend, búgi-
 gend, es; *m. One dwelling,*
an inhabitant, a farmer, v.
búan, búgian.
 Bufan, bufon; *prep. d. [be by;*
ufa, ufan above] Above, from
above, used in opposition to
Under.
 Bufan, bufon, be-ufan; *adv.*
Above, before, beyond, more-
over.
 Bufan-cwéðen *Aforesaid.*
 Búgan both, v. bégén.
 Búgan, beógan; *p. ic beáh,*
beág, we bugon; imp. búg,
báh; pp. bugen, bogen, ge-
bogen To bow, bend, stoop,
to give way, recede, avoid,
flee, submit, yield.—*Der.*
bígan.
 Búg-end, -igend, es; *m. A*
dweller.
 Búg-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To*
inhabit, v. búan.
 Búgunde bowing, v. búgan.
 Búh avoid, v. búgan.
 Búhsomnes, se; *f. Obedience.*
 Búhð bores, v. búgan.
 Bul *A stud, brooch, L.*
 Bulberende Bearing bulbs, *S.*
 Bulgarian *To bellow, L.*
 Bulgon Were angry, v. belgan.
 Bulluca, an; *m. A calf, a*
young bull, a bullock, L.
 Bulot, bulut, bolot *A herb,*
toadstool, mushroom, also
an excrescence found about
the roots of oaks, S.
 Bún (They) inhabit, *Cd.*
 Bunda, an; *m. 1. One bound,*
a husband. 2. A farmer, pro-
prietor, steward, father, L.
 Bunda Bundles, *C.*
 Bunde Bound, v. bñdan.
 Bunden - stefna, an; *m. A*
bounden prow, a ship, K.
 Bune *A reed, pipe, flute, S.*
 Bune Bologne in France, *S.*
 Búne, an; *f. A cup, An.*
 Buoftalmon Chamomile, *L.*
 Búr, es; *m. A boquer, cottage,*
dwelling, an inner room, bed-

BUR

chamber, storehouse, S.—
-côte, an; f. A bed, couch,
a bedchamber, den.—gát, es;
n. A gate to a dwelling, a
door, porch.—geteld, es; *n.*
A boquer-tent, a pavilion.—
-priche A parish, diocese? S.
-réaf, es; n. Hangings for
a chamber, tapestry.—pégn,
 es; *m. A chamberlain, steo-*
ard.—*Der. búan.*
 Burg a city, v. burh, burh.
 Burg-, *Der. v. Burh-, Der.*
 Burg, e; *f. A hill, citadel, G.*
 —rúnan *The fairies of the*
mountains, S.—stal, -stól
 Burstal, v. Alph. v. beorg,
 beorh.
 Burg, mæg-burg, e; *f. A rela-*
tive, family, K.
 Burgan to protect, v. beorgan.
 Burge of a city, v. burh.
 Burge saved, *An. v. beorgan.*
 Burgenda, an; *m. A Burgun-*
dian.—land, es; *n. The land*
of Burgundians, an island
in the west of the Baltic sea,
Borringholm or Bornholm.
 Burgendas, pl. m. *The Bur-*
gundians, v. Burgenda.
 Burgh a city, *An. v. burh.*
 Burgon saved, pl. p. of beorgan.
 Burg-stal, burg-stól *[beorg,*
beorh a hill; stal a seat,
dwelling] Borstal, Burstal,
etc. the name of places built
on a hill.
 Burgh to cities, v. burh.
 Burh a surety, v. borh.
 Burh; *g. burge; d. byrig: pl.*
nm. ac. byrig; g. burge; d.
burgum; f. 1. A town, city:
what are now called cities
were anciently called burhs.
 2. *A fort, castle.* 3. *Court,*
palace, house.—Burh-bis-
 ceop, es; *m. The city bishop,*
S.—bót, e; *f. An impost*
for keeping burhs or for-
resses in repair.—brice,
 es; *m. 1. A breaking into a*
castle or dwelling. 2. *The*
fine for this burglary.—
 -ealdor, es; *m. An elder of*
a city, a mayor, governor.
 —fæsten, es; *n. A city-fast-*
ness, a fort, fortress, citad-l,
defence.—geát, es; *n. A city*
gate.—geát-setl *The town*
gate seat, or the court used
for trying the causes of fa-
milies and tenants. *Th. gl.*
 —gebét-ung, e; *f. A fort re-*
pairing.—gemót, es; *n. A*
burgmote, a meeting of
townsmen, corporation.—
 -geréfa, an; *m. A city reeve,*
governor, bailiff.—geþingð,
 -geþincð, e; *f. The city coun-*

eil or assembly.—leóð, es; *m. Town people, a citizen.*—*loca*, an; *m. A city's inclosure, a city defence, as a wall, mound, or moat.*—*man*, mann, es; *m. A town's man, citizen.*—*ræden*, -*ræden*, e; *f. Citizenship.*—*riht*, es; *n. The civil law.*—*rānan* *The fates, furies, fairies.* *L.*—*sæta*, an; *m. A dweller in a city, a citizen.* *S.*—*sal* *A city hall or dwelling.*—*scipe*, es; *m. 1. A borough-ship, freedom of a city, also boundary of a city. 2. A free borough, an incorporate city or town.*—*scýr*, e; *f. A borough liberty, city boundary.*—*sele*, es; *m. A castle hall.* *An.*—*sæta*, an; *m. A citizen.*—*sita*! *One free of a city, a citizen.* *L.*—*sittend*, es; *m. A citizen.*—*spræc*, e; *f. Civil or courtly speech, polite behaviour, urbanity.*—*staðel*, es; *m. A dwelling in a borough, a mansion, house.* *S.*—*steal*, stede, es; *m. A city place.*—*ware*, -*wasas*; *g. -a*; *d. -um*; *pl. m. Citizens, inhabitants*; eives, incolæ.—*waru*, e; *f. The city, the inhabitants of a city as a body, the body or authority of a city*; civitas.—*wealda*, an; *m. A citizen.*—*weall*, es; *m. A city wall, a wall.*—*weard*, es; *m. Boroughward or guard.*—*wela* *City wealth.*—*wit* *Courtlike, civil.* *S.*—*Der. byrian.*
—*burh*; *g. burge*; *d. byrig*; *f. Used as a termination to denote Cities*; as, *Lunden-burh*, *Cantwar-burh*. As a termination it is sometimes written, -*burg*; as, *Lunden-burg*, but this form more frequently occurs as a prefix, denoting *Something relating to a city*; as, *Burg-sel* *A city hall or dwelling*; the better form is *Burh-sel*. The former noun is often in the *g. pl.* as *Cantwara burh*.
Burh *a hill.*—*hleōð*, *v. beorh*.
Burh *a city*, *v. burh*.
Burian *to bury*, *v. byrian*.
Burig *a city*, *v. burh*.
Burigan *To bury*, *v. byrian*.
Burigen *A sepulchre*, *An.*
Burne, an; *f. A bourn, stream, brook, river, fountain, well.*—As a prefix or termination to the names of places, *burn* denotes that they were situate near a stream:

hence, in the modern names of places we find *bourn*, *brown*, *braun*, *bran*: thus, *Winterbourn*, *Swinburn*, *Radbourn*, *Ashbourn*, *Burnham*, *Brownsover*.
Burnen burned, *v. byrnan*.
Burn-sel, e; *f. [beorn-sel?] A princely hall.* *Ex.*
Burst *A bristle.* *An.*
Burston broke, *v. berstan*.
Burug, *buruh* *a city*, *v. burh*.
But *A butt*, *v. byt*.
Bûta, *bûte except*, *S. v. bútan*.
Bûta, *bûte both*, *v. bátwá*.
Bûtan, *bûton*, *bûtan*; *prep. d. [be, útan] Without, except.*
Bûtan, *bûton*, *bûtan*; *conj. Unless, except, save, but.*
Bûte but, *v. bútan*.
Bûte both, *v. bátwá*.
Butere, *butyre*, an; *f. also, butera*, an; *m. Butter.*—*Buter-flege* *A butterfly.* *S.*—*geþweor*, es; *n. Butter-ointment, butter.* *An.*—*ice*, -*uce*, es; *m. A leather bag or bottle.*—*stoppa*, an; *m. A butter stoop or vessel.*
Bûtes-carlas, *v. bútsé-carl*.
Bûtl *A dwelling*, *v. bótl*.
Bûton but, *without*, *v. bútan*.
Butruce *a bottle*, *v. buter-ice*.
Bútsé-carl [*bátsé carl*, *i. e. bát sê carl*] *A seaman, sailor.* *L.*
Butt *a butt for wine*, *v. byt*.
Butting-tún, es; *m. Butting-ton*, *Monmouthshire*.
Buttor-flege *A butterfly.* *L.*
Bûtu, *bûtwu both*, *v. bátwá*.
Bûtan but, *without*, *v. bútan*.
Buturuce, *v. buter-ice*.
Butyre, an; *f. Butter.* *An.*
Buuc *A cheek.* *S.*
Búwian *To inhabit*, *v. búan*.
Bux *A box tree.*—*en* *Made of box.* *Le.*
By by, *v. be*.
Bý, *býe* *A dwelling, habitation.* Hence *by*, *bye* in the termination of the names of places, *M.*
Býan *To inhabit*, *C. v. búan*.
Byegan, *bygean*, *gebicgan*; *ic bycege*; *p. bóhte*, *gebóhte*; *imp. byge*, *bige*; *pp. gebóht* *To buy, procure, exchange.*
Byce *A bitch*, *v. bicee*.
Bycene? *A buying.* *S.*
Býc-an, *býc-ian* *To beckon.*—*endlic* *Allegorical, mystical.*—*iend*, es; *m. The pointing or fore finger.*—*iendlic* *gemet*, es; *n. The indicative mood.*—*ung*, e; *f. A figure, trope.*—*Der. beácen.*

Byd commanded, *v. beóðan*.
Bydel, *bidel*, es; *m. A beadle, crier, officiant, messenger, herald, preacher.* *S.*
Byden. 1. A bushel. 2. Barrel, tun, butt. *S.*
Bydle *A worshipper.* *R.*
Býe *An habitation.* *v. bý*.
Byfan *To mutter*, *v. bifan*.
By for a beaver, *v. beofer*.
Byga, an; *m. A corner.* *G.*
Bygan *to buy*, *C. v. bycgan*.
Bygan *to bow*, *v. bigan*.
Bygdon bowed, *v. bigan*.
Byge *a corner, bay*, *v. bige*.
Bygen Trade, *purchase.* *Le.*
Bygendlic; *adj. Bending.*
Byggan *To build.* *S.*
Bygsþæc *A supplanting.* *S.*
Byht, *biht*, es; *m. 1. A duelling. 2. A swell.* *L.*
Býing *An habitation.* *R. v. bý*.
Býl, es; *m. A bile, blotch, sore.*—*iht* *Choleric.* *S.*
Byld Bold, *firm.* *An.*
Byldan. 1. To build, furnish. *K. 2. To confirm, make bold, incite.* *Le.*
Byldo, *indel*; *also byld*, *gebyld*, e; *f. Constancy, boldness.*
Byled-breóst *Puff-breasted.*
Byle-whit Simple.—*hwines* *Simplicity.*—*wit* *Merciful*, *v. bile-whit*.
Bylg *a bulge, bag*, *v. bælg*.
Bylgean *To bellow.* *L.*
Bylges leg, -*lagu*, e; *f. Bisley*, *in Gloucestershire.* *S.*
Bylgð *is angry*, *v. belgan*.
Byllg bellows, *v. bælg*.
Bylline *A cake.* *S.*
Byl-wet Simple. *S.*—*wetlice* *Simply*, *v. bile*.
Býme, *bíme*, an; *f. A trumpet.*—*Býmere*, *býme* - *sangere*; *m. A trumpeter.*—*Bým-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To sound or play on a trumpet.*
Byn tilled, *v. búan*.
Byndel *A bundle, band.* *S.*
Býn-land [*býen* *from býan*] *Inhabited country.* *L. M.*
Byðð *are, shall be*, *v. beðn*.
Byran *to bear, raise*, *v. byrian*.
Byrce *a birch*, *v. birce*.
Byrceð bark, *v. beorian*.
Byrd? *Heavy.* *K.*
Byrd *A birth*, *v. gebyrd*.
Byr-dæg, -*tíd* *A birth-day.* *S.*
Byrden *a burden*, *v. byrðen*.
Byrdest; *def. se* *byrðesta* *The first-born, most noble, rich.*
Byrdian *Sustiner.* *B.*
Byrdinge *A weaver's tool.* *Mo.*
Byrdnes, *se*; *f. Quality, birth.*
Byre *a bear*, *v. bera*.
Byre *A hillock.* *Le.*

BYR

Býre, es; *m. A son, descendant, offspring, An.*
 býre, *nm. ac. : g. a : d. um ; pl. m. Descendants, sons.*
As a termination it is only used in the plural.
 Býre, es; *m. A favourable time.—Der. býrian.*
 Byrel, byrle, birle, es; *m. A butler, cup-bearer, steward.*
 Byrel-e, an; *f. A female butler, cup-bearer.—lan ; p. ode ; pp. od To give to drink, to serve as a butler.*
 Byren *Belonging to a bear.*
 Byrð *Belongs ; pertinet, C.*
 Byrg a city, *Ex. v. burh.*
 Byrga of securities, for borga *g. pl. of borh.*
 Byrga a creditor, v. byriga.
 Byrg-an, -ean, -lan *To bury.—ednes, se ; f. A burial.—els, es ; m. A sepulchre.—en, e ; f. A burying, burial, tomb.—en-leoð An elegy.—en-song A grave song, an elegy.—en-stow A burial place, cemetery.—ere, es ; m. A burier, sexton.—lan To bury.—ing A burying.—leoð An elegy.—nes, se ; f. A burial, v. byrian.*
 Byrg-an; *p. de To taste.—ing A tasting.—nes, se ; f. A taste.—ung, e ; f. A tasting, v. býrian.*
 Byrgea, an; *m. A reconciler, trustee, a surety, v. byriga.*
 Byrgð protects, v. beorgan.
 Byrh cities, *G. pl. of burh.*
 Byrht bright.—hwile, -nes, -o, -u, v. beorht. *Der.*
 Byrhtm glance, v. bearhtm.
 Byri a berry, city, v. S. berle, burh.
 Byrian, byrgian, birian, burian; *p. ode ; pp. od To raise, raise a mound, bury, Le.—Der. Ge-: byrigean, burigan : bebyrgan : byre, eorð : byrg-leoð : byrgels, bergels, -leoð : byrgen, -leoð, -song, -stow : burh, burg, freo-, freoðo-, heorð-, hléo-, in-, -bisceop, -bót, -brice, -fæsten, -geát, -geát-setl, -gebét-ung, -gemót, -geréfa, -geþingð, -leoð, -loca, -man, -ræden, -riht, -rúnan, -sæta, -sal, -scipe, -scýr, -sittend, -spræc, -staðel, -steal, -stede, -ware, -warn, -wealda, -weall, -weard, -wela, -wit.*
 Býr-ian, -igan; *p. ode ; pp. od To taste, to be to one's taste, to become, behave?—Der. Býrgan; gebýrgan, on-; býre ; býrignes ; býrgung :*

BYS

beór, -hyrde, -sceale, -scipe, -sele, -swinig, -þegu, -tán.
 Byrig, e; *f. A city, K.*
 Byrig Bury. *Suffolk, An.*
 Byrig to a city, cities, v. burh.
 Byrig A berry, an enclosure where mulberry and other fruit-trees are set, L.
 Byriga, byrigea, berigea, byrgea, an; *m. A surety.*
 Býrgan to taste, v. býrian.
 Byrig-ean *To bury.—ednes, se ; f. A burial.—els A sepulchre.—en-stow A burying-place.—leoð An epitaph.—nes, se ; f. A burial, v. byrg-an.*
 Býrignes, býrignes, se; *f. A taste, tasting, v. býrg-an.*
 Byrl-e, -lan, v. byrel-e.
 Byrna A torrent, S.
 Byrnan, birnan; þú byrnst, he byrnð, we byrnað, byrne; *p. barn, we burnon ; pp. burnen, geburnen ; v. n. To burn, to be on fire.—Der. Bryne, brine, man-, sun-, -ádl, gield, -leóma, -wylm : brand, -hát, -læn, -reda : bærnán, for-, on- ; bærn-es, -ete, -ing : bernan, ge- : byrnan, for-, ge- ; byrnende, un-.*
 Byrne a burning, L. v. bryne.
 Byrne, an; *f. A corselet, cuirass, a coat of mail, K.—Der. Gúð-, heaþo-, here-, hringed-, íren-, ísærn.—Byrn-hom, es ; m. -hama, an ; m. A coat of mail.—wiga, an ; m. -wigend, es ; m. A soldier clothed in armour.*
 Byrnende Burning.
 Byrs a graving-iron, a file, S.
 Byret, e; *f. A bristle, B.*
 Byrst, berst A loss, defect, L.
 Byrst burst, v. berstan.
 Byrð bears, v. bérán.
 Byrðen, berðen, e; *f. A burden, load, weight, fagot, An.*
 Byrðene dæl A share of a burthen, a portion, S.
 Byrðere, es; *m. A porter, S.*
 Byrðor A breed, the young, S.
 —þinen, e; *f. A midwife, S.*
 Byrðr Born ; partus, L.
 Byrð-þinen A midwife.
 Byscop a bishop, v. bisceop.
 Byseg business, L. v. bisegu.
 Bysen, blisen; *g. bysne ; f. An example, model, resemblance, command.—Der. Bysen, fóre- : bysnián : gebysnung ; bysig : bysgu : abysean.*
 Bysen-ian; *p. ode ; pp. od To give an example.—ung, e ; f. An example.*
 Bysg-ian; *p. ede ; pp. ed To occupy, busy, employ, S.*

CÆF

Byrgu occupation, v. bisegu.
 Bysgung, e; *f. Employment, S.*
 Bysl, bysig Busy, occupied, S.
 Bysmér infamy, v. bismér.
 Bysmr Diagrace.—lan *To deride.—ung Deceit, derision, v. bismér.*
 Bysen an example, v. bysen.
 Bysen-ian; *p. ode ; pp. od To give or set an example or pattern.—ung, e ; f. An example.*
 Bysen an example, v. bysen.
 Bysst A loss, B.
 Byst Bistings, v. beost.
 Býst art, v. beón.
 Bysting Beestings, the first milk of a cow after calving.
 Byt, bytt, e; *f? 1. A bottle, fagon. 2. A butt, tun, S.—Bytt-e hlid, es ; n. A lid, stopper, or bung of a butt? —Bytt-fylling A filling of bottles, butts, &c.*
 Být commands, v. beóðan.
 Bytel, g. bytles; *m. A mallet.*
 Byter bitter, -nes, v. biter.
 Býð is, shall be, v. beón.
 Býð inhabits, v. búan.
 Býðne a keel, S. v. bytme.
 Bytl A mallet.—a, an; *m. A hammer, builder.—lan ; p. ode ; pp. od To build.—ing, -ung, e ; f. A building, edifice, S. v. bytel.*
 Bytme, an; *f. A keel of a ship, a ship, K.*
 Bytta bottles, v. byt.
 Bytt-e hlid, fylling, v. byt, bytt.
 Býwan to dwell, v. búan.
 Byxen Made of box, G. v. bux.

C.

C and ce are often changed into h before s or ð, and especially before t; as Strehton they stretched, for strecton from streccan. A'hsian for æhsian, æhsian to ask; sélíç for seóð seeks, from sēcán to seek.—In words immediately derived from Saxon, the English h is frequently substituted for the Saxon c; as, Cyng A king; cyn kin. Sometimes q or ch; as, Cwén Queen; cild a child.
 Cac Dung, ordure.—hús, es; *n. A privy, S.*
 Cæbest a halter, v. cæfester.
 Cæder-beám a cedar, v. ceder.
 Cæfed Embroidered, S.
 Cæfester, cæfli A halter, head-stall, S.

Cærg, e; f. also cæge, an; f. *A key*.—bora, an; m. hyrde, es; m. *A bearer or keeper of keys, a steward*.—loca, an; m. *A key locker, or place that can be locked up*.
 Cæga, an; m. *A lock, a keeping locked, Le*.
 Cægglan *To lock, shut, S*.
 Cæglic, cæge a key, v. cæg.
 Cælan *To cool, to make cool, to refresh, S*. v. cālian.
 Cælc chalk, v. cealc.
 Cælc, cælic a cup, v. calic.
 Cæle *A keel, ship's bottom, S*.
 Cælf a calf, v. cealf.
 Cæmban *To comb, S*.
 Cæmpa *a soldier, S*. v. cempa.
 Cænn, cænn kin, v. cynn.
 Cān a pine, Le. v. ceun.
 Cænnan *To clear, justify*.
 Cænned Born, v. cennan.
 Cænnestre, an; f. *One who has borne, a mother, dam, S*.
 Cæpe-hūs *A storehouse, L*.
 Cæppe *A cap, cope, hood, S. L*.
 Cærc-ærn *a prison, v. carc*.
 Cærcian *to chirp, v. cærcian*.
 Cæren *A sort of wine, L*.
 Cærfille *Chervil, L*.
 Cæsse *Cress, v. cerse*.
 Cæster, a city, v. ceaster.
 Cāl *Quick, active, prompt, swift, brave*.—lic Brisk, active, brave.—lice Quickly, hastily, manfully, valiantly, boldly.—nes, se; f. *A hastening*.—scype, es; m. *A quickness*.
 Cafer-tún, cafor-tún, es; m. n. 1. *An inclosure before a house, a vestibule*. 2. *A large hall*.
 Cāl *Wild cole-wort, L*.
 Calc *A shoe, sandal*.—rond, es; m. *A round hoof*.
 Cálc Lime, Le. v. cealc.
 Cáld cold, v. ceald.
 Caldea burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. *The Chaldean city, Babylon, S*.
 Cālf *A calf*.—ian *To calve, S*. v. cealf.
 Cālian *To cool, L*.
 Calic, es; m. *A cup, goblet*.
 Calla, an; m. *A man, Cd. Le*.—Der. Hilde-
 Calo, calu: g. m. n. -wes Calow, bald, without hair.
 Caluer-clim, caluer-clymp a skull, S. v. calwere.
 Caluw bald, v. calo.
 Calwa, an; m. *A disease which causes baldness, S*.
 Calwere, es; m. *A skull, a place for burial, a bald place on the head, S*. v. calo.

Cama, an; m. *A bridle bit, Th*.
 Camb, es; m. *A comb, crest*.—iht Combed, crested, S.—Der. Flæðe-, wulfes-
 Camell, es; m. *A camel, R*.
 Cammec, -oc, -uc, commuc *Maiden weed, bog fennel or rest harrow, camnock, S*.
 Camp; comp, gecamp, es; m. n? 1. *A contest, battle, war*. 2. *A camp, S*.—Der. Ellen: cempa.—Camp-dóm, -hád, es; m. *Warfare*.—ian 1. *To fight, contend, war*. 2. *To encamp? S*.—rædenn, es; f. *A contest, battle*.—stede, es; m. *A battle-place*.—ung, e; f. 1. *A fighting, combating*. 2. *An encamping? S*.—werod, es; n. *A fighting multitude, an army*.—wig, es; n. *Battle strife*.
 Can know; is able, can; canst knowest, v. cunnan.
 Can, cann, e; f. *Averment, clearance, Th. gl*.
 Cananeisc *Canaanitish*.
 Cancellere, es; m. *A chancellor*.
 Cancer-ádl, e; f. *A cancer-disease, a canker, S*.—e[cancre] *A cancer, disease; an animal, a crab, S*.—hæbern, [hædern?] *A hole for fish or crabs, a hole in a wound, a cave, den, S*.
 Cancet-tende *Laughing*.—ung, e; f. *A laughing, giggling, S*.
 Canere a canker, v. cancer-
 Candel, condel, es; n. *A candle*.—Der. Heofon-, weder-, world-, wyn-:—Candel-bora, an; m. *A candle-bearer, a sub-deacon, a clerk*.—leoht, es; n. *Candle-light*.—mæsse, an; f. *Candlemas, the mass at the feast of purification which, in the Romish church, was celebrated with many lighted candles*.—snytels *Candle - snuffers*.—stæf, -sticca *A candle - staff or stick*.—treow, es; n. *A candlestick with branches, a candlestick*.—twist *A pair of snuffers*.—weoca, an; m. *A wick of a candle, a torch*.—wyr, e; f. *Candle-wort, an herb*.
 Cann, v. can.
 Canne, an; f? *A can, pot*.
 Canne, g. d. ac. of can.
 Canon, es; m. 1. *A canon, a rule*. 2. *A canon or prebendary*.—dóm, es; m. *A canonship, office of a canon, S*.—ecllic Canonical, L.—ias, -icas *Canons, L*.

Canst knowest, v. can.
 Cantelcáp, es; m. *Cantel-cope, a sort of priest's garment, L*.
 Cantere, es; m. *A singer, S*.
 Cantic, es; m. *A song, S*.
 Cantwara burh; g. burge, burhge; f. *Canterbury*.—wara mæðb, e; f. *The county of Kent, men of Kent*.—ware, -waras, nm. ac: g. -a; d. -um; pl. m. *Kentish men, men of Kent*.—waru, e; f. *The whole body of Kentish men*.
 Capitol Chief, first, early, An.
 Capitol, -ul, es; m. *A chapter*.—mæsse, an; f. *Early mass*.—a, an; m. *A chapter, a chapter-house, An*.
 Cappa? *A cap, cope, priest's garment, S. L*.
 Capūn *A capon, Le*.
 Cāra cares, v. cāru.
 Care Carh, care, S.—ærn, es; n. *A prison, a house of correction, a quarry in which prisoners were compelled to work*.—life Agrimony, B. L.
 Cāre of care, v. cāru.
 Cārefull *Careful, v. cāru*.
 Carendre *A people of Germany, the Sclavi, S*.
 Cār-lan, -leas, v. cāru.
 Carl, es; m. *A male: chiefly used before words to denote the male, as cwēn is the female*.—as, Carl-catt, es; m. *A male cat*.—fugel, es; m. *A male or cock bird*.—m g, *The male kind, a man, a married man, L*.
 Carles wæn *Charles's, i. e. the Churl's or farmer's wain, v. ceorl*.
 Carr *A rock, scar, north country carrock, S*.
 Carta *Paper, L*.
 Cartaine, nm. ac. pl.: g. a; d. um; m. *The Carthaginians*, Cāru, cearu; g. d. ac. e; pl. a; g. ena; d. um; f. *Care, anxiety*.—Der. Aldor-, bræost-, gúð-, mæli-, mód-, sorg-: cear, -galdor, -gást, -ian, -ig, -leas, -seld, -sið, -sorb, -u, -ung, -wúnd, -wylm: ceairig, sorh.—Cār-full *Carefull, anxious, curious*.—fullice *Carefully*.—fulnes, se; f. *Carefulness, curiosity*.—ian *To care, be anxious*.—leas *Careless, reckless, without care, free*.—leanness, se; f. *careleast Without anxiety, security, carelessness, L*. v. car.
 Cāsere, es; m. 1. *Cæsar, an emperor*. 2. *The ruler of*

CEA

heaven, God.—Cáseres wif, Cáseres ewén *An empress.*
 Cáser-ing, es; m. *A César-ing, a coin with an emperor's image, a coin.*—lic Imperial, S.—n *An empress, L.*
 Cassuc Bind weed, L.
 Castell, es; n. *A town, castle.*
 Casul *A cassock, short cloak, S.*
 Cásyr *Cesar, v. Cáser.*
 Catt, es; m. *A cat.*—es-minte, an; f. *Cat-mint, L.*
 Causer-tún, v. cafer-tún.
 Cawel, cawl, cawl-wyrt *Cole, colewort.*—wym *A colewort.*
 Cawl, cawel, caul, ceawel, es; m. *A basket, S.*
 Ceac *A basin, beaker, cup, pitcher.*—Der. cóc.
 Ceac, ceap, es; m. *A kind of fetter, Th. gl.*
 Céaca, céca, an; m: céáce, céce, an; f? *A cheek, jaw.*—Céac-bán, es; n. *Cheek-bone.*—bora, an; m. *Anhilus, L.*
 Ceace *A trial, proof, S.*
 Ceachetung *A rebuking, S.*
 Ceaf, g, es; pl. u; n. *Chaff.*
 Ceafel, ceaff, es; m. *A bill, beak, snout; in the plural jaws, cheeks.*
 Ceaser-tún *A hall, v. cafer-tún.*
 Ceafes *An harlot, v. cyfes.*
 Ceafor, ceafyr, es; m. *A chaffer, a beetle, B. L.*
 Ceahhet-an *To laugh, giggle, S.*—ung, e; f. *A loud laughter.*
 Cealc, cálc *Chalk, lime, stone.*—Der. Niweald.—Cealc-a easter, e; f. *The chalk city: Camden thinks it is Tadcaster.*—hýð, e; f. *Chalk, Kent.*—stán *Chalk-stone, chalk.*
 Ceald, cáld *Cold, S.*—Der. l's: acealdian.
 Cealer-bríw, es; m. *Droppings of roasted meat, S.*
 Cealf, es; pl. cealfu, n. *A calf.*—ádl, e; f. *A calf, disease.*—hús, es; n. *A calf house.*—ian *To calve.*—Der. Cú.
 Ceallian *To call, An.*
 Cealo, se cealwa; g. m. n. cealwes, Bald, v. calo.
 Ceán, cén, cén? *A pine or fir tree, L.*
 Ceap *A fetter, v. ceac.*
 Ceáp, es; m. n? 1. *A bargain, sale, business.* 2. *Any thing for sale, a chattel.* 3. *The price, also cattle, as they were chiefly used in barter.*—Der. Land: ceáplan, a, be, ge, ofa: cýp-an, man: orceápes, orceápuaga, un- ceápuaga.—Ceáp-an *To buy,*

CEA

Le.—niht, es; m. *A bought servant, a slave.*—dæg, es; m. *A bargaining or market day.*—dagas *The Nones, or stated times when the common people came to market.*—cale-pelu, e; f. [ealu ale, pelu *A plank*] *An ale-selling place.*—gild, es; n. *Sale money, market price.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To bargain, chaffer, trade, to contract for the purchase or sale of a thing, to buy, to cheapen.*—ing *A buying.*—mann, es; m. *A chapman, merchant, market-man.*—sceamul, es; m. *A toll-booth, custom-house, tradesman's stall.*—scip, es; n. *A merchant ship.*—setl, es; n. *A tradesman's booth, stall, or shop.*—stow, e; f. *A market-place, a market.* Hencethe name of Chepstow.—stræt, e; f. *A street or place for merchandise, a market.*—þing, es; n. *A thing on sale.*—ung, e; f. *Business, trade, traffic, commerce.*—ung-gemót, es; n. *A meeting for trade, a market.*—ungþing, es; n. *A buying, setting a price, saleable, S.*
 Ceápan *To buy, Le. v. ceáp-ian.*
 Ceaplas *Cheeks, [as ceafas] whelps, S.*
 Cear, cearu, e; f. *Care.*—Cear Anxious, careful, grievous, great.—gást, es; m. *An anazious spirit.*—galdor, es; m? *A dire enchantment.*—ian, [cárian]; p. ode; pp. od *To take care, heed, to be anxious.*—ig *Careful, pen-sive, wary, chary, anxious, grieving.*—leas *Negligent, careless.*—seld, es; n. *A care seat, a strange mishap.*—sið, es; m. *A sorrowful journey.*—sorgh; g. -sorge; f. *Great sorrow, grief?*—u, e; f. *Care.*—ung, e; f. *Pensive-ness, anguish of mind, a complaint, S.*—wúnd, e; f. *A grievous or great wound.*—wylm, -welw, es; m. *A care wave.*—Der. caru.
 Ceara *care thou, v. cear-ian.*
 Cearc-erna *prison, v. carc-ærn.*
 Cearcetung, e; f. *A gnashing, grinding, crashing noise, as of the teeth, S.*
 Cearcian; pri. -ciende (hence Chaucer, *to chirke, chirking, and our chirp*) *To chatter, creak, crash, gnash, S.*
 Ceare with care: cearena of cares, v. caru.

CEM

Cearf carved, v. ceorfan.
 Cearu *care, v. ceaf.*
 Céas *A quarrel, v. céast.*
 Céas chose; p. of ceáson.
 Céasan; p. céas, we céáson: pp. céásen *To strive, fight, Le*—Der. Be: céas, céast, un: orceás-, nes: unbecásen.
 Ceasega, an; m. *A chooser.*
 Ceasnes, se; f. *Choice, S*
 Céast, céas, e; f? *Strife, battle, contention, enmity.*—full *Full of contention, tumultuous.*—Der. ceásan.
 Ceaster; g. ceastre; pl. ceas-tra; f. *A city, fort, castle, town.*—Ceaster-æsc, es; m. *A sort of ash, S.*—bænd, es; m. *A city dweller, a citizen.*—gefera, an; m. *A fellow citizen.*—geware, -waras, pl. m. *Townsmen, citizens.*—hlid, es; n? *A city gate.*—waru, e; f. *The inhabitants of a city as a body, the city collectively.*—wyrhta, an; m. *An embroiderer, S.*
 Ceat *A thing; res, L.*
 Ceatta, Cheats, S.
 Ceáw cheved, v. ceówan.
 Ceawal *A basket, C. v. cawl.*
 Céca, an; m. *A cheek, v. céaca.*
 Ced *A boat, wherry, H.*
 Cedelc, cedeleac *The herb mercury, S. L.*
 Ceder-beám, es; m. -treow, es; n. *A cedar-tree, L.*
 Cef chaff, v. ceaf.
 Ceg *A key, v. cæg.*
 Cegan *To call, R.*
 Cehhetung *Laughter, L.*
 Célan *To chill, to be cold, S.*—e *Chillness, a very great coldness, S.*—ing, es; m. *A cooling, refreshing.*—nes, se; f. *Coolness, air.*—ung, e; f. *A cooling, refreshing, S.*
 Celendre, celiendre *The her coriander, S. L.*
 Celeponia *The salendine, S.*
 Célf *A calf, v. cealf.*
 Cellas *Cells; cellæ, L.*
 Celendre *Coriander, S.*
 Céllod Keeled, *a shield, the bottom of a ship, An.*
 Celment-man, celment-mon *An hired servant, C. R.*
 Cemb, cemde *That which is combed, tow, hards, S. L.*
 Cemban p. de *To comb, S.*
 Cemes *A coat, surplice, S.*
 Cempa, an; m. *A soldier, warrior, champion, a novice, a young soldier.*—Der. camp.
 Cempena yldest *First, chief of the soldiers, a commander.*—Cempena riht *Military law.*

Cén a pine, *Le. v. cean.*
 Céne, es; m. n. re f. *Keen, fierce, bold, warlike.—Der. Déad-, gár-. Céne-, céu-líce Keenly, boldly, notably.*
 Cene-helm, -setl, v. cyne.
 Cénesta keenest, v. céne.
 Cennan; p. de; pp. ed, ge-cenned. 1. *To beget, bring forth.* 2. *To produce, adduce, to vouch the truth.—Der. cunnan.*
 Céenne fierce, ac. s. m. of céne.
 Cenned Begotten; def. Se cenneda, pá cennedan Genitalia.
 Cenn-estre, an; f. *One who has borne, a mother.—ing, e; f. Birth, a producing, S.—ung, e; f. A begetting, generation, Le.—ynde Producing, v. cunnan.*
 Cennys birth, v. cenn-ing.
 Cent *The county of Kent.—ingas Men of Kent.—isc Kentish, belonging to Kent.—land, es; n. Kent land, Kent.—rice, es; n. The kingdom of Kent, S.*
 Centaure *A centaur, S.*
 Centauria *The herb centaury.*
 Ceo *A chough, a fowl of the genus corvus, a jay, crow, jackdaw, S.*
 Ceóca *a cheek, v. ceáca.*
 Ceócuug e; f. *Ruminatio, B.*
 Ceod *a cod, purse, v. codd.*
 Ceoff *a basket, v. cawl.*
 Ceol, es; m. *A ship, small bark or vessel, a keel, S.—pelu, e; f. The deck of a vessel.*
 Ceoles ig, e; f. *Chelsea, on the bank of the Thames: S. says, "Locí nomen, villæ insularis olim, et navibus accommodata, ut nomen significat."*
 Ceola *A cottage, a cabin, S.*
 Ceole, an; f. *also ceole, es; m. The jaw, throat, S.*
 Ceolr or próte *A collar or throat; guttur, L.*
 Ceor *A bondman, S.*
 Ceor-æx *A cutting-axe, S.*
 Ceorfan, he cyrfð; p. cearf, we curfon; pp. corfen *To carve, cut, hew, engrave, amputate, kill? —Der. A-, be-, for-, ofa-, to-.*
 Ceorflæg-ísen *A marking or searing iron, S.*
 Ceorian; p. ode *To murmur, complain.—Der. Cyrm.-an.*
 Ceor-ig *Lamentable.—ung, e; f. A murmuring, complaint.*
 Ceorl, es; m. 1. *A freeman of the lowest rank, a countryman, churl, husbandman.* 2. *A man, husband.—A free man,*

as opposed to þeow A slave.—Der. Hús-: carl, -catt, -fugel, -man.—Ceorl-boren Country born, common, low born, opposed to þegen-boren Noble born.—Ceorles wán, es; m. Charles's wain, i. e. the churl's or farmer's wagon, a constellation.—Ceorl-folc, es; n. The common people.—lan; p. ode To take a husband, to marry. Spoken of a woman, and opposed to Wíflan To take a wife.—isc Churl-like, rustic, common but free born.—lænes, se; f. Churlishness, rusticity.—straug fæmne, an; f. A rough woman, L.
 Ceorm *A noise, v. cyrm.*
 Ceortes ig, e; f. *Cerot's island, Chertsey, Surrey.*
 Ceós strove, v. ceásan.
 Ceósan, io ceóse; þú, he cýst; p. ic, he ceás; þú cure, we curon: sub. he ceóse; pp. córen *To choose, elect, select.—Der. A-, ge-: cýre: cýst: cyrice: wæl-cyrige: córen, a-, ge.—Ceós-ung, e; f. A choosing, S.*
 Ceosel, ceosl, es; m. *Gravel, sand. Hence the sand-hill in Dorsetshire is called Chesil.—Ceosel-stán, es; m. Pebble stones, gravel, coarse sand, Mo.*
 Ceosol, 1. *The ventricle.* 2. *A cottage, S.*
 Ceósaug, v. ceósan.
 Ceówan, he cýwð; p. ceáw we cuwon: pp. cowen *To chew, eat, S. Le.*
 Ceowel *a basket, v. cawl.*
 Ceówung, e; f. *A chewing, S.*
 Cépa *A merchant, v. ceáp.*
 Cépan; p. cépte *To take, hold, go about, endeavour, make an attempt, betake oneself to, seek after, catch at, heed, regard, catch, keep, S.*
 Cépe-cniht *A bought servant, a slave.—man A merchant.—stow A market.—þing A saleable thing, what is for sale, v. ceáp.*
 Céþinc, céþing *Traffic, merchandise, S.*
 Ceþla *A basket, S.*
 Céþ-man, -sceamul, v. ceáp.
 Cér *A turn, v. edcér, cérre.*
 Cerdices ford, es; m. *Cerdic's ford, Chardford, Hants.—leah, leag, lagu, e; f. [lagu a law, territory] Cheardesley, Bucks.—óra? Cerdic's shore, Cerdick shore, Norfolk, S.*

Cerene, 1. *Boiled wine.* 2. *An earthen vessel.* 3. *A churn, S.*
 Cerfe, v. ceorfan.
 Cérille, an; f. *Cervill, S.*
 Cérian, *Le. v. cérran.*
 Cerlice *The herb carlock or charlock, L. S.*
 Cernan; p. de; pp. ed *To churn.*
 Cérran, círran; p. ede; pp. ed *To turn, avert, pass over or by.—Der. Eft-, ge-, on-, wiðer-: acérr -an, -ednes: cér, cýr, ed-, ófer-: wiðer-córa: cérre, círre.*
 Cérre, es; m? 1. *A turn, bending.* 2. *A turn, an occasion, business.* 3. *A turn, time, season, space of time.—Cérrednes, se; f. A turning, B.—Der. cérran.*
 Cerse, an; f. *Cress.—Der. Fen-, lambes-tún-, wyl-.*
 Cerrulle *Cervill, S.*
 Cese *Cheese.—lib Milk curded, S. v. cyse.*
 Cesol *a cottage, v. ceosol.*
 Cest *a chest, v. cyst.*
 Cester *a city, v. ceaster.*
 Cète *A pit, cellar, building, hut, cote, cabin, S. v. cote.*
 Cetel, es; m. *A kettle.*
 Cetel-hrúm *Kettle-soot, S.*
 Cetreht *Catterick, Yorkshire, S.*
 Chéca *a cheek, S. v. ceáca.*
 Chidan *To chide, B. v. cidan.*
 Chin the chin, v. cin.
 Chór, es; m. *A chorus.—gleów, es; m. A choir, quire, L.*
 Chorl *a churl, v. ceorl.*
 Cían *Bracis, B. L.*
 Cícel *A morsel, a bit, S.*
 Cíeen, es; pl. cíeenu; n. *A chicken.—Cíeena mete Chicken's meat, chirk-weed.*
 Cíeene *a kitchen, v. cýcene.*
 Cíel, cýd, es; m. *Strife, chiding, contention, G.*
 Cídan; p. cáð, we cidon; pp. ciden *To contend, strive, quarrel, chide, brawl, Le.—Cíding, cýdung A chiding.*
 Cídde chid, *An. v. cidan.*
 Cídde told, v. cýðan.
 Cíder Cíder, L.
 Cíele cold, v. cíle.
 Cíelf *a calf, v. cealf.*
 Cíellan; pl. *Vessels for drink, wooden tankards, leather bottles, S.*
 Cíepe *An onion, v. cípe.*
 Cíepe-mon *A merchant, S.*
 Cíerisc *Rustic, v. ceorl-.*
 Cíerre in a turn, v. cér.
 Cíifes, cíese, v. cíyses.
 Cíigan *To call, v. cygan.*
 Cíigns *a name, S. v. cyging.*
 Cíilet *Chalked, S.*
 Cíild, es; pl. *cildra, sometimes cildru; n. A child, infant.—*

CIN

Der. Cunnan.—Cilda hyrde, es; *m. A schoolmaster.*—*mæsse dæg Childermas day, innocents' day.*—trogor cradol *A cradle.*—Cild-clað, es; *m. A child-cloth, swaddling-cloth.*—cradol, es; *m. A child cradle.*—es scrud, es; *n. A child's garment.*—faru, e; *f. A carrying of children.*—fostre, an; *f. A child-fosterer, a nurse.*—geoguð, e; *f. Childhood.*—geong, -geongman *An infant.*—hád, es; *m. Childhood, infancy.*—háma, an; *m. The womb.*—isc *Childish, puerile.*—inguð *Childhood, L.*—lung-wif, es; *n. A child bearing woman, L.*—lic *Childish.*—sung *Childishness, S.*
Cildru children, v. cild.
Cile Cold, coldness, *S. L.*
Cilfer-lamb, cilfor-lamb *A female lamb, v. cylder.*
Clilian to cool, *L. v. cillian.*
Cilic Hair-cloth, *C.*
Cille *A bottle, S. v. ciellan.*
Clitern *The Chiltern, high hills in Buckinghamshire, S.*
Cim, cim-stánas *The feet or bases of a pillar, S.*
Cimbal *A cymbal, S.*
Cimbing, es; *m. A joint, S.*
Cime a coming, v. cyme.
Cin, cinn fit, v. cyn.
Cin-, *The chin.*—bán, es; *n. The chin-bone, the jaw-bone.*—berg, -beorg, -beorh, es; *m. A chin defence, a visor.*—tôð, es; *m. 1. A front tooth. 2. A grinder? S. v. cinne.*
Cin, cinn a race, v. cyn.
Cina chinks, pl. of cinu.
Cinan; *p. cân, pl. cinon; pp. cinen? To split, to break into chinks.*—Der. To-, twý-cina : cean, cén, cân : cine, cinu.—Cine, cyne, an; *f. cine, e; f. A chink, cleft, nick.*—Cin-ean *To gape, B.*—en, -ende *Gaping.*—lic *Gaping, full of chinks.*
Cincg a king, v. cying.
Cincung *Great laughter, L.*
Cind a kind, nature, v. gecynd.
Cine *A commander of four men, or a fourth part of an army, S.*
Cinc-dóm, es; *m. A kingdom, S.*—helm *A crown, S.*—stól *A metropolis, S. B. v. cyne, and its compounds.*
Cinelic fit, v. cyn.
Cinelic kingly, v. cyne.
Cing a king, v. cying.
Cinges tún, v. Cynges tún.
Cinn fit, v. cin, cyn.

CIT

Cinn the chin, v. cinne.
Cinn a sort, v. cynn.
Cinne, an; *f. The chin, v. cin.*
Cinu a nick, v. cine in cinan.
Cio a chough, *S. v. ceo.*
Ciol a ship, v. ceol.
Ciolsen, ciolen *The throat, S.*
Ciorian to complain, v. ceorian.
Ciolr a rustic, v. ceorl.
Cip *A tent, booth, stall, S.*
Cípan *To sell, An.*
Cipe, an; *f. An onion, scallion.*
Cipe-leac *A leak.*
Cipp *A harrow, L.*
Ciprese *The cypress-tree, S.*
Cipð sells, v. cypan.
Circe-, ciric, v. cyrice.
Circe a church, v. cyrice.
Circol, circul *A circle, the zodiac, a sphere, S.*—ádl, e; *f. The shingles, wolfshunger.*—creaft, es; *m. Knowledge of the sphere, of astrology, or mathematics, S.*—wyrd, e; *f. Circle of destiny, fate; pl. The course of the fates, the fates.*
Ciric, -lic, v. eyrice.
Cirice a church, v. cyrice.
Ciris-beám, es; *m. A cherry-tree, S. v. cirse.*
Cirlic rustic, v. ceorl-isc.
Cirm *A noise, R.*—Cirman *To make a noise, to cry out, v. cyrm.*
Cirnel, es; *n. An acorn, a kernel.*—Der. corn.
Cirps; *adj. Curled, crisp.*—ian; *p. ede; pp. ed To crisp, curl, S.*—loccas *Crisped or curled locks, S.*
Cirran to return, v. cérran.
Cirre, es; *m. A return.*
Cirse *A cherry, Le.*—treow, es; *n. A cherry-tree.*
Cirspan to crisp, v. cirps-ian.
Cis *Nice in eating, B.*—nes, es; *f. Niceness in eating, daintiness, choiceness, S. v. cys.*
Ciser-æppel, es; *m. A kind of dried figs, S.*
Ciail-stán, *S. v. ceosel.*
Clapan; *p. ede To fetter.*
Cisse-ceaster, e; *f. [Cassa's city] Chickster.*
Cist goodness, v. cyst.
Cist, ciste a chest, v. cyst.
Cist chooses, v. ceósan.
Cist choice, v. cyst.
Ciste *A band of soldiers, Cd.*
Ciste a chest, v. cist.
Cisten-beám *A cheanut-tree, S.*
Cist-mælum *Earnestly, S.*
Cist-wuce? *B. v. cys.*
Clte *A city, L.*
Citelian *To tickle, Le.*
Citeling, citeling, e; *f. A tickling, S.*

CLA

Citere a harp, *G. v. cytere.*
Clð, es; *m. A young tender shoot of a herb or tree, from the root upwards, a germ, sprig, blade, S.*—fæst Root-ed, growing, *S.*—ling *A relation.*—Der. cunnan.
Clðan *To make known, v. cyðð.*
Clðere? *A chider? S.*
Citil a kettle, v. cytel.
Clwung, e; *f. A chewing, B.*
Claded clad, v. gecladed.
Clæc-leas, clac-leas *Free, S.*
Clæfer, clæfre; *f. Clover.*—wyrt *Clover, small clover, S.*
Clæg Clay, *S.*—Der. cliflan.
Clæg-hangre Clay-hanger or Clayhonger, *Suffolk, S.*
Clæia Clayey; argillaceous, *L.*
Clæm-ian; *p. ede; pp. ed To clam, smear, anoint, S.*—ming *A blotting, daubing, smearing, hardening, S.*
Clæn-an *To clean.*
Clæn-e. 1. Clean, pure. 2. Chaste, innocent.—Der. Un-clæn-e, -nes : unclæns-ian, -ung.—Clæn-e; *adv. Clean, entirely; penitus; L.*—Clæn-georn *A desire of purity.*—heort *Clean-hearted.*—hláf *Corn, bread? S.*—lic *Pure, cleanly.*—lice *Purely, cleanly, S.*—nes, es; *f. Cleanness, chastity, modesty.*—sere, es; *m. A cleanser, purifier, priest, S.*—sian, -snian; *p. ede; pp. ed To cleanse, purify, make clean, to clear, justify.*—sung, e; *f. A cleansing, purification, expiation.*
Clæppette should palpitate; palpitate, *L. v. clappan.*
Clæppetung, e; *f. The pulse.*
Clænsung, v. clæn-sung.
Clæð, es; *m. A garment, G.*
Clafa a den, v. cleafa.
Clam, clamm, es; *m. 1. What is clammy Mud, clay. 2. A poultice, plaster. 3. What holds or retains, A bandage, claw, net, fold, prison.*
Cláue clean, v. clæne.
Clænsung, v. clæn-sung.
Clappan *To clap, move, palpitate, pant, S.*
Clænsung, e; *f. A chastisement, a cleansing, S.*
Clate *A bur sticking to man's clothes, the cloth bur, S.*
Cláð, es; *m. 1. Cloth, covering. 2. pl. Clothes, garments.*—sceare, an; *f. A pair of shears, S.*
Clatrung, e; *f. Any thing that makes a clattering, a drum, a rattle, S.*
Clauster, cluster, clyster, es;

CLI

CLY

CNE

n. What is enclosed, as: 1. *A cloister.* 2. *A cluster, bunch.*
Clawian To claw, L.
Clawu, e; f. A claw, talon, hook, pincers, S. v. clea.
Clawung, e; f. A pain, the gripes, S.
Clea, cleo; pl. cleawan, cleawn; f. A claw, Le.
Cleadur A clatter, drum, S.
Cleáf clove, split, p. of clúfan.
Cleafa a room, cellar, v. cleofa.
Cleasan To cleave asunder, S.
Cleaslan To purify, S.
Cledmúða, an; m. Glad-mouth, Cledmouth, South Wales.
Clem a plaster, v. clam.
Clén-e Serene, clear, L.—lice Cleanly, B. v. cléne.
Cleangan To adorn, Ex.
Cleof a cliff, cleft, v. clif.
Cleofa, cleafa, an; m. That which is cloven, A cleft, a cave, den, cellar, room, chamber.—Der. clúfan.
Cleofan to split, v. clúfan.
Cleofeshó A famous place for Anglo-Saxon councils, perhaps Abingdon, Berks, S.
Cleófan to adhere, v. clúfan.
Cleopian; p. ode To cry, call.—Der. Clif-ian, clyp-ian, -ung: geclpes, gecliba.
Cleopigend, cleopend, es; m. A vowel, S.
Cleopung a cry, v. clyp-ung.
Cleot a clout, v. clát.
Cleowen a clew, v. clíwen.
Clépan To cry out, L.
Clepepa A clawing, L.
Clepung a calling, Ch. 1129, v. clyp-ung, in clyp-ian.
Clerc, clerie, cleroc, es; m. A cleric, priest.—háð, es; m. Priesthood, S.
Cleric Clerical, Th. L.
Cléanung, S. v. clén-sung.
Clibbor A burden, load, M.
Clibe The herb agrimony, S.
Clieta Chalk washed, L.
Clewie a clue, v. clíwe.
Clif, clyf, cleof, es; n. pl. u. 1. A cliff, rock, steep descent. 2. A bed, nest.—hlýp, es; m. A cliff-leap, right down, under foot, S.—ig, -iht Clifffy, steep.—stán, es; m. A rough stone, rock.—wyrt, e; f. Maiden-hair, water-wort, fox-glove, S.
Clífa, an; m. A bed, couch, S.
Clífan, p. cláf, pl. clífan; pp. clífan? v. n. To adhere, stick to, cleave to.
Clífe Agrimony, a bur, S.
Clúfan, cleófan; p. ode To

fasten or stick a thing.—Der. A: clífan: clég.
Clifrian To claw, scratch, S.
Climban; p. clamb, pl. clumbon; pp. clomben To climb.
Clingan To wither, pine, to cling or shrink up, S.
Clíof a cliff, rock, v. clif.
Cloífan To cleave, v. clúfan.
Cloífung, e; f. A cleaving, L.
Cloiplan To cry, call.
Clíplan To call, v. cleoplan.
Clípfung, e; f. A calling, S.
Clípur A clapper, L.
Clíroe a priest, L. v. clerc.
Clió-ian; p. ode; pp. ode To close, shut, Le.—Der. Be: beclising.—Clis-ung, e; f. A closing, ending, Le.
Clístún, es; m. n? Clíst or Clýst, near Ezeter, Devon.
Clíða A plaster, poultice, S.
Clíwe, an; n. A clew, hank, any thing that is globular; a bottom of thread, ball.
Clíwen, cleon, Le. v. clíwe.
Cloccan To cluck, sigh, S.
Clofen separated, v. clúfan.
Clofes-hooh, -hó Abingdon, L.
Clofpunc, v. clufpung.
Clof-wyrt, v. clif-wyrt.
Clom, clomm, es; m. A band, bond, clasp, chain, prison.
Clot, clott, es; m. A log, Le.
Clough A cleft of a rock, or down the side of a hill, S.
Clówe a clue, v. clíwe.
Clucge a bell, v. clucgge.
Clucgge, an; f. A clock, bell.
Clúd, es; m. A rock, stone, a little hill, hillock.—ig Rocky, S.
Clúfan, cleofan, he clyfð; p. cleáf, we clúfan; pp. clofen To cleave, split.—Der. To: clif, brím-, holm-, weall: cleof, stán: cleofa, in: ófer-clife.
Clufe An ear of corn, a clove of garlic, S.
Clúht cliffy, v. clif-ig.
Clufpung, e; f. The herb crow-foot, clove-tongue, S.
Cluf-wyrt Cliff-wort, v. clif.
Clugge a bell, v. clucgge.
Clumian To keep close, to press, cover, murmur, mutter.
Clusa, an; m. A prison, narrow passage, close, L.
Cluster bone, rock, v. clauster.
Cluster A lock, Ex.
Clustor An inclosure, Ex.
Clustro Cloister, prison, barriers, Cd.
Clút 1. A little cloth, clout. 2. A plait. 3. A seam, S.
Clyf a cliff, v. clif.
Clyfa a room, An. v. cleofa.

Clyferðote Cloven-footed, S.
Clyfigende ádl, e; f. A joiner-disease, the gout, S.
Clyfð splits, v. clúfan.
Clylle A sign, L.
Clymp Lumpish, Ex.
Clyne Metal, a lump, S. L.
Clynegan Pulse, B.
Clyofa, L. v. cleofa.
Clypenes a clipping, v. clypnys.
Clyp-ian, cleop-ian, p. ode; pp. ode To speak, speak aloud, to call, say.—iendlic, -igendlic Vocative, calling, vocal.—igend, es; m. One calling or crying, An.—igende Crying.—ung, e; f. Articulation, speaking out, the forming of words, a cry.—Der. cleopian.
Clyp-pan, p. clyp-te; pl. clyp-ton; pp. clyp-t To embrace, clasp, clip, make much of, love, admire.—nys, -enes, se; f. A clipping, an embrace.
Clysing, clysung, e; f. That which is closed, a period, closing, inclosure, cloister.
Clyster, v. clauster.
Clysung a cloister, v. clysing.
Clypa A plaster, salve, poultice, S. v. cliþa.
Clýwen a clue, v. clíwen.
Cnædan to knead, v. cnedan.
Cnæp, cnæpp, es; m. A top, cop, knop, button, S.
Cnæpling, es; m. A stripling, S.
Cnåpa, cnåfa, an; m. One begotten, an offspring, a son, boy, youth, S. L.
Cnåwan, he cnæwð; p. cnæw; pl. cnæwon; pp. cnåwen To know.—Der. Ge-, on-, to: cnåpa, in: cnæpling
Cnåwinc Knowledge, S
Cnear, g. enearres; m. A ship, a narrow ship, galley, S
Cneat-ian To debate, Le.—ung, e; f. A debate, an inquiry, a search, S.
Cnedan; p. cnæd; we cnådon; pp. cneden. 1. To knead. 2. In R. To ferment.
Cneo A generation, R.
Cneo, Der. v. cneow, Der.
Cneochte Knotty, S. L.
Cneofier-burh, g. -burge; f. Burgeastle, Suffolk.
Cneobt a boy, S. v. cnilt.
Cneord, cnird Diligent, zealous, B.—læcan To study, take care, S.—lic Ardent, diligent.—nes, se; f. Diligence, care, affection, S.
Cneores, cneornes, cneowres, se; f. A generation, family, race, tribe, stock.—Der. cneow.

COC

Cneo-risn *Family, Cd.*
 Cneornes, v. cneores.
 Cneow, es; n. 1. *A knee.* 2. *Relationship.*—Der. Cneores, cneowres, v. cunnān.
 Cneow-holen, es; m. *Knee holly, butcher's broom.*—ian; p. ede *To bow the knee, to kneel.*—mæg, es; m. *A relation.*—res, se; f. *A generation.*—rim, es; m. *A race, progeny, pedigree.*—sib, sibb, e; f. *Relationship, a race.*—ung, e; f. *A kneeling.*—wærc, e; f. *Knee-pain.*—wyrste Geniculi, B. L.
 Cneow, p. of cnāwan.
 Cnidān *To beat, R.*
 Cniſ, es; m. *A knife.*
 Cniht, es; m. *A boy, youth, attendant, a military follower.* Hence the modern knights of a shire are so called because they serve the shire.—Der. In.—Cniht-hād, es; m. *The period between childhood and manhood, youth, boyhood.*—lūgūð *Youth, boyhood.*—lic *Boyish.*—we-sende *Being a boy, when a boy.*—wise *Youthwise, youthlike.*—Der. cunnān.
 Cnio *a knee, v. cneow, cneo.*
 Cniſd *Diligent.*—nes, se; f. *Diligence, zeal, v. cneord.*
 Cnihtan *To knit, v. cnyhtan.*
 Cnoberes burh; g. burge; f. *Burcastle, Suffolk.*
 Cnocian *to knock, v. cnucian.*
 Cnodan *To give, attribute, B.*
 Cnoll, es; m. *A knoll, a hill, top, cop, summit, S.*
 Cnosel; g. cnosles; m. *A race, progeny, family, S.*
 Cnott, es; m. *A knot, a fastening, knitting, S.*—Der. Cnytan, un-
 Cnucian *To knock, beat, S.*
 Cnucl *A knuckle, joint, S.*
 Cnyht *a boy, S. v. cniht.*
 Cnyll, es; m? *A knell, tolling.*—an, -san; p. de; pp. ed *To knell, sound a bell.*
 Cnyſian; p. ede; pp. ed: Cnyſſan, þū cnyſſet, he cnyſeð, we cnyſſað; p. ede; pp. ed *To beat, strike, dash, oppress, break down, G.*
 Cnyſung, cnyſung, e; f. *A striking, stroke.*
 Cnytan, cnyttan; pp. gecnytt *To tie, bind, knit, B.*
 Cnyttels *The sinews, nerves, S.*
 Coc, cocc, es; m. *A cock, a male fowl or bird.*
 Cóc, cúc, es; m. *A cook, S.*—cer-panne, an; f. *A cook's pan, a frying-pan.*—nung,

COM

e; f. *A thing cooked, S.*—Der. Cuccan: ceac: cycene.
 Coccel, cocel, es; m. *Cockle, darnel, tares, S.*
 Cocer, es; m. *A quiver for arrows, a case, S.*
 Cocle, v. coccel.
 Cocor *A sword, scabbard, S.*
 Cocur *a quiver, v. cocer.*
 Cod-appel *A quince, S.*
 Codd, es; m. *A scrip, satchel, small bag, S.*
 Coelnes, se; f. *Coolness, B.*
 Coerin *boiled wine, S. v. cerene.*
 Cól Active, bold, K. —lice Quickly.—scipe Quickness, v. cáf.
 Cofa, an; m. *A cove, cave, room, chamber, an ark, a bed.*—Der. Bán-, breóst-, brýd-, heolster-, heord-, hréðer-, in-, mearh-, rúm-, þeoster-: cifes, cyfes, -boren.
 Cofantreo *Coventry, S.*
 Cof-godas *Household-gods, L.*
 Cofnecel *A hand-mill, S.*
 Cohlhetan *To cough? An.*
 Col *A helmet.*—Der. Collen, -ferhð; collon, -crog, -croh-, Le.
 Cól, es; n. pl. u. Coal.—þræd, es; m. *A coal or blackened thread, plumb-line.*
 Cól Cool, cold, S. L.—ian, p. ede; pp. ed *To cool, to become cold.*—nes, se; f. *Coolness.*
 Cól cool, v. cól.
 Colla, an; m. *A helmet, M.*
 Collen-ferhð *Bold of spirit.*
 Colloncrog, colloncrog, colloncroh *Water-lily, milfoil, yarrow or nose-bleed, S.*
 Col-máse, an; f. *The colomouse? parus [Lin. parus caeruleus] Mo.*
 Coln *A pebble stone, S.*
 Coln-ceaster, e; f. *Colchester, Essex, so called from the river Coln.*
 Colt *A colt, S.*
 Colttrepe *Ram, whin, or Christ's thorn, but rather stone thistle, or calltrop, S.*
 Colun-ceaster *Colchester, S.*
 Com, comon *came, v. cuman.*
 Comb *A low place enclosed with hills, a valley.* Hence the names of places, situate in valleys, end in comb; as Al-comb, Bos-comb, Chil-comb, &c. Sometimes the name of the owner is annexed; as Comb-Basset, Comb-Raleigh. Sometimes b is changed into p; as Compton, [Comb *A valley,* tún, es; m.] *A town, M.*

COR

Commuce *Maiden-weed, L.*
 Comp *A battle, for Der. v. Camp, Der.*
 Cou know, for can.
 Cón bold, S. v. cène.
 Conde! *A candle, v. candel.*
 Cone-ceaster, e; f. *Caster, a town near Newcastle, S.*
 Connan *to know, S. v. cunnān.*
 Conned *proved, v. cunnian.*
 Consolde *The herb comfrey, S.*
 Consula béc, cyninga béc *Books of consuls, or king's annals, calendars, S.*
 Contwara burh, v. Cantwara.
 Coon bold, v. cène.
 Coortan *Bands of soldiers, L.*
 Cop *a cap, top, v. copp.*
 Copan *Compiler, L.*
 Cúpe-man, v. ceap-man.
 Copenere *A lover, S.*
 Cop-est *Chiefest, most precious, S.*—lic Fit.—lice Fitly, well.
 Copp, es; m. 1. *The head, top, apex.* 2. *A cup.*
 Cops *a fetter, v. cosp.*
 Corcið *An increase, v. cið.*
 Córen chosen, v. ceósan.
 Córenes, gecórenes, se; f. *An election, a choice, L.*
 Corf *Corfcastle, An.*
 Corlon *The herb coriander, S.*
 Corn, es; m. *A corn, bunion.*
 Corn, es; n. *A corn, a grain.*—Der. Lib.—cernel.—Corn-æsceda, an; m. *Chaff, L.*—appel, es; m. *A pomegranate, Le.*—bær, -bérende *That beareth corn.*—gesélig *Fruitful, favourable.*—hús, es; n. *A corn-house, granary.*—hwæcce *A corn-cheat, bin, L.*—rípā, an; m. *A handful of corn.*—treow, es; n. *A cornel-tree, dog-tree, S.*—tröh; g. -troges; n? *A corn trough, a sieve? L.*—wurm *A corn-worm, weevil, S.*
 Cornoch *A crane, S.*
 Corn-weal, weala-mægð *Corn-wall, S.*—wealas *Cornishmen.*
 Coronian *To crown, Le.*
 Cors, -ian, v. curs, -ian.
 Cor-ænéd, es; m. *A trial piece, a slice or piece of bread, or cheese, which was given to an accused person by a priest. If the accused ate it freely he was considered innocent, but if it stuck in his throat, he was guilty, Th. gl.*
 Corðer, g. corðres, n. *A multitude, company, train, pomp, state, L.*
 Cor-wurma, an; m. *The purple fish, or Venus shell, Le.*

CRÆ

Corung, e; f. *Questus, L.*
 Cos, coss, es; m. *A kiss, S.*
 Coshám, se; m. *Cosham or Corsham, Wilts.*
 Cosp, cops, es; m. *A fetter.—Der. Fót-, swear-: cispán.*
 Fossas kiassey, v. cos.
 Vost *Costmary, S.*
 Coste tried, v. cost-ian.
 Cost-ere, es; m. *A tempter, C.*
 Cost-ian, gecost-ian, -an, -igan, -nian, -nigan *To tempt, try, prove.*—nere, es; m. *A tempter, S.*—nes, se; f. *A temptation, S.*—nian *To tempt.*—nigend, es; m. *A tempter.*—nung, e; f. 1. *A temptation, trying.* 2. *A tempest.*—ung, e; f. *A temptation, trial.*
 Côte, cýte, an; f. *A cot, cottage, bed, couch, cave, den.*
 Côte-sella, cót-sella, an; m. *A cottsettler, cottager. A freeman between a ceorl and a slave.*
 Coð, coðu, e; f. *coða, an; m. Ex. A disease, malady, plague.—Der. Ban-, fót-, heort-, in-, swear-.*
 Cóblice truly, v. cúb-lice.
 Cót-lyf *A little village, S.*
 Cót-séta *A cottager, S.*
 Cottuc Mallows, *S.*
 Couel, cowl, *S. v. cawl.*
 Cowen chewed, v. ceówan.
 Coxe *A quiver, v. cocer.*
 Crabba, an; m: crabbe, an; f? *A crab, crawfish, a sign of the zodiac, S.*
 Cracetan *To croak as a raven.*
 Cracian; p. ode *To crack.*
 Cradel, -ol, es; m. *A cradle.*—cild *A cradle-child, an infant.*
 Cræbbe, *Le. v. crabba.*
 Cræceting, e; f. *A croaking.*
 Créd, cræð, es; m. *A crowing, croaking.*
 Cræflan *To crave, v. cræflan.*
 Cræft, es; m: also cræft, e; f? 1. *Craft, artifice, contrivance, art, skill, trade, employment, workmanship.* 2. *Strength, power.* 3. *Talent, ability, faculty, excellence, virtue.* 4. *A trading vessel, a craft, bark.—Der. A'ttor-, oðc-, dræm-, dry-, flit-, galdor-, getineg-, gleó-, gúð-, ðee-, leoð-, mægen-, ofer-, rim-, rún-, sang-, scín-, scip-, searo-, stæf-, sunder-, þyle-, tungel-, wicce-, wig-, wóð-.*
 Cræft-a, an; m. *An artist, a craftsman.—an To exercise a craft, to build.*—ega,

CRE

-ga, an; m. *The skilful one, an architect, a workman.*
 -gleaw *Skilful in art, wise.*
 -ica, an; m. *A workman, L.—ig Ingenious, skilful, crafty, powerful.*—iga, an; m. *A workman.*—iglice *In a workmanlike manner, craftily.*—leas *Artless, innocent, simple, ineexpert.*—lic *Workmanlike, artificial.*—lice *Cunningly, craftily.*—searo *An instrument of war, a device, stratagem, S.*—weorc, es; n. *Workmanship.*
 Crán *A crane, v. crán.*
 Cræsta, an; m. *A crest, tuft, S.*
 Cræt, es; n. pl. cratu; g. crata *A carriage, cart.*—hors, es; n. *A cart horse.*—wén, es; m. *A wain, chariot.*
 Cræð *a crowing, v. créd.*
 Cræwð crows, v. cráwan.
 Cræflan *To ask, crave, implore.*
 Cræhettan *To croak, B.*
 Cramm-ian, -igan: p. ode; pp. od *To cram, stuff.*
 Crán, cráno *A crane; grus, S.*—hafoc, es; m. *A crane hawk, L.*
 Cranc Weak, near death, *G.*
 Cranc-stæf, es; m. *A weaver's instrument, S.*
 Crang died, v. cringan.
 Cráno-hafoc, v. crán.
 Crápe should creep, v. creópan.
 Crata, cratu, v. cræt.
 Cráw, cráwe, an; f. *A crow, chough, jackdaw, S.*
 Cráwan, ic cráwe, cræwð; p. creow, we creowon; pp. cráwen *To crow, to croak.—Der. Cráw: cræð, créd, han-, v. hana.*
 Crawn-leac *Meadow-saffron.*
 Creac, es; m. *A Greek.*
 Creac, Creacisc *Grecian, L.*
 Creaca land, rice, v. Creca.
 Creacan-ford, v. Creccan-ford.
 Créad crowded, v. crydan.
 Créad *A company, troop, L.*
 Creasnes, se; f. *Usurpation, presumption, Le.*
 Creca rice, es; n. *Dominion of the Greeks, Greece, An.*
 Crecca *A creek, bay, wharf, S.*
 Crecca gelád, Creg-lád, e; f. *Cricklade, Creeklade, Wilts.*
 Creccan-, Crecgan-, Creacan-ford, es; m. *Crayford, Kent.*
 Creacisc *Grecian, S.*
 Créda, an; m. *The creed, belief.*—Se læsse créda *The Apostles' creed.*—Se mæsse créda *The Nicene creed.*
 Creg-lád v. Crecca gelád.
 Crencestre, crencistre, an; f. *A female weaver, spinster.*

C

Creópan, he crýpð; p. creáp pl. crupon; pp. cropen *To creep, crawl, S.*
 Creóp-end, es; m. *A reptile.—ere, es; m. A creeper, cripple, S.*—ung, e; f. *A creeping, stealing.*
 Creow crew, v. cráwan.
 Crepel, es; m. *A little creeper, or crawfish, L.*
 Cressa, an; m. *Cress; nasturtium, G. v. cerse.*
 Crib, cryb, cribb, e; f. *A crib, stall, bed, Le.*
 Cric, cryc *A crutch, staff, S.*
 Cridian-tún, es; m. *Kirton or Crediton, Devon.*
 Crincan, cringan; p. cranc, crang; pl. cruncon, crun- gon; pp. cruncen, crungen *To cringe, submit, be weak, to die.—Der. Ge-: cranc.*
 Cringan, *K. v. crincan.*
 Crism -a, crysm-a, an; m. *Chrism, holy oil used in baptism by the Romish church, a white vesture in which children were clothed after baptism.*—Crism-hálgung, e; f. *A consecration of the chrism.—lysing A leaving off the baptismal vest.*
 Crismen Balsam, *L.*
 Crisp Crisp, curled, frizzled.
 Crist, es; m. *Christ.—Cristes æ, Cristes bōc The Gospel.*
 Crist-en, es; m: Crist-ena, an *A Christian.—en-dóm, -enan-dóm, es; m. Christianity, Christendom, the Christian world.—ene Christian.—lic Christlike, christian.—nian To christen, baptize, catechize, S.*
 Cristalla, an; m. *Crystal, S.*
 Crisum-lysing, v. crism-lysing.
 Croc, crocc, es; m: also crocca, croca, an; m. *A crock, pot, pitcher.—hwære A kettle, S.*—sceard, es; n. *A potsherd.*—wirhta, an; m. *A crock-worker, potter.*
 Cród? *A cross.*—wurðienð, es; m. *A cross-shipper; Crucis adorator, Mo. v. ród.*
 Cróda, an; m. *A standard, G.*
 Croft, es; m. *A croft, a small enclosed field, S.*
 Crog, croh, crohli *A small vessel, crinatory, bottle, S.*
 Croh Saffron, *S. L.*
 Crompeht; adj. *Full of crumples, wrinkled, S. L.*
 Cromu Crumbs, *R.*
 Crop, cropp, es; m. *A crop, top, bunch, berry, an ear of corn, craw of a bird.—leac,*

es; *m. A kind of wild or running betony, S.—plht Crop-py, full of clusters.*

Cruc, *e; f? A crook, crutch. Crue, cruca a pot, S. v. croc. Crucet-hús, es; n. Crucet-house, a short, narrow box, used for punishment, Ch. 1137.*

Crúd, *es; n. A herb, G.*

Cruft *A crypt, vault, S.*

Crumb *Crooked, crumped, S.*

Crume, *an; f. A crumb, fragment.*

Crump *crooked, v. crumb.*

Crungan *killed, v. cringan.*

Crusene *A robe of skins, S.*

Crub *a crowd, v. creád.*

Cryb *a crib, v. erib.*

Cryc *a crooked staff, v. eric.*

Crydan; *p. creád; pp. gecrôden To crowd, press, G.*

Cryfele *A den, cave, passage under ground, S.*

Crymbig *Crooked, S. L.*

Crymbing *A bending, S.*

Crypan *to creep, v. ereôpan.*

Crypel, crypele, cryppel *a d-n, L. v. cryfele.*

Crysm *chrism, v. crisma.*

Cû; *g. cûs; d. cû; pl. nm. ac. cû; g. cûna; f. A cow.—Cû-cealf, es; n. A cow-calf, S.—horn, es; n. A cow's horn.*

—hyrde, *es; m. A cow-herd. —mesa Cow-dung.*

Cuame-stow, *e; f. A place of burial, S.*

Cuc *Alive.—en Alive, quick.—ian To quicken, make alive, S.—on, -u, -un Alive, v. cwic.*

Cûc, *es; m. A cook, Le.—elere A spoon, half a drachm, a capon, S. v. cûc.*

Cueumer, *es; m. A cucumber.*

Cud *A cud, what is chewed, S.*

Cudele *A cuttlefish, L.*

Cueccan *To cook, boil, Le.*

Cuellan *to kill, v. cwellan.*

Cue-mesa *Cow-dung, S. v. cû.*

Cufle, cugele, cugle, cuhle,

cule *A cucul, monk's hood, L.*

Cuic, —beám, *v. cwic.*

Cuide *a saying, v. cwide.*

Cule *a cowl, L. v. cufle.*

Culfre, culefre, *an; f. A dove, culver, pigeon, Der. Wud-.*

Culpa, *an; m. A fault, Ex.*

Culpian *To humiliate, cinge.*

Cult-er, -or, -ur, *es; m. 1. A coultor, or culter. 2. A knife, dagger.*

Culfre *a dove, v. culfre.*

Cum *come, v. cuman.*

Cuma, *an; m. A comer, guest, stranger.—Cumena árpegn,*

es; m. An attendant of guests.—Cumena búr, es; m.

An hospital.—Cumena hús, es; n. An inn.

Cum-an, *ic cume, he cymð; p. com, we comon; pp. cumen*

To come, happen, go.—Cum-

an féran To come, An.—

Der. Efen,—eft,—forð,—fram,—

ófer,—to,—up: cyme, be,—

forð,—fram,—ófer,—to,—un,—

up,—ymb: acumendlic, un: cuma, wil: gecwem-an,—lic:

cymlic.—Cum—fæder? A

godfather, S.—líse Kind to comers or strangers, S.—

líðian To lodge, to receive as a guest.—líðnes, se; f. Hos-

pitableness, hospitality, S.

Cumb *A liquid measure:*

Hence perhaps our dry mea-

sure A comb or coom. 2. A

valley, M. v. comb.

Cumbel, cumbol, cumbul, *es;*

n. A military standard, a

banner, signal.—gehnad, es;

m? A conflict of banners.—

—haga, an; m. A banner

hedge, a camp.—héte, es; m.

Signal or great hate.—wiga,

an; m. A commander.

Cumble *A wound, S.*

Cumbor, *es; n. A standard, K.*

Cumbraland, Cumerland, *es;*

n. [comba of valleys] Cum-

berland.

Cumen *come, v. cuman.*

Cumena, *g. pl. of cuma.*

Cumerlaud, *v. Cumbraland.*

Cumlin *The herb cummin, S.*

Cum-mæse *A kind of bird, S.*

Cum-pæder [fæder?] *A god-*

father, S.

Cûna *of cows, v. cû.*

—cund, *g. m. n; es: f. re. An ad-*

jective termination, denoting

A kind, nature, sort, origin,

or likeness of a thing; as,

Eorðcund Earthly.—God-

cund Having its origin from

God, divine.—Heofoncund

Heaven-kind, heavenly, etc.

Cune-glæsse *The herb hound's*

or dog's tongue, S. L.

Cunela *Rue, herb grace, S. L.*

Cunelle *Chervil, S.*

Cunnan, *ic can, þú canne or*

canst; he can, we cunnon;

p. ic cûðe, þú cûðest, we

cûðon, gecûðon; pp. cûð,

gecûð. 1. To ken, know, know

how. 2. To know how to do,

have power, to be able.—Der.

Cunlian, on: cennan, a: cenned,

án, frum,—a: acennuednes: cenn-ing, ung,

—estre: can: cûð,—ling: cýð,—

an,—ere,—læcan,—ling,—nes,—

ðe: cild, man,—cláð,—cra-

dol,—fostre,—geong,—geoguð,

—háð,—háma,—isc,—lic: cynn, ælda,—sif,—cyn,—eormen,—feorh,—áfel,—frum,—fæderen,—gam,—man,—médren,—wyrm,—ryne: cyning [cyneg, cyne] beorn,—eorð,—éðel,—foic,—gear,—gûð,—heáh,—leóð,—sæ,—þeóð,—þrym,—world,—wuldor,—cyn,—dóm,—gierled,—rice: cyng, under: cyne,—bearn,—bend,—bót,—bútl,—dóm,—geard,—gold,—háð,—helm,—lic,—lice,—líenes,—rice,—rôf,—scipe,—actl,—stól,—strát,—þrym,—wise,—wîððe: gecynd,—e,—bóc,—lim: cund, feorran,—god,—heofon,—in,—up: cûð, nam,—un,—up,—wid,—e,—elic,—elice,—ian,—létan,—lice,—nes: cniht,—háð,—luguð,—lic, wise: eneow: cêne: cnáwan: enól.

Cunned *Crafty, B.*

Cunnere, *es; m. A tempter.*

Cunlian, *p. ode; pp. od, ed To*

inquire, con, search into, to

prove, attempt, try, tempt.

Cunning, *es; m. Experience, S.*

Cunt-heare *Fumatory, S.*

Cuuple *A cable, small ship, L.*

Cuppa, *an; m. A cup, L.*

Cure, curon; *p. of ceósan.*

Curmealle, curmelle, *an; f.*

Centaury, L.

Curs *A curse, L.—an To tor-*

ment, punish, S.—ian, p.

ode; pp. od To curse, S.—

ung, e; f. A cursing, curse,

torment, hell, S.

Cursiam *Incense, S.*

Cursumbor *Incense, S.*

Cus *a kiss, v. cyss.*

Cûs *of a cow.—lippe, an; f. A*

cowslip.—sceote A ringdove,

still called cowshot in Lan-

cashire, S.

Cusc *Chaste, pure, clean.*

Cúsceote *A ringdove, v. cûs.*

Cuter *Resin, L.*

Cûð *Known, certain, evident,*

familiar, domestic.—Der.

cunnan.—Cûð-a, an; m. One

known, an acquaintance, a

familiar friend, a relation.

—dôn *To make known.—e,*

an; f? What is known, an

idea.—e Knew.—elic Known,

certain, S.—elice Certainly,

S—emen Relations, L.—

ian; p. ode To become known,

to regard.—létan To enter

into friendship, make peace,

S.—lic Known, certain.—

lice Certainly, truly, in-

deed.—nes, se; f. Know-

ledge, acquaintance.—noma,

an; m. A surname, S.—omen

CWE

Relations, R.—on *Knew*.
—*ndyst Regardedst, v.*
cúð-ian.
Cus of a cow, v. cú in cú.
Cuwon *cheued, v.* ceðwan.
Cwacian *To quake, tremble.*
Cwacung, e; *f. A trembling.*
Cwæde, cwédon, v. cwéðan.
Cwæl a violent death, v. cwal.
Cwælm death, v. cwealm.
Cwæman *to please, v.* cweaman.
Cwén a queen, v. cwén.
Cwært-ern A prison, S.
Cwæstednys A trembling, S.
Cwæð said, p. of cwéðan.
Cwéðan, for cwéðan.
Cwal, cwalu, e; *f. A quelling with weapons, a violent death, slaughter, death.*
Cwale hús, es; *n. A tormenting house, a prison.*
Cwánian; p. ede; pp. ed *To languish, to be weary, faint, to mourn, S.*
Ewanta wic *Canterbury, S.*
Cwart-ern A prison, S.
Cwatn; p. cwehte; pl. cwehton; pp. cweht *To shake, move, brandish.*
Cwatbricg, e; *f. Cambridge, on the Severn, S.*
Cwead *Dung, filth, L.*
Cwealde killed, p. of cweallan.
Cwealm, es; *m. Pestilence, contagion, slaughter, destruction, death.*—bær *Death bearing, deadly.*—bærnes, se; *f. Destruction, ruin.*—bealo *Mortal bale.*—dreór, es; *m. Slaughter, gore.*—nes, se; *f. Torment, pain, anguish, S.*—stow *A place of execution.*—preð *Deadly penalty.*—wyrhta, an; *m. A man-slayer, S.*—*Der. cwealan.*
Cwéarn a mill, v. cwéorn.
Cweart-ern, cwert-ern, es, n. *A guard-house, prison, S.*
Cwecan, cweccan; p. cwehte; wechton; pp. cweht: also Cweccian, cweccian; p. ode; pp. od *To move, wave, brandish, shake, quake.*
Cweccung, e; *f. A disturbance.*
Cwede a saying, v. cwide.
Cweden said, v. cwéðan.
Cwehte moved, v. cwatan.
Cwclan; p. cwal, we cwealon; pp. cwélen *To die, perish, be killed.*—*Der. A.*—cweilian: cwealm, bealo-, beorð-, deað-, feorh-, gár-, man-, mán-, út-, -bær, -bærnes, -bealo-, dreór-, stow-, preð-, wyrhta: cwyld, man-, -bær: cwal, cwalu: cwealhús: self-cwala: oð-cweallan.

CWI

Cwelca *Colocynthis, B. L.*
Cweilian; p. ede; pp. ed, G: also, Cweilian; p. cwealde; pp. cweald *To kill, slay, quell.*
Cwellere, es; *m. A killer, man-slayer, queller, tormentor.*
Cwelml destruction, v. cwealm.
Cwelmente, v. cweilian.
Cwelmlan *To kill, L.*
Cwem-an; p. de *To please, delight, satisfy, profit.*—ing, -ung, e; *f. A pleasing.*—nys, se; *f. A satisfaction, an appeasing, a mitigation.*
Cwén, e; *f. cwéne, an; f. 1. A queen, wife, woman. 2. Put before nouns to denote the gender, Der. Driht-, eald-, folc-, lic.*—Cwén-fugel *A hen bird.*—hyrde, es; *m. A protector of females, one fit to wait upon queens, an eunuch.*—lic *Queenlike, royal.*
Cwéne, an; *f. A common woman, a harlot.*
Cwén-as, a; *m. pl. The inhabitants of Cwenland, the Vandals.*—land, es; *n. The country between the Gulf of Bothnia and the White-sea, including Finmark, An.*—se *The White-sea.*
Cwencan *To vanish, quench.*
Cweoc quick, alive, v. cwic.
Cwéorn, cwýrn, e; *f. A mill.*—*Der. Hand.*—Cwéorn-bil, -bill, es; *n. A mill pike, or the iron supporting the mill.*—burne, an; *f. A mill stream.*—stán, es; *m. A millstone.*—tóð, es; *m. Mill-tooth, grinding tooth.*
Cwert-ern A prison.
Cwéðan, ic cwéðe, þú cwyst, he cwyð; p. ic cwéð, þú cwéde, he cwéð; we cwéðe; shj. cwéðe; im. cwéð þú, cwéðað or cwéðe ge; pp. cweðen, gecweðen. 1. *To say, speak, call.* 2. *To call for, provoke.*—*Der. A.*—for-, fóregilp-, hearm-, on-, wið-: cwéðol, gilp-: cwide, cwiðe, bi-, big-, ed-, fóre-, gilp-, hearm-, hleoðor-, meðel-, sár-, teón-, wiðer-, word-: cwid-ræden.
Cweðað lament, v. cwiðan.
Cwéðol Talkative, jesting.
Cwic, cwuc, adj. *Living, quick, active.*—*Der. Ed-cwic Reviving:* sám-: cwiclan, a-: cweacan, a-: cwacian, a-: Cwic-æht, e; *f. Living property or cattle.*—ælmesse, an; *f. A living sacrifice, an*

CWY

oblation.—beám, es; *m. An evergreen tree, a wild ash, wicken-tree or wich tree, juniper-tree.*—ceap, es; *m. feoh; g. feós, n. Living property, cattle.*—fyr, es; *n. A quick fire, fire of brimstone.*—helmes bláw, es; *m. Cuck-amsley Hill, Berkshire.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To quicken, make alive.*—lic *Lively, living.*—lifgende *Living.*—seolfer, es; *n. Quicksilver.*—suel, es; *n. Burning sulphur.*—susles ealdor *The chief of burning brimstone, the devil.*—susken Sulphureous, fiery.—treow, es; *n. The aspen-tree.*—wiht *Living creature.*
Cwice *Quick growing grass, couch-grass, quitch grass.*
Cwicu *Alive.*—lic *Life like, lively, living, v. cwic.*
Cwid-bóc *A book of proverbs.*
Cwidd-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od *To speak.*—ung, e; *f. A saying, report, speech.*
Cwide, cwiðe, cwyde, cwyðe, es; *m. A speech, saying, command, sentence, judgment, testament, argument, doctrine.*—Ealde cwidas *Old sayings, proverbs.*—Cwidas dón *To make wills.*
Cwide-gled, gidd, es; *n. A song.*—séal *An outcry.*
Cwidol *Evil-tongued, S.*
Cwid-ræden *An agreement, B.*
Cwiert-ern A prison, S.
Cwiferlice *Anxiously, L.*
Cwidl *Slaughter: for the compounds of cwidl, v. cwyld.*
Cwilmian *To torture, torment, kill, S. v. cwyllm-an.*
Cwiman *to come, v. cuman.*
Cwincan, cweccan; p. cwanc, pl. cwuncon; pp. cwuncon *To disappear, decrease, Le.*
Cwinod *wasted, v. cwánian.*
Cwið, cwiða *The womb, S. L.*
Cwiðan; p. de *To speak or moan in grief, mourn, lament.*
Cwiðe a saying, v. cwide.
Cwiðendlic; adj. *Proper, peculiar, natural.*
Cwoðan *to say, v. cwéðan.*
Cwoellian *to kill, v. cweilian.*
Cwom came, v. cuman.
Cwuc alive, v. cwic.
Cwyc *Living, v. cwic.*
Cwyddung *A saying, L.*
Cwyde a speech, v. cwide.
Cwydele *An inflamed swelling, a pustule, L.*
Cwydeleas *Speechless, S.*
Cwydodon said, v. cwidlian.

Cwydol *Ill-tongued, B.*
 Cwyd-ræden *An agreement, L.*
 Cwylan *to die, v. cwelan.*
 Cwyld, cwild, e; f. *Slaughter, destruction, pestilence, plague.—bær Deuth—bearing, mortal.—bærlice Deuth-bearing, deadly.—flöd, es; n. The death-flood, the deluge.—tîd, e; f. A dead time: as we say, the dead time of night.—Der. cwelan.*
 Cwylm *Death.—an p. de; pp. ed To kill, torment, crucify.—incg, -ing, es; m. A cross.—nys, se; f. Torment, S. v. cwealm.*
 Cwylm-týd, v. cwyld-tîd.
 Cwýne, an; f. *A wife.*
 Cwýrn *a mill, v. cwörn.*
 Cwysan; p. de; pp. *ed To crush, quash, shake, bruise, squeeze, burst asunder.*
 Cwyst sayest, v. cwéðan.
 Cwyst þú Sayest thou? *Whether or no? If or no?*
 Cwyð says, v. cwéðan.
 Cwyðað *lament, v. cwíðan.*
 Cwyðe *a saying, v. cwide.*
 Cwyþele *A pustule, L.*
 Cý cows, v. cú.
 Cýcan *a chicken, v. cícen.*
 Cýcene, an; f. *A kitchen.*
 Cýd strife, v. cîd.
 Cýdde told; p. of cýð-an.
 Cýdung *a chiding, v. cîdan.*
 Cýf, e; f. *A tun, vessel, hog's-head, bushel.*
 Cýfes, ceafes, e; f: *cýfese, an; f. A concubine, handmaid.—boren Baseborn.—gemána, an; m. Whoredom, fornication?—hád, es; m. Whoredom, fornication.*
 Cýgan, cygean, cigan; p. de; pp. *ed 1. To call, invite, call upon, invoke, intreat. 2. To call together, assemble.*
 Cýging *A calling, S.—nes, se; f. A name, calling by name, naming.*
 Cýgling, es; m. *A relation, R.*
 Cýl, cýll, es; m. *A leather bottle or bag, An.*
 Cýld *a child, v. cîld.—faru, e; f. A carrying of children.*
 Cýld cold, v. cêld.
 Cýle, es; m. *1. A cold, chill, coldness. 2. A well.*
 Cýle; adj. *Cool, chill, cold.*
 Cýlene *A kiln, an oven, L.*
 Cýlenisc *Like a kiln, S.*
 Cýlew *Spotted, S.*
 Cýle-wyrt *Sour sorrel, S.*
 Cýlfer-lamb *A female lamb, S.*
 Cýline, cýline-heorð *A kiln, S.*
 Cýll *A leather bottle, v. cýl.*
 Cýln *A kiln, L.*

Cyme, es; m. *A coming, S.*
 Cymen, cymyn, e; f? *Cinnamon, Cummin.*
 Cym-lic *Advantageous, comely.*
 Cymð comes, v. cuman.
 Cyn, ne; f. *The chin, v. cin.*
 Cyn, cynn, es; n. *Kin, kindred, lineage, race, posterity, tribe, nation, people, kind, sort.—Der. cunnan.*
 Cyn, cynn *Akin, suitable, fit, proper.—lic Fit, adequate.*
 Cyneg *a king, v. cynying.*
 Cynd nature, v. gecynd.
 Cynde *Natural, kind.*
 Cyne *By nature, v. cyn.*
 Cyne; adj. *Kingly, regal, royal, princely, gentle, An.—Cyne-bearn, es; n: -cynn, es; n. Royal offspring.—bend, e; f. A royal crown, a diadem.—bót, e; f. A fine for slaying the king.—bútl, es; n. A kingly dwelling, a palace.—dóm, es; m. 1. A royal dominion, kingdom, realm. 2. Kingship, the office of a king, royalty.—geard A royal wand, sceptre.—gewæde, es; n. A king's clothing, a purple robe.—gild, es; n. A fine for slaying the king.—gold, es; n. Kingly gold, a crown.—gyrd, e; f. A sceptre.—hád, es; m. A royal state or condition, dignity.—healm, -helm, es; m. A crown, diadem.—helmod Crowned.—hláford, es; m. A royal master, An.—lic Regal, royal.—lice Royally, kingly.—licnys, se; f. Royalty, as shewn in the deportment, a kingly likeness.—mæres ford, es; m. Kempasford, Gloucestershire.—rice, es; n. A kingdom.—rôf Royal, noble, renowned.—scipe, es; m. Kingship, royalty.—setl, es; n. A royal seat, a throne.—stól, es; m. A royal dwelling, chief city, a capital.—stræt, e; f. A royal street or road.—þrym, -þrymm, es; m. Royal majesty, royal host.—wise A republic, commonwealth.—wiððe A royal wreath, a diadem.—Der. cunnan.*
 Cýne *a cleft, v. cînu.*
 Cýneg *a king, v. cynying.*
 Cýnende *gaping, L. v. cînan.*
 Cýnet *Kennet, Wilts, S.*
 Cýng *a king, v. cynying.*
 Cýng-bán, v. cîn-bán.
 Cýnges tûn, Cýninges tûn, es; m. *The king's town, Kings-ton.*

Cýning, cyng, es; m. [*cyn nation, people; ing a son, descendant*] *A king, ruler, prince. Anglo-Saxon kings were elected in the witenagemot on the death of the preceding sovereign.—Cýning-âð, es; n. A king's oath.—cyn Royal race.—dóm, es; m. A kingdom.—es bót; es heal A king's dwelling, a palace.—geréfa A sheriff.—gerihta Secular dues.—gie-rela A diadem, S.—rice, es; n. A kingdom.—þegen A king's thane or attendant.—wyrt King's wort, marjoram?—Der. cunnan.*
 Cýnn *a race, v. cyn, cynn, -recennisc, -ryne: cyn-ren, Der. cunnan.*
 Cýnn fit, v. cyn.
 Cýnnestre, an; f. *A mother, S.*
 Cýnnrecennisc, se; f. *A reckoning of relationship, a genealogy, L. v. cynn.*
 Cýnnryne, cynryne, es; m. *A family course, parentage, generation, v. cynn.*
 Cýn-recenne? *A pedigree, S.*
 Cýnren *Kindred, family, An.*
 Cýo *A species of crow, Mo.*
 Cýp *A beam, timber, measure.*
 Cýpa, an; m. *1. A factor, merchant, trader. 2. What a tradesman has his goods in, A basket, S.*
 Cýpan; p. cýpt, þú cýptest, pl. cýpton, cýpton *To sell.*
 Cýpe-cnihtas *Bought servants, slaves, L.—man A merchant.—manna riht The law of merchandise, S.—þing A saleable thing, merchandise.—Cýp-inc, cýp-ing A bargaining, marketing, setting a price.—inga? A market, S.—mann, -pmann, es; m. A merchant.—pan-hám, es; m. Chippenham, Wilts, S.—þing Merchandise, S.*
 Cýpera, an; m? *A sort of fish: Mr. Fox [Boet. p. 68] thinks, A carp.*
 Cýperen *Coppery, belonging to copper.*
 Cýpð *sells, v. cýpan.*
 Cýr *a time, An. v. cér.*
 Cýran *To turn, B.*
 Cýrc *for Der. v. cyrice.*
 Cýrce *a church, v. cyrice.*
 Cýrde, cýrdon, v. cýrran.
 Cýre, es; m. *A choice, will, pleasure, turn?—âð, es; m. The select oath, the oath sworn by the witnesses named by the accused, and selected by the accuser.—Der. ceóðan.*

Cyrcea *A church*, v. cyricea.
 Cyrece *A church*, v. cyrice.
 Cyren *New wine*, *S.*
 Cyren-ceaster, Cynr-ceaster, e; *f.* Cirencester, *Cicester, Gloucestershire.*
 Cyre-wiððe *A crown*, *S.*
 Cyrf *A cutting off, an instrument to cut with.*
 Cyrfæt *A gourd*, *S.*
 Cyric *Ecclesiastical, church*, v. cyrice.
 Cyric, *for Der.* v. cyrice.
 Cyrice, cyrece, cyrce, cirlee, circe, an; *f.* *A church, temple.*—*Der.* ceósan.—Cyric-, ciric-bóc, e; *f.* *A church book.*—bót, e; *f.* *A church levy or rate for the repair of the church.*—brice, es; *m.* *Aviation of the privileges of the church.*—burh, *g.* burge, d. byrig; *f.* *The Church city, Chirbury, Salop.*—frið, -grið *Church peace, right of sanctuary.*—hád, es; *m.* *Holy orders.*—hálgung, e; *f.* *Church hallowing, dedication.*—lic *Like a church, ecclesiastical.*—magung, -mangung, e; *f.* *Church mongering or traffic.*—rén, e; *f.* *Church robbery, sacrilege.*—sang, es; *m.* *A church hymn or psalm.*—sangere, es; *m.* *A church singer.*—sceat, es; *m.* *Church scot, a payment of the first fruits of all esculent seeds or grain.*—sócn, e; *f.* *Church protection, sanctuary.*—stálu, e; *f.* *Church theft.*—pén, pégn, es; *m.* *A church servant, a priest.*—pénung, e; *f.* *Church-service, the liturgy.*—pingere, es; *m.* *A priest.*—tún *Church-yard.*—wæcce, an; *f.* *A church watching, a vigil.*—wéd, e; *f.* *A church vestment.* *S.*—weard, es; *m.* *A churchwarden.*—wic, es; *n.* *A church dwelling, a monastery.*
 Cyricea, an; *m.* *A church.*—Cyricean mann, es; *m.* *A churchman, an ecclesiastic.*
 Cýrige, cýrie wíll, v. cýre.
 Cyrin *A churn*, *L.*
 Cyring-ceaster, e; *f.* Ciren-cester.
 Cyrlie *The herb mercury*, *Mo.*
 Cyrlise *Rustic, rural.*—nys, se; *f.* *Churlishness, clownishness, rudeness.* *S.*
 Cym, cirm, es; *m.* *A noise, shout, cry, scream, uproar, crashing.*—an *To cry out*, *Der.* ceorlan.

Cyrn *A churn*, *S.*
 Cynr-ceaster, e; *f.* Cirencester.
 Cynrel, cynrl, es; *n.* *pl.* a, u.
 A kernal, grain, an indurated gland, *S.*
 Cyprian *To crisp, or curl.*
 Cýrran *To turn*, v. cérran.
 Cýrre time, v. cérré.
 Cýrre, cýrred, v. cérran.
 Cyree *A cherry*, v. cirse.
 Cyrtel *A woman's gown, a vest, mantle, kirtle*, *S.*
 Cyrtel-lécan *To make pleasant or beautiful.*—lic *Merry, pleasant*, *L.*—lice *Notably, solemnly, cunningly, merrily.* *S.*
 Cys Pure, clean.—wuce, an; *f.* *Cleansing or purification week, the first week in Lent.* *S.*
 Cyse, es; *m.* *A cheese.*—Cysfæt, es; *n.* *A cheese vat.*—gerun *Cheese runnet, coagulum or curd, runnet*, *An.*—lib *Milk curded*, *S.*—stíce *Cheese*, *S.*—wyrhta, an; *m.* *A cheese maker.*
 Cysel-stán *Gravel*, v. stán.
 Cyser-sæppel *A dried fig*, *L.*
 Cysp *A fetter.*—an *To bind*, *B.*
 Cysse, es; *m.* *A kiss.*—an; *p.* te; *pp.* ed *To kiss*, *S.*
 Cyst 3, *indf.* of cyss-an.
 Cyst, e; *f.* *Costliness, excellence, dignity, fruitfulness, goodness, kindness.* Often used for *Best*; as, Ealra gewéda cyst *The costliness [the most costly, the best] of all garments*, *K.*—*Der.* Gum-, hilde-, un-: cystig, un-—Cyst-elice, -lice *Munificently.*—ig *Munificent, liberal, good.*—ignes, se; *f.* *Bountifulness, goodness, munificence.*—leas *Fruitless, reprobate.*—lic *Munificent.*—mæslum *Earnestly*, *S.*—nm *With excellence, excellently*, *K.*
 Cyst, eist, e; *f.* also, cyste, an; *f.* *A chest, coffer, sheath, casket.*
 Cýst chooses, v. ceósan.
 Cýst, e; *f.* *Election, choice.*—*Der.* ceósan.
 Cyst-beám, cysten-beám, es; *m.* *A chestnut-tree.*
 Cystel *A chestnut*, *L.*
 Cyston kissed, v. cyss-an.
 Cyta, an; *m.* *A kite*, *S.*
 Cýte, an; *f.* *A cot, v. cote.*
 Cytel, cetel, es; *m.* *A kettle, a brazen pot, a cauldron.*
 Cytere *A harp*, *S.*
 Cýð know, v. cýð-an.
 Cýð g cýð, ðe; *f.* *Knowledge of a person, acquaintance*,

friendship, affinity.—an; *p.* de, ðe; *pp.* ed *To make known, call, declare, relate, tell, announce, show.*—ere, es; *m.* *A witness, martyr, messenger*, *S.*—lécan, *p.* -láhte *To make known, to praise.*—ling, es; *m.* *A relation.* *L.*—nes, se; *f.* *A making known, publication, compact, testament, will, witness, testimony.*—ung, e; *f.* *A knowing, rumination, consideration*, *B.*—*Der.* cunnan.
 Cýð a region, v. cýððe.
 Cýðde said, v. *p.* of cýð-an.
 Cýððe, gecýððe, an; *f.* cýððu, e; *f.* *A home, native place or country.*—*Der.* cunnan.
 Cýððe of friendship, v. cýð.
 Cýððu a country, v. cýððe.
 Cýwð cheus, v. ceówan.
 Cýwung, e; *f.* *A chewing*, *L.*
 D.
 D is sometimes changed into ð, as snídan, sníðan *To cut*.
 D and t are often interchanged, as miette met, for mëtde.
 Nouns ending in d or t are generally feminine, as Gebyrd, e; *f.* *Birth*: Míht, e; *f.* *Might, power*.
 A word, terminating with -ed, -d, indicates that a person or thing is furnished or provided with that which is expressed by the root, and is usually considered as a perfect participle, although no verb may exist to which it can be assigned; such words have, therefore, generally ge prefixed to them; as Gebyrned *Horned*; Gesceód *Shod*, *Rsk.*
 The perfect participle ends in -ed, -od, but when the letters t, p, c, h, x, and s, after another consonant, go before the infinite -an, the vowel before the terminating -d is not only rejected, but d is changed into t; as from Dyppan *To dip* would be regularly formed dypped *dipped*, contracted into dyppd, dyppt, and dypt *dipped*.
 Dá *A doe*, *S.*
 Daag, dag *Any thing that is loose, dngling, dangling*, *S.*
 Dæd, e; *f.* *A deed, an action.*—*Der.* dón. —Dæd-bana, an; *m.* *An actual murderer*,
 f

perpetrator of murder.—
-bēta, an; m. *A deed amender, a penitent, G.*—bētan *To make amends, give satisfaction, to be penitent, to repent.*—bōt, e; f. *An amends-deed, repentance, penitence.*—hōtnes, se; f. *Penitence.*—cēne *Deed keen, bold.*—fruma, an; m. *A deed beginner, an energetic man.*—hata, an; m. *A hater of valour.*—hwæt, se-hwata, g. —hwates *Deed quick, or active, bold.*—la, an; m? *A doer, v. mán-for-dæda.*—leán *A deed-loan or reward, a recompence.*—lic *Deedlike, active.*—rōf *Deed-famed, illustrious, valiant.*—weorc, es; n. *A deed work, a great work, a feat.*
Dæfe *Fit, meet, S.*
Dætte *Convenient, mild, B.*
Dæftlice *Conveniently, fitly, S.*
Dæg; g. dæges; d. dæge; pl. nm. ac. dægas; g. daga; d. dagum, m. 1. *A day.* 2. *The time of a man's life.*—Der. *E'r*-, aldor-, deað-, dóm-, ende-, feorh-, frige-, fyrrn-, gang-, gear-, gewinc-, lán-, lif-, mæl-, mid-, mōnan-, sætres-, sunnan-, swig-, swilt-, þunores-, times-, wil-, win-, wōdenes: dæges, áu-, forð-: dag-ian, -or-, ung-. Dæg-candel, es; n. *The sun.*—deáð, e; f. *A day deed.*—Dæges *Daily.*—Dæges eáge, an; n. *A day's eye, a daisy.*—Dæg-feorm, e; f. *Food for a day.*—hræfen; g. hræfnes; m. *A day raven, Be.*—hwamlic, -hwomlic; adj. *Daily; quotidianus—hwamlice; adv. Daily; quotidie.*—hwil, e; f. *Day's space, life.*—ian *To shine.*—leohta *Day-light, light of day.*—leoð, es; n. *A day song, Le.*—lic *Daily.*—mæl, es; n. *A day division, divider, a dial, S.*—mēt *A day measure, a dial, Le.*—mete *A saffron-coloured stone, S.*—red *Early dawn, morning.*—redlic; adj. *Of the morning.*—red-sang, es; m. *A morning song, mattins, S.*—red-wōma, an; m. *The rush of dawn, the early morn, G.*—rim, -rima, an; m. *Day dawn, aurora, Le.*—rim, es; m. *A number of days, a course of days, age.*—scáde *By day, or in the day-time, S.*—scild, es; m. *A day shield, a cloud.*—steorra, an; m. *The*

dny star.—þerlic *Daily, diurnal, present, An. S.*—þern, es; n. *A day's space, S.*—tíð, e; f. -tíma, an; m. *Day time.*—wæce, e; f. *A day watching or watch.*—weard, es; m. *A day ward, sentinel.*—weorc, es; n. *A day's work.*—win, es; m. *Daily labour or task.*—wist, e; f. *A daily repast.*—wōma, an; m. *The rush of day, the dawn.*
Dæge *A ship, sign? plstris, B.*
Dægél *secret, v. deáð-ol.*
Dægan stán, es; m. *The stone of Degsa, Dawston, or Dalston, Cumberland.*
Dæl, dæig *a day, v. dæg.*
Dæll, es; m. *A part, portion, deal.*—Der. Dælan, be-, for-, ge-, to-: ordæle: bedæle: gedál, aldor-, frið-, hwi-, lif-: dál, ór-, to-, woruld-, -o.—Dél-æx, e; f. *A large axe for cleaving wood.*—Dél-an; p. de; pp. ed *To divide, separate, distribute, bestow, deal, dispense, dole, spend, judge.*—edlice *By itself, apart.*—end, ere, es; m. *A dealer, divider, distributor.*—ing, es; m. *A dividing, parting, S.*—leas *Portionless, deficient.*—mælum *In parts, piecemeal.*—niman *To take part, to participate.*—nimend-, neomend, es; m. *A partaker, a participle.*—nimendlic *Participial, S.*—nimendnes-, nimung-, e; f. *A participation, portion.*—niminge *A partaking, S.*—ydnas, se; f. *A division.*
Dælf *a digging, v. delf.*
Dæma, an; m. *A judge.*
Dæn-bære *woody, v. den-bære.*
Dæne *The Danes, v. Den-e.*
Dæne of a valley, v. denu.
Dæne-land *A land of valleys.*
Dæn-marc, e; f. *Dæn-merce, an; f. Denmark.*—ware; g. a; pl. m. *Inhabitants of valleys, S. v. Den-ware in Den.*
Dær a losa, v. daru.
Dærenta-, Derta-múða, an; m. *The mouth of the river Dart, Dartmouth, Kent.*
Dærian *To injure, L.*
Dærst *Leaven, dross, S.*
Dærstende *Fermenting, B.*
Dæð *Death, An.*—bana *Procureur of death.*—bérende *Mortal, v. deáð.*
Dafenlicnes, gedafenlicnes, se; f. *A fit time, opportunity.*
Dafnað *become, v. gedafnian.*
Dág Dough, S. v. dáh.

Dág spread, S. v. daag.
Daga, an; m. *A day, G.*
Daga, dagas, pl. of dæg.
Dag-ian *To dawn, to become d'ay, S.*—Dag-or *The day, Le. v. dogor.*—Dag-ung, e; f. *A dawning, daybreak, dawn.*—Der. dæg.
Dah *a day, v. dæg.*
Dáh, Dág Dough, S.
Dáhle hid, v. deágle.
Dál, es; m. *A division, dale, valley, K.*—Der. dæl.
Dálamensan *The Dalamense, a Slavonic race, who formerly inhabited Silesia.*
Dálas parts, Cd. v. dæl.
Dalc, dolc *A buckle, bracelet, trifle, toy, S.*
Dalf dug, v. dealf.
Dálo, incl. f. : dílu, e; f. *A dell, cavern, Der. dæl.*
Danais *The Tanais, Don.*
Dane-geld *Danish tribute, S.*
Danisca, an; m. *A Dane.*
Dap-fugel *The dip-fowl, diver, or didapper, S.*
Dar, daru, e; f. *Destruction, injury, damage, hurt, An.*—Der. Daráð: derian.
Daráð, daréð, daróð, es; m. *A dart, javelin, weapon.*—a-láf, e; f. *Relic of darts, survivors in war.*—lacende *Dart brandishing.*
Darst *leaven, v. dærst.*
Daru *Hurt, damage, v. dar.*
Deacon, diacon *A deacon, levite.*—háð, es; m. *Deaconhood, deaconship.*
Deáð *Dead.*—Der. Deáð, wæl-, wundor-, bed-, dæg-, godas-, reáf-, scyld-, wérig-, wic-.
Deáð -bære, deáð -bærlic, deáð-bérende; adj. *Death-bearing, deadly, mortal, destructive.*—Deáð-blóð, es; n. *Dead blood, congealed blood.*—boren *Dead-born.*—ian, p. ode; pp. od *To die.*—lic *Deadly, mortal.*—lice *Deadly.*—licnes, se; f. *Deadliness, mortality.*—rægl, es; m. *A shroud.*—spring, es; m. *A malignant ulcer, carbuncle.*—synig *Guilty, C.*
Deaf, adj. Deaf, S.
Deafe *Deafness, S.*
Deaflice *properly, v. gedéfe.*
Deág, deóg, deáh, e; f. *A dye, colour.*—Der. Deógol, dýgel, dýgel. -ian, -íc, -ice, -nes, -writere.—Deág-el, deág-ol, deóg-ol, dýg-ol, dýg-el: g. m. n. -les: ac. f. -le *Colourred, dark, obscure, hidden, private, secret, abstruse, unknown.*—elian *To hide, conceal, K.*—ellíc *Covered, close, secret,*

DEA

occult, *Le.*—*ellice* *Obscurely, secretly, privately, apart.*—*elnes*—*olnes*, *se*; *f. A recess, hiding-place, wilderness, solitude, solitariness, secret, secrecy, privacy.*—*el*—*writere*, *es*; *m. A secret writer, secretary.*—*ian*, *p. ode*; *pp. od To colour, dye.*—*lenes*, *se*; *f. Solitariness, L.*—*lian To hide.*—*lice* *Secretly.*—*lod* *Hidden.*—*ollic*, *ollice*, *olnes*, *v.*—*ellic*, *gc.*—*telg* *Purple dye.*—*ung*, *e*; *f. A dying, colouring.*
 Deagled, *deag*—*wyrmed* *Troubled with the gout, L.*
 Deagle *Hidden*, *v. deag.*
 Deah *is strong*, *v. dugar.*
 Deah *a colour*, *v. deag.*
 Deal; *g. m. n. dealles*; *f. dealre* *Distinguished, eminent, exulting, proud.*
 Dealf *dug*, *p. of delfan.*
 Deane *The Dances*, *v. Dene.*
 Deapung, *e*; *f. A dipping, S.*
 Dear, *pú* *dearst*, *durre*, *we durren*; *p. pú* *dorsteet*, *he dorste*, *durste*, *we dorston To dare, presume.*—*Der.*
 Dyrst—*elice*, *-lig*, *-ignes*, *-læcan*, *-lice*, *-nes*: *gedyrst*, *-elice*, *-lig*, *-igan*, *-ignes*, *-læcan*, *-lice*, *-nes*, *v. dearr.*
 Dearc, *deorc* *Dark, dusky.*—*full* *Dark, quite dark.*—*grég* *Dark-grey.*—*ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To darken, to grow dark.*—*ung*, *e*; *f. Twilight.*—*Der. adeorcian.*
 Dearm *a gut*, *v. bearm.*
 Dearn [dearcn?] *Dark, secret, hidden.*—*Der. Dyrn*—*e*, *un-*, *-gewrita*, *-hæmend*, *-llicgend*, *-llicgian*: *dyrnan*, *be-*.
 Dearn—*enga*, *dearn*—*unga*, *deorn*—*unga*, *dearn*—*unga* *Secretly, privately.*—*geliger*, *e*; *f.*—*geligerscipe*, *es*; *m. A secret lying, adultery.*
 Dearo *Loss*, *S. v. daru.*
 Dearn *Dare, can.*—*lic* *Daring, rash*, *S.*—*scipe*, *es*; *m. Rashness, presumption*, *S.*—*Der. dear.*
 Dearst *darest*, *v. dear.*
 Deað, *es*; *m. Death.*—*Deaðas* *spirits, ghosts.*—*Der. deað.*
 Deað-bær, *bærende* *Death bearing, deadly.*—*bana*, *an*; *m. A murderer.*—*beám*, *es*; *m. Death tree, tree of death.*—*bedd*, *es*; *n. A death-bed.*—*bernes*, *se*; *f. Death, destruction, pestilence*, *C.*—*betæcan* *Morti tradere, L.*—*owealm*, *es*; *m. Death, slaughter*, *K.*—*cwylmmed* *Mortificatus, L.*—*dæg*, *es*;

DEL

m. Death-day, day of death, K.—*denu*, *e*; *f. Death's vale or dell, vale of death.*—*drepe*, *es*; *m. Death-stroke.*—*Deaðes-witegung*, *-witgung*, *e*; *f. A prophesying or divination by raising the spirits of the dead, S.*—*Deað-sæg*, *-fah* *Death colour, discoloured by death, K.*—*godas* *Death-gods, spirits, ghosts.*—*lic* *Deadly, mortal.*—*licnes*, *se*; *f. Mortality.*—*ræced*, *es*; *n. A death house.*—*rægl*, *es*; *m. Death-cloth, pall.*—*reaf*, *es*; *n. Death-garment, or spoil, pillage, S.*—*scúa* *Shade of death, death, K.*—*scúfa?* *Death*; *mors, L.*—*scýld*, *e*; *f. A death-fault, a capital offence.*—*scýldig* *Death-guilty, condemned.*—*sel*, *e*; *f. Death-hall, hell.*—*stede*, *es*; *m. A death-place, a sepulchre.*—*sweltan* *To suffer death, to die, S.*—*pénung*, *e*; *f. Funeral service, funeral.*—*weg*, *e*; *f. Death cup.*—*wérig* *Death-weary, K.*—*wic*, *es*; *n. Death residence, sepulchre.*—*wyrd*, *e*; *f. Destiny, fate.*
 Deaw, *es*; *m. Dew.*—*dréas* *Dew-fall.*—*ian* *To wet with dew, bedew.*—*ig* *Dewy.*—*igfeper*, *e*; *f. Dewy feather or wing.*—*wyrm*, *es*; *m. A ring-worm, tetter, S.*
 Decan, *gedecan* *To cover.*
 Dead *dead*, *v. deað.*
 Déd-bót *Penitence, S. v. dæd.*
 Defena *scir*, *e*; *f. Devonshire.*
 Defene, *g. a*; *d. um. pl. m. The people of Devonshire.*
 Defenise *Of or belonging to Devonshire.*
 Defre *Timely, seasonable, S.*
 Deg *profits*, *v. dugar.*
 Deg *a day*, *v. dæg.*
 Dég *a colour*, *v. deág.*
 Dég-*elice* *Secretly.*—*le* *secret, from dégel, v. deág.*—*Dég-le*, *on dég-le* *In secret, secretly.*—*Dég-ollice*, *-ullice* *Secretly.*—*olnys*, *-ulnes* *Solitude, v. deág.*
 Déhterto *a daughter*, *v. dóhtor.*
 Dehtnung, *e*; *f. A disposing.*
 Deira *rice*, *es*; *n. The kingdom of Deira, extending from the Humber to the Tees.*—*Deira wald*, *es*; *m. Deira wudu*; *g. d. wuda*; *m?* *The wood of Deira, now Beverley.*
 Deire, *a*; *pl. m. The inhabitants of Deira.*
 Délan *To divide*, *v. dél-an.*

DEO

Delf, *dálf*, *es*; *n. A delving, digging, An.*—*Delf-an*, *he dylfð*; *p. dealf*, *we dulfon*; *sub. dulf*; *pp. dolfen, delfen, dilsen* *To dig, delve.*—*Der.*
 A-, *be-*, *under.*—*Delf-ere*, *es*; *m. A digger.*—*ing*, *es*; *m. A delving, digging.*—*isen*, *es*; *n. A digging-iron, spade.*
 Delfin *A dolphin, Mo.*
 Dem, *mes*, *m. Hurt, damage, loss, slaughter, disease.*
 Dém-a, *an*; *m. A judge, an umpire, a governor.*—*an*; *p. de*; *pp. ed* *To deem, judge, think, examine, consider, resolve, decide, doom, condemn.*—*end*, *-ere*, *es*; *m. A judge, S.*—*Der. dóm.*
 Demman *To dam, stop water.*
 Demmes *of loss*, *v. dem.*
 Den *for denu* *A valley. An.*—*Den-bære* *Wood-bearing, woody, yielding mast, S.*—*Den-e*; *g. a*; *d. um. pl. m. The Danes.*—*geld*, *es*; *n. A tax or tribute to the Danes.*—*isc* *Danish.*—*isca*, *an*; *m. A Danishman, a Dane.*—*land*, *es*; *n. A land of vales.*—*marc*, *-mearc*, *e*; *f. -marce*, *-mearc*, *merce*, *an*; *pl. m. Dwellers in a vale or plain.*—*ware*, *a*; *pl. m. Inhabitants of vales.*—*Der. denu.*
 Dena *lagu*, *e*; *f. The law of the Danes, Danish law.*
 Denamearc *Denmark, v. Den.*
 Denegan *To knock, ding, S.*
 Deue, *es*; *m. A valley, plain.*
 Dene *of a valley*, *v. denu.*
 Dene, *a*; *pl. m. The Danes, v. Den.*
 Deng, *On dengum* *In novallibus, L.*
 Denisc *Danish, v. Den.*
 Denises *burne*; *an*; *f. Denis-sesbur, the river Denis.*
 Den-marce, *v. Den.*
 Denn, *es*; *n. pl. denna.* *A bed, a place of rest, a camp, place, a den, cave.*
 Densc, *v. Den-ic* *In Den.*
 Denu, *e*; *pl. dena*; *g. denena*; *d. denum*; *f. l. A plain, vale, dale, valley, den.* *2.* *A secluded or impassable place, a wood, forest, S.* *It is often used as the termination of the names of places situate in a plain or valley, as Tenterden, etc.*—*Der.*
 Deað-*v. other Der. in Den.*
 Deofan; *p. deaf*, *we dufon*; *pp. dufen* *To sink, duck.*—*Der. deóp.*
 Deófel, *deófl*, *v. deófol.*
 Deóflíc; *adj. Devilish.*

D.ófol, deófol; contracted to deófl, es; d. e; pl. deófla, u; m. *The devil*.—craft, es; m. *Devil-craft, the black art, witchcraft*.—cund *Devil-kind, devilish*.—dád, e; f. *A devil-deed, wickedness*.—geld, -gild, -gyll, es; n. *Idolatry, sacrifice to devils, an idol, an image of the devil*.—lic [lic like] *Devilish*.—scinne *Devil shining*.—seóc *Devil rich, demoniacal*.—seócnys, se; f. *Devil sickness, possessed with the devil*.—wítga, an; m. *A devil - prophet, soothsayer, wizard*.

Deóg Dye, K. v. deág.

Deógol Secret, v. deág.

Deóhle secret, S. v. deág-le.

Deóp The deep, the sea.

Deóp, díop; adj. *Deep, profound, great*.—Der. Un-: deófan: díppan, be-, onbe-: dopetan: dop-ened, -fugel. —Deóp-e *Deeply*.—lic *Deep*.—lice *Deeply, profoundly, firmly*.—nes, se; f. *Deepness, profoundness, an abyss, mystery*.—pancol *Deep-thinking, contemplative, L.*

Deor dare, An. v. dear.

Deór dear, K. v. deór-e.

Deór, es; n. *An animal, all sorts of wild animals, a wild beast, deer*.—Der. Heapo-: hilde-, mere-, rá-, sé-, wild-: —Deór-bý *Derby*.—bý-scir, e; f. *Derbyshire*.—cynn, es; n. *Animal or beast kind*.—en *Belonging to a beast, ferine*.—fald, -frið, es; n. *A deer-fold, a park*.—fell, es; n. *A deer or beast skin*.—fellen rocc, es; m. *A deer-skin garment*.—hám, es; m. *Durham, Dereham*.—lic *Beastly, brutal*.—hege, es; m. *A deer hedge, a fence round a deer park*.—hyrst *Deerhurst*.—lic *Brutal*.—nett, es; n. *A hunting net*.—tún, es; m. *A deer park*.

Deor A man's name, Ez.

Deóra bý, Deór-bý [deór a deer, beast; bý an habitation] *Derby*.—scir, e; f. *Derbyshire*.

Deóra mægð, Dera mægð, e; f. *Deóra rice, es; n. The province of Deira, being part of Northumbria, situate between the Tees and Humber, v. Deira*.

Deór-boren noble, v. deór-e.

Deore, deore-full *Dark*.—grég *Dark grey*, S.—ung, e; f. *Twilight, v. dearc*.

Deór-e [dúre, dyre] *Dear, be-*

loved, precious, high in price.—Deór-an [dýran] *To hold dear, to love*.—boren *High-born, noble*.—ling, es; m. *A darling, favourite, minion*.—mód *Dear minded, beloved, renowned*.—wurðe, -wyrðe; g. m. n. es: f. re *Precious, dear, of great worth or value*.—wyrðnes, se; f. *Preciousness, precious things, a treasure*.

Deoreð-sceaf, es; m. *A spear*.

Deorfan, gedeorfan, p. *dearf, we durfon; pp. dorfen To labour, work, perish, to be in difficulty, danger*.—Der. Gedeorf, -an, -nes, -sum.

Deór-hám, es; m. [deór a beast, hám dwelling] *Durham: Dereham, Norfolk*.

Deór-hyrst *Deerhurst, Gloucestershire*.

Deoriende kurtung, v. derian.

Deórling, v. deór-e.

Deorunga Secretly, L.

Deór-wenta, an; m. *The river Derwent*.

Deoul the devil, v. deófol.

Dépan To dip, baptize, R.

Deprobane The island Taprobane.

—der An adverbial termination, denoting *Towards a place*; as, *Hwider Whither*. *Dera mægð, e; f. The province of Deira, v. Deira rice*.

Déra, an; m. *A door, Le*.

Dere Damage, S. v. dar.

Deregað injure, v. derian.

Derfan To labour, L.

Derian, derigan, ic derige, we deregað, derað; p. gedere; pp. gedered *To injure, hurt, harm, annoy*.

Deriendlic, derigenulic *Injurious, noxious, hurtful*.

Dérling a darling, v. deór-e.

Dern-geliger, e; f. *dern-geliger-scipe, es; m. A secret lying, adultery, v. dearn*.

Dernunga Secretly, C.

Derodin *Scarlet dye, S*.

Derta múða, an; m. *Dart-mouth, v. Darenta múða*.

Derung, e; f. *An injuring, S*.

Dést doest, v. dón.

Déð does, v. dón.

Diábul the devil, v. deófol.

Diacon a deacon, v. deacon.

Diacaontiáð *Deaconship, L*.

Dic, es; m. 1. *A dike, mound, bank*. 2. *A ditch, foss, trench, moat, S*.—ere, es; m. *A ditcher, L*.—ian 1. *To dike, bank, mound*. 2. *To make a ditch, trench, S*.—ung, e; f. *A ditching, L*.

Didrian v. dydrian.

Died dead, L. v. deád.

Diegel-lice Secretly.—nes *A hiding, solitude, v. dígel*.

Dielf dug, v. delfan.

Dielfan To destroy, v. dílgian.

Dierna Hidden, secret, S.

Diéð, death, v. ickð.

Difelin, Dyflen *Dublin*.

Díge will benefit, v. dígian.

Dígel; g. dígele, dígle; f. *A secret, An*.—Dígel Secret.

Dígel-ian, dígl-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To hide, conceal*.

Dígel-ice, dígel-lice, dígl-ice, dígl-ice, díhl-ice *Privately, apart*.—nes *Solitariness, solitude, secrecy, recess, a wilderness, hiding-place*.—writere, es; m. *A secret writer, secretary, S*.

v. deág.

Díglan To do good, L. v. dúgan.

Dígle Secret.—Dígle, on dígle

In secret, secretly.—Díglan To hide.—Dígllice Secretly.

—Díglod Hidden, v. dígel.

Dígnere, es; m. *A pair of bel-lows, B. L*.

Dígol Secret.—lice Secretly.—nys *A recess, v. dígel*.

Díhle Secret.—Díhllice Secretly, v. dígel.

Díht, e; f. 1. *A disposing, ordering, contrivance, dispensation, direction, An*. 2. *A dictating command, predicting, foretelling*.—Díht-un; p. he díht-e, gedíht-e, we díht-on, gedíht-on; pp. gedíht; p. ede; pp. ed *To set in order, dispose, arrange, appoint, direct, compose, dictate, indite, write, Le*.—Díht-ere, es; m. *A disposer, L*.—ig *Set in order, arranged, prepared, doughty*.—nere, es; m. *A steward, S*.—nung, e; f. *A disposing, ordering*.

Dille Dill, anise.—sealf, e; f. *Dill salve, L*.

Dílfan to dig, Le, v. delf-an.

Dílgian To destroy, v. dolh.

Dim: g. m. n. dim-mes: f. dim-re: g. m. n. es: f. re.

Dim, dark, obscure, hidden.—Dim-gende Dim, obscure

S.—hóf, es; n. *A dark house, a cave, den*.—lic Dim.—me Dimly, An.—nes, se; f. Dimness, obscureness, darkness.

—Der. dym.

Díng Dung; also new broken or fallow land, S.

Díngan to dung, v. dyngan.

Díngung, e; f. *Dunging, B*.

Díng Dung, B. v. díngc.

Dlnne *Stormy, tempestuous.*
 Dinor *A penny, S.*
 Dinung, e; f. *A dinning, tingling, L.*
 Dióbul, dióf l, v. deófol.
 Diógol *secret, v. deág.*
 Dióhlu, diólu *secrets, v. dígel.*
 Dióp *Deep.—lice Deeply — nys A mystery, L. v. deóp.*
 Dióre *Dear.—ling A darling.—wurðe Precious, v. deóre.*
 Dippan p. ede; pp. ed *To dip, plunge into, v. dyppan.*
 Dirian *To hurt, S.*
 Dirling *A darling, v. deóre.*
 Diru-licgend, es; m. *A secret-lier, an adulterer, S.*
 Dirodin *Scarlet-dye, L.*
 Distelice *Boldly, S.*
 Disc, es; pl. dexas [discas]; m. l *A plate, dish. 2. A table, board.—berend, es; m. A dish-bearer.—begn, es; m. A dishwasher, the officer who served up a feast, the king's Thane who superintended the table, and was probably the king's taster.*
 Discipul *A scholar, S.—hád, es; m. Disciplehood, pupilage.*
 Disgung, e; f. *Dotage, S.*
 Dísl, dísig *Foolish, S.*
 Distæf *A distaff, S.*
 Dó do, v. dón.
 Dobgende *Decrepit, S.*
 Docce *A dock, S. L.*
 Dóchter *a daughter, v. dóhtor.*
 Doef *Perfect, R.*
 Doeg *a day, v. dæg.*
 Doema *a judge, C. v. déma.*
 Doeman *To judge, C.*
 Doende *doing, v. dón.*
 Doeð-bærnis, se; f. *Death-burning, a pestilence, R.*
 Dofen *sunk, v. dufan.*
 Doflan *To rage, Le.*
 Dofung, e; f. *Craziness, raving, madness, dotage, Le.*
 Dogor, dagor, es; m. *A natural day, day light.—rim, es; m. A daily number, Der. dæg.*
 Dóhte *done good, v. dugan.*
 Dóhter *a daughter, v. dóhtor.*
 Dohtig *doughty, valiant, v. dihtig, in diht.*
 Dóhton *benefited, were kind, honest, v. dugan.*
 Dóhtor; d. dehter; pl. nm. g. ac. dóhtre; d. dóhtum; f. *A daughter.—Der. Flita-.*
 Dol, es; n? *Folly, error.*
 Dol *Foolish, erring, heretical.—Der. Dwelian.—Dol-drunc Foolish, Ex.—gilp, es; m. Foolish boasting, vain glory, K.—lic, -lig Foolish.—lice*

Foolishly, rashly.—scaða, an; m. A mischievous enemy. K.—scipe, es; m. An error, folly.—spræc, e; f. A foolish discourse.—willen Foolishly, Ex.
 Dole *a buckle, v. dalc.*
 Dole *a wound, v. dolh.*
 Dolfen *dug; pp. of delfan.*
 Dolh, dolg, es; m. *A wound as of a dagger or sword, a sore.—Der. Feorh-, sin-: dill-gian, a-, for.—Dolg-bót, e; f. A wound fine or compensation.—drenc, es; m. A counter-poison, antidote.—rún, e; f. Pellitory of the wall, S.—sealf, e; f. Wound salve.—swapu, e; f. A wound swath, or scar.—wúnd, e; f. A sword wound, a great or grievous wound.*
 Dolsmeltas, tæppan *Tania, L.*
 Dóm, es; m. 1. *Doom, trial, judgment, opinion, decree, sentence. 2. Jurisdiction, power, sway, victory, grandeur, glory. 3. In the plural, Decrees, laws, adjudged cases or precedents in law, ceremonies.—Der. Abbod-, bisceop-, camp-, cristen-, cyne-, cýning-, eorl-, hæþen-, þeow-, un-, wite-: déman, a-, for-: déma-, -end-, -ere.—Dóm-bóc, e; f. Doom-book, a book of decrees or laws.—-dæg Judgment-day.—-éadig Blessed with power.—ere, es; m. A judge.—ern, es; n. A judgment-place, town-hall.—-fæst Fast or just judgment, just judging.—-fæstnes, se; f. Integrity of judgment.—georn Desirous of power.—hús, es; n. A house of justice, a town hall.—ian, ic-ige; p. ode; pp. od *To give judgment, to exalt, glorify.—leas Powerless, dishonourable.—lic Judicial.—lice Powerfully, effectually, bountifully.—setl, es; n. A judgment-seat, a tribunal.—-set-tend, es; m. One sitting in judgment, a judge, lawyer.—dóm, es; m. As the termination of nouns is always masculine, and denotes Power, authority, property, right, office, quality, state, condition; as, Cynedóm A king's power, office, etc. a kingdom: Freóddóm Freedom: Hál-giddóm Holiness: Wisdóm Wisdom; i. e. the state or condition of being free, holy, wise.**

Domne *A lord; dominus, S. L.*
 Don *A little fallow deer, L.*
 Dón, gedón; ic dó, þú dést, he déð, we dóð; im. dó þú; p. ic dyde, þú dydest, he did, dyde, gedyde, we dydon; pp. gedón *To do, make, cause, give —Dón fram or of To take from, d-part.—Lif dón To live.—Dón to witanne To do to wit, to make to know or understand.—Der. A-, for-, ge-, of-, ofa-, ófer-, on-, oð-, to-, toge-, -lic: dæd, fæder-, fren-, lóf-, mánu-, mis-, un-, wel-, -bana-, -bétá-, -bétan-, -bót-, -bótnes-, -céne-, -fruma-, -hata-, -hwæt-, -léan-, -lic-, -róf-, -weorc: dædla, mánu-for-.*
 Dona *feld, es; m. Tanfield, near Ripon, Yorkshire.*
 Dónlic *Practicable, feasible.*
 Donua *The river Danube, S.*
 Dooc *The south wind, S.*
 Doom *A question, R.*
 Doonde *Latury, L.*
 Dop-ened [ened *a duck*] *A moorhen, fenduck.—etan, -petan To dip, sink.—fugel, es; m. A dipping-fowl, a water-fowl, a moorhen.—Der. deóp.*
 Dór *A gate, a large door.—Der. Hell-, v. duru.*
 Dora *A drone, locust, S.*
 Dorce-ceaster, Dorcees-ceaster, *Dorchester, Oxfordshire.*
 Doriæcan *A sort of locusts, S.*
 Dorm-ceaster; g. -ceastre; f. *Dornford or Dorsford, in Huntingdonshire, S.*
 Dorsæte; g. a; pl. m. *The inhabitants of Dorsetshire.*
 Dorste, dorsten *durst, v. dear*
 Dorwit-ceaster *Canterbury.*
 Dóð do v. dón.
 Drabbe *Dregs, lees, drab, S.*
 Draca, an; m. *A dragon, serpent.—Der. Eorð-, fyr-, lig-nið-, sæ.—Dracan-blód, es n. Dragon's blood.*
 Dracan *Gypsum, L.*
 Dracente, dracontie *Dragon-wort, the greater serpentine, S.*
 Dræd *Dread, fear, S.*
 Dréðan; p. dréd, we drédon, pp. dréðen *To fear, dread.—Der. A-, of-, on-: ondræd-an, -endlic, -ing.*
 Dréf *drive, An. p. of drifan.*
 Dræfe *A driving out, expulsion.*
 Dræge *A drag.—Dræge-nett, es; n. A drag-net.*
 Drægen *drawn, v. dragan.*
 Dræn *a drone, v. dráu.*

D R E

Dreene a drink, *S. v. drinc.*
Dráf, e; *f. A drove, herd, company, assembly.*
Dráf drove; *p. of-drífan.*
Dragan, he drægð; *p. dróg, dróh, we drógon*; *pp. drægen To drag, bear, draw, proceed, go.*
Drán, dræn A drone, *L.*
Dranc drunk; *p. of drincan.*
Dreah did; *p. of dreógan.*
Dreám, es; *m. 1. Joy, gladness, mirth, rejoicing. 2. What causes mirth, Instruments of music, music, harmony, melody, song.—Der. Gléó-, gum-, mau-, medu-: drýman, dréman: gedrým.—Dreám-craeft, es; m. The art of music, music.—ere, es; m. A musician.—healden, es; m. A pleasure-keeper, K.—leas Joyless, sad.—lic Harmonious, joyous.—nes, se; f. A singing.—awinsung, e; f. Mirth harmony, harmony.*
Dreár fell, v. dreóran.
Drearing, e; *f. A distilling, falling, Cd.*
Dreas soothsayers, v. dry.
Dreás, dríás A fall, falling, *v. dreóran.*
Dreácan, dreccean, dreccean; *p. dreachte, dréhte, we dréhton*; *pp. dréht, gedréht To trouble, vex, grieve, oppress.*
Dreacing Tribulation, S.
Drefán, gedrefán; *p. de*; *pp. ed To make muddy, disturb, vex, trouble, offend.*
Dréfe; *g. m. n. es*; *f. re*; *adj. Muddy, foul, G.*
Dréfling A disturbing, *L.*
Dreg dry, v. drig.
Drégende Drying, S.
Drehnigean To drain, L.
Dréhte vexed, p. of drécan.
Dréman, drýman; *p. de To rejoice, to play on an instrument.—Der. dreám.*
Drenc, es; *m. A drink, drench, K.—Drenc-an, drenc-ean*; *p. drenc-te, we drenc-ton*; *pp. gedrenc-ed To give to drink, drench.—Drenc-cuppa, an*; *m. : -fæt, es*; *n. A drinking-vat, a cup.—flód, es*; *n. A drenching flood, the deluge.—horn, es*; *n. A drinking-horn.—hús, es*; *n. A drinking-house.*
Drén-flód, Cd. v. drenc-flód.
Dreng, es; *m. A young man, a follower, soldier, guard, servant.*
Dreng a drink, v. drinc.
Drenigean To drain, B.
Dreog Modesty, B.

D R I

Dreógan, gedreógan, ic dreóge, þú drygast, drigast, he drylð; *p. dreah, dreag, we drugon*; *pp. drogen To bear, suffer, endure, work, finish, complete.*
Dreoh-lécan? Magicians, S.
Dreontum With multitudes, for dreochtum, v. driht.
Dreór, es; *m. Blood, gore.—-fah Blood stained.—g, -ix 1. Bloody, gory. 2. Sorrowful, dreary, sad.—iglic Dejected, sad.—iglice Sadly, dearly, mournfully, An.—-ignes, se*; *f. Dreariness, sadness, sorrow, S.—ilice Drearily, mournfully, An.—lic Dejected, sorrowful, pensive.—mód Sad of mind.—Der. dreóran.*
Dreóran; *p. dreár, we draron*; *pp. drozen To fall, come down, diminish, become weak.—Der. Dreór, heor-, sáwl-, wæl-, -fah, -g, -iglic, -iglice, -ignes, -ilice, -lic, -mód: dreórig, heor-: dreósan, ge-: drosen: drýsanian: dreás.*
Dreósan, gedreósan To rush, ruin, fall, perish, v. dreóran.
Drepan; *p. dræp, we dræpon*; *pp. drepem To strike, hew, wound.*
Drepe, es; *m. A blow, slaying.*
Dresten Dregs, S. v. drosen.
Dri; *g. m. n. driges*; *f. drigre, drire, adj. Dry.*
Drias Soothsayers.
Driás A falling, *v. dreás.*
Drican to drink, L. v. drincan.
Driencen-georn A drunkard, S.
Drif A fever, R.
Drífan, drýfan, ic drífe, dríflð; *p. dráf, we drífon*; *pp. drífen, gedrífen, v. n. 1. To drive, pursue, vex, to drive as a ship, to wreck. 2. To practise, exercise, use a trade or profession. 3. With the prepositions of, út, &c. as v. a. To drive out, drive off: and with ceáp To drive a bargain; with dryercæft To exercise magic.—Der. A-, be-, fór-, ofa-, to-, út-: útdráfe: gedrif.*
Dríg, driges, dry, v. drí.
Drígan; *p. de*; *pp. ed 1. To dry, rub dry. 2. To dry up, wither.—Der. A-: dríg, -nes, gedreoge.*
Drigast sufferest, v. dreógan.
Driht the Lord, v. drihten.
Drignes, se; *f. A dryness.*
Driht, dryht, gedriht, e; *f. A household, family, company, an associating being, man.*

D R I

—*Der. Folc-, ge-, mago-, wyne-: gedrihta: droht, -lan, -nian, -oð: drihten, fréa-, mau-, sig-, wyne-, -lic.—Driht-ealdor, es; m. The ruler of a household, meeting, or feast.—folc, es; n. Family folk, household, a train.—guma, an; m. A popular man, a follower.—mun, -monn, es; m. One of a family, a follower.—neas Carcases of the people.—sele, es; m. A family room, a hall.—weas Fellow men.—wunende Dwelling among the people.*
Driht, In composition seems to be used for drihten, and then signifies, Lordly, noble, great: as Driht-bearn, es; n. A noble child.—cwén, e; f. A royal or great queen.—lic Lordly, noble.—máðm, es; m. A lordly treasure.—nes, se; f. Dominion.—scipe, es; m. Lordship, dominion.—sele, es; m. A royal hall, a hall.—wurðe A theologian, divine, S.—wyrdus One speaking in the name of God, a divine, S.: but may it not be g. pl. of wyrd, and so mean The ruler of events?
Drihten, dryhten, g. drihtnes d. drihtne; *m. The Lord, a lord, ruler.—Der. driht.—Drihten-lic adj. Lordly, belonging to the Lord.*
Drihten—Used in composition, denotes, Almighty, lord, master, great.—Drihten-beah A lord ring or money, the fine of 60s. for killing a freeman.—bealo, -bealu Great misery.—weard, es; m. The Almighty guardian.
Droren fallen, v. dreóran.
Drihð bears, v. dreógan.
Drihtn a lord, v. drihten.
Drím joy, S. v. dreám.
Drinc, es; *m. Drink, a drink, draught.—ere, es; m. A drinker.—fæt, es; n. A drinking vessel.—lagu, e; f. Drink-law, S.—léan, es; n. Tributary drink, scot-ale, the contribution of tenants to purchase ale for the entertainment of his Lord, or his steward on the fee. Th. gl. Or, perhaps, the ale given by the seller to the buyer on concluding a bargain.—wérig Drink weary, satisfied with drink.—Der. drincan.
Drincan, gedrinean, ic drince, we drinceð, drynceð; p. drane,*

DRY

we druncon; pp. druncen
To drink.—Der. A-, ofa-,
 ófer-, on-: drine, heor-, me-
 do-, ófer-: druncen, -hád:
 drene, ófer-: drencan, a-,
 ófer-, on-.

Drupan; p. ede *To drop, distil.*
 —Der. dropa.

Drise A *toig, false hair, S.*

Drof Draffy, dreggy, dirty, S.

Drof-denu A *den, or valley*
where droves of cattle feed,
 S.—mann, es; m. A *drove-*
man, cattle-keeper, S.

Droffle Sad, Ee.

Drofnes, se; f. *Dirtness, tur-*
bulency, sedition, S.

Dróg dreu; p. of dragan.

Drogen Suffered, v. dreogan.

Droge Dung, S.

Droht What is draon out,
course of life.—ian, -nian;
 p. ode; pp. od *To converse,*
dwelt, live, to keep company
with.—nung, -ung, e; f. *Con-*
versation, conduct, life, ac-
tions.—óð, e; f. *A sojourn,*
conversation, haunt, condi-
tion, way of life, Der. driht.

Drop-a, an; m. A *drop, spot.*
 —etan *To drop, G.*—saag,
 -fag A *starling, S.*—fah A
drop colour, variegated in
spots, spotted, S.—ian *To*
drop.—mælum *By drops.*—
 -pah Stronius, L.—petan *To*
distil, L.—petung A *drop-*
ping.

Drór Gore, L. v. dreór.

Droren fallen, v. dreóran.

Dros Dross, filth, lees, S.

Drósen, drósn, e; f. *Sediment,*
lees.—lic Brittle, weak, S.—
 Der. dreóran.

Dróse of dross, v. drósen.

Drugan to dry, v. drigan.

Drugað, drugoð A *drought,*
dryness, S.

Drugon Bore, v. dreógan.

Drugung, e; f. A *dryness, a*
dry place, L.

Druguþu Dust, Ex.

Druncen Drunken. — georn
Drink-desirous, drunken.—
 -hád, es; m. *Drunkness.*
 —læt Slow, L.—nes, se; f:
 -scipe, es; m. *Drunkness.*
 —wall mann A *drunken man,*
 v. drincan.

Druncian 1. *To immerse, sink*
drown. 2. *To have the mind*
submerged by drinking, to be
drunk.

Drupodondistilled, v. drop-ian

Druron fell, v. dreóran.

Drusian, p. ode; pp. od *To*
subside, settle, K.

Dry, es; m. A *magician, sor-*
cerer, druid.—cruft, es; m.

DUM

Witchcraft, magic, sorcery.
 —craeftig *Skilful or crafty*
in magic, magical.—lic Ma-
 gical.—men *Magicians.*

Drýfan to drive, vez, v. drifan.

Drýg dry, v. drig.

Drýgan to dry up, v. drigan.

Dryht Lordly, v. driht-, Der.

Dryht people, v. driht.

Dryhten the Lord, v. drihten.

Dryhtere, es; m. A *lord, S.*

Drým A *song.*—an *To joy, re-*
joice.—ende *Joying, v.*
dréam.

Drýming A *whispering, S.*

Drýnc, drynge drink, v. drinc.

Drýncð drink, v. drincan.

Drypa a drop, v. dropa.

Drýpan; p. drypte *To drip.*

Drýr, es; m. *Blood.*—ines, se;
 f. *Sadness, sorrowfulness.*—
 -mian; p. de *To make sad,*
to be made sad, to mourn, S.
 v. dreór.

Dryslíc Fearful, terrible.

Drýsnian, p. ode; pp. od 1. *To*
be dirty, foul, Le. 2. Som.
says To put out, quench.

Dubban To strike, dub, create.
 Ch. 1085.

Dufan to sink, v. gedufan.

Dufedoppa, an; m. A *pelican, L.*

Duflan; p. dyfde; pp. ed *To*
sink, dive, immerge.

Dugan, he deáh, duge, we du-
 gon; p. dóhte, dúhte, þú
 dóhtest, wedohton *To profit,*
avail, care for, help, be good
for, to be virtuous, good,
honourable, noble.—Der.
 Duguð: dyhtig: gedigan.

Dugeð, dugoð, duguð Good,
virtuous, honourable, M.

Dugoðe-ealdor A *magistrate.*

Duguð, e; f. 1. *Advantage,*
gain, happiness, prosperity,
health, riches, goods, accom-
modation, enlargement. 2.
Excellence, virtue, probi-
ty, fortitude, magnanimity,
power, honour. 3. *The dig-*
nified, older, and more im-
portant part of a court, The
nobility, senate, government.

Duguð-gifu *Liberality, S.*

Duguðum With *prosperity,*
prosperously.

Dúhte did good, v. dугan.

Dulf, dalfon dug, v. delfan.

Dulh-rún, S. v. dolh-rún.

Dulmuna Long ships, L.

Dumb Dumb, mute, foolish.—
 Der. Dym, -hóf, -hús: adum-
 bian: adymman: duncor.

Dumba, an; m. A *dumb person.*

Dumbla, an; m. A *bittern, Le.*

Dumnys, se; f. *Dumbness,*
speechless, S.

DWÆ

Dun Dun, a colour partaking
 of brown and black.—falu,
 -fealu *Tawny colour.*—hóf,
 es; n. A *dark house, a pris-*
on, Le.—nian *To make of*
a dun or a dark colour, to
obscure, darken.

Dún, e; f. A *mountain, hill,*
doons.—Der. Dúne: adún,
 -weard.—Dún; adj. *Moun-*
tainous, hilly.—elfen, ne; f.
 A *hill fairy, a fairy.*—holm,
 es; m. *Durham.*—ig *Moun-*
tainous, hilly.—lændise
Mountainous.—land, es; n.
 A *hilly or mountainous*
country.—landise *Mountain-*
ous, hilly.—sæte, a; pl. m.
Mountaineers.—salnie,
 -tæhte *Mountain-sage, S.*—
 -scærf, es; n. A *mountain*
cavern.—stræt, e; f. A *hilly*
road.

Duncor Dark, obscure.

Dúne Down, An.

Dúne-ward, dúneweard Down-
 ward, S.

Dung Dung.

Dún-holm, es; m. [*Holm water,*
an island] *Durham, v. dún.*

Duung, e; f. A *noise, S.*

Duolan to err, v. dwollan.

Duolma A *chaos, S.*

Dure-leas Doorless, An.—ras
Folding-doors, L.—ward A
door-ward, a door-keeper,
 v. duru.

Durfon tried, v. deorfan.

Durre, durren dare, v. dear.

Durste durst, v. dear.

Dur-stodl A *door-post.*

Duru, e; d. e, a, an: ac. a;
 pl. nm. ac; a; g. ena: d.
 -um. f. A *door, gate.*—Der.
 Eág: dureleas: óferdyru:
 fóredéra: dór, hel.—Dur,
 dure-, duru-leas *Doorless,*
 An.—ras *Folding doors.*—
 -stod, -studu, e; f. A *door*
stead, or post, L.—stodl A
post, side of a door, S.—
 -þinen; e; f. A *femals door-*
keeper.—weard, es; m. A
door keeper.

Dust, es; m. Dust, S.—diene
Dust or powder-drink, S.—
 -ig Dusty, Le.

Dúðhama, an; m. *Papyrus?*
L. beaten skin or parch-
ment? v. dyðe-hamor.

Dua A *dove, pigeon, S.*

Dwæs: g. m. n. dwæses: f.
 dwæse Dull, foolish, block-
 ish.—Dwænes, dwænees,
 se; f. *Dulness, foolishness.*

Dwæscan; p. ede; pp. ed *To*
extinguish, Ex.

Dwala an error, v. gedwola.

DYH

Dwás-liht *A false light, S.*
 Dwelan *To deceive, K. v.*
 Dwellan, dwellgan, *p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od. 1. To err, mistake. 2. To deceive, mislead, to lead into error.—Der. Gedwellan, gedwellan: dwol-a, -ian, -lic, -lice, -u, -ung: gedwol-a, -goda, -lic, -mann, -sum, -ping: gedwild, -lic: dol, -drunc, -lic, -willen.*
 Dweomere, *es; m. A juggler.*
 Dweorh, dweorg; *adj. Oblique, bended, humpbacked. —Dweorh, dweorg, es; m. A deformed person, dwarf.—es dweole Fleabane, Le.*
 Dwés, dwésenys, *v. dwás.*
 Dwidl *A deception, spectre, L.*
 Dwimeru, dwimora; *pl. Ghosts, spectres, S.*
 Dwimorlic *Visionary, S.*
 Dwinan, *p. dwán, we dwinon; pp. dwinen To pine, fade, dwindle, wasteway, vanish, extinguish, Le.*
 Dwis *stupid, S. v. dwás.*
 Dwol-a, an; *m. An error.—ian To err.—lic Erring, heretical.—lice Erroneously.—ma, an; m. A chaos, a chasm, gulph.—u An error, L.—ung, e; f. Dotage.—Der. dwelian.*
 Dwoleman, dwolman *darkness, chaos; ac. of dwol-ma.*
 Dwole Pulegium, *v. dweorh.*
 Dwyld *Error, heresy, sin, An.*
 Dwyrg-dwole *Pudding-grass, S. v. dweorh.*
 Dýdan *To kill, put to death.*
 Dyde *did; p. of dón.*
 Dýde *of an action, v. dád.*
 Dyderian *To deceive, enchant.*
 Dyderung, *e; f. A transfiguration, phantom, delusion, S. a charm, enchantment, Le.*
 Dydest *didst, v. dón.*
 Dydrían *To delude, L.*
 Dydring, *es; m. A yolk, B.*
 Dydrung, *e; f. A pretence.*
 Dyfde *dived, v. duflan.*
 Dyfene *Desert, reward, L.*
 Dyfing *A diving, S.*
 Dyg *a day, S. v. dæg.*
 Dyge *does good, v. dугan.*
 Dygel *Hidden, dark, K.*
 Dýgel, *es; n. Darkness, mystery.—ian To hide.—lic Secret, close, occult, Le.—nes S. litude, v. digel. —Der. deáh, deæg.*
 Dýgle, dýglíce *Deeply, secretly, S.*
 Dýgyl *hidden, and its com pounds, v. digel, deæg.*
 Dýhle *hid, v. diglo.*

DYR

Dyhte *arranged, v. diht-an.*
 Dyhtig *Fit, useful, Le.*
 Dyhtnere *a steward, v. diht.*
 Dyle *a dill, v. dille.*
 Dylfð *digs, v. delfan.*
 Dylste, *an; f. Corruption, S.*
 Dylstihite *Purulent, matter, S.*
 Dym Dim, *dark.—hóf, es; n. A dark dwelling or den, a hiding-place.—hús, es; n. A gloomy house, a prison.—me Dintly.—nes, se; f. Dimness, obscurity, v. dim. —Der. dumb.*
 Dýnan *To dine, feed.*
 Dyncg *Fallow land, v. dincg.*
 Dýne, gedýne, *es; m. Thunder, a din, noise.—Der. Eorð:- dýnian: dýnt, hand:- dýðe-hamor.*
 Dyneras *Folles, L.*
 Dyngan; *p. ede; pp. ed To dung, manure, S. v. dincg.*
 Dýnian; *p. ede; pp. ed To make a din, to thunder, to rush.—Der. dýne.*
 Dýnig *Hilly, S. v. dún.*
 Dýnt, *es; m. A stroke, stripe, blow, the noise of a blow.*
 Dýorlic *brutal, v. deór-lic.*
 Dypa, *an; m. The deep, sea, S.*
 Dyppan, dippan, dippað; *p. dypte; pp. dypt To dip, immerge, baptize.—Der. deóp.*
 Dyra, Dyre, *v. Deira, Deire.*
 Dýran *To be dear, v. deór-e.*
 Dyre *of a door, g. v. duru.*
 Dýre *Dear, beloved.—Dýre; adv. Dearly, K. v. deór-e.*
 Dyrð *is in danger, v. deorfan.*
 Dýrling *a darling, v. deórling.*
 Dýrn-an; *p. de; pp. ed To hide, secrete.—Dýrn-e Hidden, secret.—geliger; g. geligre; f. A secret lying, adultery.—gewrita Secret writings, books whose authors are not known, the apocryphal books, S. —hæmend, -licgend, es; m. An adulterer, fornicator, S.—licgian To lie secretly, to fornicate.—Der. dearn.*
 Dýrra *dearer, v. dýre.*
 Dýrran *To dare, S.*
 Dyrste, *durste durst, v. dear.*
 Dyrst - ellice, gedyrst - ellice, *dyrst-lice Boldly, daringly, rashly.—ig Daring, bold, rash.—ignes, se; f. Boldness, presumption, rashness.—lécán To dare.—lete Bold, daring, S.—lice Boldly.—nes Boldness.—Der. dear.*
 Dyrsting-paune, *an; f. A frying-pan.*
 Dýrwrðe, *v. deórwrðe.*

E

Dýsegað *is foolish, v. dýs-igian.*
 Dýnelic *foolish, v. dýs-lic.*
 Dýsi *foolish, v. dýs-ig.*
 Dýs-ig, *es; n. An error, ignorance, a folly.—ig Foolish, insipid, absurd, ignorant, dizzy, erring, blasphemous.—igdom, es; m. Foolishness, ignorance.—igian, 1. To be insipid, absurd, foolish, to talk or act foolishly. 2 To blaspheme.—ignes, -ines, se; f. Folly, dizziness, blasphemy.—lic, -ellic Foolish, absurd.—lice Foolishly.*
 Dyst dust.—*ig Dusty, L. v. dust.*
 Dýðe-hamor, dúð-hamor *A sounding hammer, a mallet.—Der. dýne.*
 Dyttan; *p. de; pp. ed To dit, close, or shut up.*
 Dyttan *To hovel, L.*
 Dyras *dishes, v. disc.*

E.

1. Anglo-Saxon words, containing the short or unaccented vowel *e*, are often represented by modern English words of the same meaning, having the sound of *e* in *net, met, fed, hell*: as, *Nett, bedd, weddian, hell, well, denn, fenn, webb, ende.*
 2. The short *e* generally comes—1st. Before a double consonant; as, *Nebb, weccan, tellan, weddian*:—2ly. Before any two consonants: as, *Twentig, sendan, bernan*. 3ly. Before one or two consonants, when followed by a long or final vowel: as, *Sele, henne.*
 3. Words containing the long or accented Anglo-Saxon *ē*, are very frequently represented by English terms of the same signification, with the sound of *ē* in *meet, feed, heel*: as, *Métan, fét, swét, tēð, fēðan, hédan, mēð, hēl, rēc, cwēn, géas.*
 4. The long, or accented *é*, is used at the end of words: as, *þé*; and before the single consonants, *l, m, n, r, s, t, d, ð, c, g, and f*; as, *Stélan, hēl, bēran, fét, hédan, cwēðan, spēcán.*
- e, in the termination of nouns, denotes a person; as, *Hyrde,*

es; *m.* A shepherd, from *hyrdan* to guard. The vowel *-e* is also used to form nouns denoting inanimate objects, as *Cýle*, es; *m.* Cold; *cwyde*, es; *m.* a saying, testament: *bruce*, es; *m.* a breach: *wlite*, es; *m.* beauty. These are mostly derived from verbs, and are masculine, but when derived from adjectives they are feminine, as *Riht-ise*, an; *f.* Justice.

-e is the termination of derivative adjectives; as, *Wyrðe Worthy*, from *wurð* worth: *forþgeuge* forthcoming, *increscung*.

-e is also the usual letter by which adverbs are formed from adjectives ending in a consonant; as, *Rihterightly*, *sóðlice* truly, *yfele* badly.

Eá; incl. in *s.* but *eás* is sometimes found in *g.* *pl.* *eá*; *d.* *eán*; *f.* Running water, a stream, a river, water.—*Eácerse*, an; *f.* Water—*ress*.—*-doceæ* A water-dock.—*flód*, es; *n.* A flowing of water, a river.—*gang*, es; *m.* A water-course.—*land*, es; *n.* Water-land, an island.—*rise*, an; *f.* A water-rush, bulrush.—*spring*, es; *m.* A water spring.—*stæð*, *-steð*, es; *n.* A river's bank, An.—*-streám*, es; *m.* A water stream.—*wylm*, es; *m.* A bubbling of water, a spring.

Eác, conj. Also, likewise, and, moreover.—*Eác swá*, *eác swilce* So also, also, moreover, very like, even so.

Eáca, an; *m.* An addition, seeking usury, advantage.—*To eácan* Besides, moreover.

Eácan; *p.* *eóc*; *we* *eócon*; *pp.* *eácen* To *eke*, increase, augment.—*Der.* *Eáca*, *ófer*: *eác*: *eácen*: *ge-eácnian*: *ýcan*, *æt*.—*Eác-en*; *pl.* *eácne* Increased, great, pregnant, mighty, strong, gifted, honoured.—*ne* *Conceided*.—*nian*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od* To conceive, to be pregnant, to bring forth.—*nung*, *e*; *f.* A conceiving, conception.

Eád, es; *m?* Prosperity, happiness.—*Der.* *Eádig*, *sige*, *sigor*, *tir*, *-an*, *-lic*, *-lice*, *-nes*: *ge-eádmétan*.—*Eádgian* To make prosperous, or happy, *Le.*—*bréðig* Exulting in prosperity, or success, *An.*—*ig* Happy, blessed, rich, perfect.—*igan* To bless, en-

rich, *L.*—*iglic* Happy.—*iglice* Happily.—*ignes*, *se*; *f.* Happiness.—*leán*, es; *n.* A reward.—*leánnung*, *e*; *f.* Proper recompence, remuneration, retribution.—*med*, *-met* Humility.—*medan*; *p.* *de* To humble.—*medlice* Humbly, *An.*—*mód* Humble, respectful, mild.—*mó-dian*; *p.* *ede*; *pp.* *ed* To humble, esteem.—*módlíc* Humble, respectful.—*módlíc* Humbly, respectfully.—*-módnæ*, *se*; *f.* Humbleness, humility, humanity.—*nes*, *se*; *f.* Happiness.—*wela* Happy weal, happiness.

Eádan; *p.* *eód*; *pl.* *eódon*; *pp.* *eáden* To produce, beget, give, grant, ordain, befull, *G. Le.* *Der.* *eád*.

Eádeg happy, *v.* *eád-ig*.

Eádes burh; *g.* burge; *d.* byrig; *f.* Eddesbury or Edisbury, Cheshire.

Eádg, *-a*, *-e* happy, *v.* *eád-ig*.

Eádmundes burh; *g.* burge; *d.* byrig; *f.* St. Edmundsbury.

Eador a hedge, dwelling, *v.* *édor*.

Eádules næss, es; *m.* Walton on the Nose.

Eældiant to grow old, *v.* *ealdian*.

Eællenge Behold, *S.*

Eærdung, *v.* *eard-ung*.

Eærfōð Trouble.—*ian* To trouble.—*nes* Difficulty.—*-u* Tribulation, *L.* *v.* *eærfōð*.

Eærpung A harping, *harp*, *L.*

Eæð—*mód* mild, *v.* *eáð*.

Eæfer, *eæfor* a boar.—*fern*, *-heáfod*, *-spreot*, *v.* *eæfor*.

Eæfora, an; *m.* A progeny, issue, offspring, successor, heir, son, *S. K.*

Eæfoð, *e*; *f.* Strength, valour.

Eág, used in *Der.* for *eáh*.

Eág-æppel, es; *n.* The apple of the eye.—*an-beorht* The eye's glance, a moment.—*an-bregþ* An eye brow.—*an-bryhtn* The eye's twinkle, a moment.—*an-spind*, es; *m.* Eye or cheek fat.—*an-wean*, *-an-wen* A ringworm, tetter, *S. L.*—*daru*, *e*; *f.* A window.—*ece*, es; *m.* Eye ache.—*es* princ? The twinkling of an eye, *S.*—*flea* A spot in the eye, *S.*—*gebyrd* The nature or power of the eye.—*hill*, es; *m.* An eye brow.—*-hringas* Eye brows, eye lids? *S.*—*mist*, es; *m.* Eye mist or dimness.—*ring* The pupil of the eye, *H.*—*sealf*, *e*; *f.* Eye salve.—*sen*, *-seon* Eye's sight.—*seoung*, *-sio-*

ung An eye disease, *S.*—*seung* Eye seeing or sight, *S.*—*þyrl*, es; *n.* A window.—*tóð* Eye tooth.—*wræc* Eye pain.—*wyrt* Eye wort or bright.

Eáge, an; *n.* 1. An eye. 2. Sharpness of wit, *S.*—*Der.* *Eág*—*æppel*, etc.: *ænyge*, *æneage*: *eáwian*: *ýwian*, *æt*, *óð*: *eáwunga*: *súreáged*.

Eágor Water, *v.* *égor*.

Eáh an eye, *Der.* *eág*, *eáge*.

Eáh a river, *v.* *eá*.

Eáhe chief, *M. v.* *heáh*.

Eaht estimation, worth, *v.* *æht*.

—*eaht-ian*, *Der.* *ahnung*.

Eahta Eight.—*teoð-a*; *m*: *seoð*, *þæt*, *-e*; The eighteenth.—*tig* Eighty.—*tyne* Eighteen.

Eaht-an To persecute, *Ex.*—*-nes* Persecution, *Ex.* *v.* *eht-an*, *-nes*.

Eahte-óð Eighth, *An*—*teone*

Eighteen, *An.*—*ða* Eighth.

Eaht-ian; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od* [eaht] To meditate, devise, guard, observe, regard, esteem, value, *K.*—*ung*, *e*; *f.* A price, estimation, *S.*—*Der.* *ahnung*.

Eahtoð-a, *ehtoð-a*, *ehtoð-a*; *m*: *seoð*, *þæt*, *-e* The eighth.

Eal, call, *æl* All, whole, every.

Der. *Ealles*, mid-: *nalles*, *nállæs*.—*Eal*, *æl*—*beorht* All bright, all shining—*ceald* Most cold.—*cræftig* All skilful, perfect.—*cumende*

Doubtful, doubting.—*cynn*

Every kind, universal.—

—*dæle* All good, perfect, *Le.*

—*flíce* All people, the popu-

lace, *Le.*—*geador* Altogether.

—*gearo* All prepared,

K.—*geleáflíc* Catholic, *G.*

—*godwebb*, es; *n.* All god-

web, all silk, *S.*—*gylden*

Gilded over, golden.—*íren*

All iron.—*ísig* All icy, most

cold.—*lang* All along, long.

—*lenga* Altogether.—*le-off-*

rung Whole offering.—*les* Of

all, totally, *An.*—*lic* All

catholic.—*linga* Altogether.

—*lnæg*, *-lnig* Always, *L.*—

—*lráh* All rough, *L.*—*l swá*

Also, so, likewise, even as,

even so.—*l swá* oft So often.

—*l swá* micles For so much,

at that price.—*lunga* All

along, altogether, quite, in-

deed, utterly, excessively.

—*mæst* Almost.—*miht*, *mihtl*,

—*mihtig* Almighty.—*mihtige*

The Almighty.—*riht* All

right, *L.*—*sealf*, *e*; *f.* The

ouk of Jerusalem, an herb, *S.*

—seolcen *All silky.*—swá *Also, so, likewise.*—symle *Always.*—tæwe *Good, excellent, healthy, sound, honest.*—tæwestan *Nobles.*—tæwlice *Well, soundly, piously.*—prótbolla *Claustrum, L.*—timbrod *Strongly built.*—unga *Altogether, quite, indeed.*—wærlíc *Kind, G.*—wealda, an; *m. The Almighty, omnipotent.*—werlice *All nuntly, liberally.*—wiht *Every creature, v. æl, eal.*

Eal-, ale, v. eal-hús.

Eal an awl, v. æl.

Eala, hela, *O! alas! Oh!*—Eala, eala *Well well, very well.*—Eala gif *O if, I wish!*—Eala þæt *Oh, that!*—Eala hú *Oh, how!*

Eala Ale, v. ealo.

Ealað Ale, v. ealoð.

Ealc each, v. ælc.

Eald; *cnp. m. yldra; f. n. yldre; sp. yldest; se yldesta; seo, þæt yldeste; adj. Old, ancient.*—Der. O'fer-, or: ealdian, for- yldo: yld-, ing: aldor, ealdor: ealdorman, ofer-.—Ealdafæder *A grandfather.*—Eald-awered *Worn, roasted, old, L.*—cwén, e; *f. An old woman, a matron.*—dóm, es; *m. Old age.*—fæder *A patriarch, grandfather, a father.*—ealdfæder *A great grandfather.*—fæderas *Ancestors.*—geisð, es; *m. An old companion.*—gestreón, es; *n. Old treasure.*—hettend, es; *m. An old persecutor.*—hlaford, es; *m. An old or ancient lord.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To grow or uax old.*—láf, e; *f. An old inheritance, a sword, K.*—lic *Old, senile.*—metod, es; *m. The old or great Creator.*—móder *A grandmother.*—mynster, es; *n. Old minster.*—nes, se; *f. Oldness, age.*—or *An elder, v. Alph.*—riht, es; *n. An old right or privilege.*—Seaxe, Seaxan, pl. *m. The old Saxons, the German or continental Saxons, who inhabited the country between the Eyder and the Weser, were the parent stock from which the Anglo or English Saxons migrated.*—spell, es; *n. An old history or discourse, a tale, fable.*—spræc, e; *f. Old speech, history.*—ung, e; *f. Old age.*—uðwita, an; *m. An histo-*

rian, *chronologer.*—wif, es; *n. An old woman.*—wita, an; *m. An elder, senator.*—writere, es; *m. An antiquarian, S.*

Baldas men, v. yldas.

Ealder an elder, v. ealdor.

Ealdóm *Old age, v. eald-dóm.*

Ealdor; *g. ealdres; d. ealdre; pl. ealdras; m. 1. An elder, parent, author, head of a family, ancestor. 2. Because societies, in early times, were governed by elders or the aged; hence, A ruler, governor, chief, prince. 3. Life? K. An. v. aldor.*—Der. eald old.—Ealdor; *adj. Older, chief, vital, first.*—Ealdor-apostol, es; *m. Chief apostle.*

—bealu *A chief or vital ill, Ex.*—biscop, es; *m. An archbishop.*—bóld, es; *m. -bótl, es; n. A royal village.*

—burh *A metropolis.*—dóm, es; *m. Authority, magistracy, principality.*—duguð, e; *f. The chief magistrate, the chief nobility, An.*—gedál, es; *m. Separation from life, death.*—gesceaft, e; *f. Life's origin, life.*—gewin-, gewinn, es; *n. A vital adversary.*—leas *Lifeless, princeless.*—leg, es; *m? Life decree, death.*—lic *Principal, chief, excellent.*—licnas *Principality, authority.*—man-, mann, es; *m. A senator, chief, an elderman, a nobleman of the highest rank that could be given to a subject, being only inferior to the Æpeling or Prince. It was both hereditary and official. Officially it denoted the governor of a province, shire or hundred, and in time descended to cities, and boroughs: hence the origin of the English Alderman.*—nefa *A grandnephew.*—scepe, es; *m. Eldership, supremacy.*—þegn, es; *m. The principal thane, officer, or servant.*

Ealdor, e; *f. Life, An.*

Ealdr an elder, life, v. ealdor.

Eale with ale, v. ealo.

Eale-gafol, -gaul, es; *n. Tribute or excise of ale, L.*

Ealeð ale, S. v. ealoð.

Ealgian, p. ode; pp. od *To defend, protect, L.*

Ealh *A hall, palace, temple.*

—stede *Hall-stead, a palace, v. alh.*

Eal-hús *ale-house, S. v. ealo.*

Ealifer Jack in the hedge, ramsoms, S.

Eall, eal, *adj. All, whole, every.*—Mid ealle *With all, totally.*—Eall-cynn *Every kind, S.*—enga *Altogether.*—e-offrung *Whole offering, L.*—es *Of all, totally, An.*—inga *Altogether.*—iren *All iron.*—læig *All icy.*—mæst *Almost.*—neg-, nig *Always, L.*—rúh *All rough, L.*—swá *Also, so, likewise, even as, even so.*—swá eft *So often.*—swá micles *For so much, at that price.*—unga, *adv. All along, altogether, entirely, quite, indeed, at all, assuredly, utterly, absolutely, excessively.*

Eall-foreign, Eal-reord *Barbarous, v. el-, ell-, ele.*

Ealmæst *Almost, v. eal.*

Ealo, ealu; *g. ealewes; n. Ale, beer.*—benc, e; *f. An ale bench.*—clyfa, an; *m. An ale house.*—fæt *An ale vat.*—gál *Ale merry, drunken.*—geweorc, es; *n. Ale-work, brewing.*—hús, es; *m. An ale house.*—sceop, -scop, es; *m. [scop a maker] An ale brewer, a brewer.*—þelu, e; *f. An ale bench.*—tún, es; *m. An ale house.*—wæg, e; *f? An ale cup.*—wõe, es; *n. Ale roet.*

Ealoð, ealað, eolð; *e; f. Ale.*

Ealtæwe, ealteawe *Good, sound.*

Ealprótbolla, an; *m. [prótbolla the windpipe] Claustrum, L.*

Ealu ale, v. ealo.

Eam am, v. eom.

Eám, es; *m. An uncle.*

Ean one, Der. v. án, Der.

Eanian; *p. ode; pp. od To yeam, bring forth as an evel.*

Eapel an apple, v. apple.

Ear *The sea, ocean, Ex.*—ge-blond, es; *n. The water mingling, the sea.*—grund, es; *m. The ocean ground, Ex.*

Ear before, v. éar.

Eár, es; *n. An ear of corn.*

Eár-, the ear, Der. from éare.

—Eár-clæsnend, es; *m. An ear-cleanser, a little finger, S.*—coðu, e; *f. An ear-disease.*—finger, es; *m. The little finger.*—gespræca, an; *m. An ear-speaker, a whisperer, S.*—hring, es; *m. An ear-ring.*—læppa, an; *m. An ear-lap, the lower part of the ear, S.*—locas *The forelocks, hair drawn over the forehead, L.*—platte, es; *m. A blow on the ear.*—preon, es;

m. An ear-pin, ear-ring.—*ring An ear-ring, S.*—*acrypel Ear-scraper, the little finger, Mo.*—*spínl An ear-ring, S.*—*wíga, -wíga An earwig, S.*
Earban *Pulse, S. v. earfan.*
Earbeð *trouble, S. v. earfoð.*
Earbetlice *Uneasily, S.*
Earc, e; f. An ark, chest, An—**bórd, es; n. Ark's-board,** *the ark.*
Earcnan-stán *A precious stone.*
Eard, es; m. 1. Native soil, *province, country.* 2. **Earth,** *station, region, situation.*—**begenga, an; m. An earth-dweller, an inhabitant.**—**begengnes, se; f. An abode, habitation.**—**biggend, es; m. An inhabitant.**—**éðel, es; m. Land inheritance.**—**fæst Earth fast, settled, fixed.**—**Eard-ian, -igean, p. ode; pp. od To dwell, inhabit, rest, settle in.**—**igendlic Inhabitable.**—**ling A farmer.**—**lufe, an; f. Country-love, beloved country, K.**—**stapa, an; m. An earth-stepper, a wanderer, man.**
Eardung, e; f. An habitation, *a dwelling, tabernacle.*—**hús, es; n. An abiding place.**—**stow, e; f. A dwelling-place, a tent, tabernacle**
Eäre, an; n. An ear of an animal.—**finger Ear-finger, little finger.**—**læppa The flap of the ear.** For the other *Der. v. eär.*
Earendel *A beam of light, Ez.*
Earfan *A kind of pulse or vetch.*
Earfoð, gearfoð, e; f. A difficult, *labour, suffering, voe, trouble.*—**Earfoð, gearfoð, adj. Hard, difficult, troublesome, uneasy.**—**fere Difficult to be passed.**—**hawe Difficult to be seen, L.**—**læran Difficult to teach, dull.**—**læte Difficult to be sent out, L.**—**lic Difficult.**—**lice With difficulty, hardly.**—**licnes, -nes, -nis, se; f. Difficulty, necessity, trouble, pain.**—**mæga, an; m. A man in difficulties, the distressed, unfortunate.**—**nes, -nis, se; f. Difficulty.**—**recce Difficult to be told, L.**—**ríme Difficult to be numbered.**—**sælig Hardly happy, unhappy, unblest.**—**sið, es; m. A painful journey.**—**prag, e; f. A troublesome time.**—*Der. erian.*
Earg Inert, weak, timid, evil,

wretched.—**ian To be slothful, dull, idle.**—**scipe, es; m. Idleness, sloth; L.**
Eargeat *A ravenous bird, S.*
Ear-gebland, v. earh-geblond.
Earh, earg Swift, fleeing *through fear, timorous, weak, cowardly, mean, inert, idle, evil, wretched.*—*Der. Earg-*
-ian, -scipe: yrðo: unearh, unærh.—**Earh-lice Fearfully, timidly, disgracefully.**
Earh, e; f. An arrow.—**faru, e; f. An arrow going, archery.**—**fer, es; m. An arrow vehicle, a quiver, S.**
Earh-geblond, es; n. The sea, ocean, G.—*Der. blendan.*
Earm; adj. Miserable, laborious, helpless, poor, pitiful.—**heort 1. Merciful. 2. Cowardly.**—**ian To commiserate, grieve.**—**ing, es; m. A poor miserable being.**—**lic Miserable, wretched.**—**lice Miserably, wretchedly.**—**-scapen Miserably made, a wretched creature.**—**ð, e; f. Misery, poverty.**—*Der. erian.*
Earm, es; m. An arm.—**beáh An arm-ring, a bracelet.**—**-boga, an; m. An arm-bow, elbow.**—**gegyrelan Bracelets, L.**—**scanca, an; m. The arm shank or bone.**—**strang Arm-strong.**—**swið Arm-poweful, strong.**—*Der. erian.*
Ear-múða, an; m. Yarmouth.
Earn, es; m. also n? An eagle.—**cyn Eagle kind.**—**geat, gát, [gæt, gát, e; f. a goat] The goat eagle, vulture, Mo.**
Earn *a cottage, S. v. ærn.*
Earn-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od To earn, merit, deserve, get, attain, labour for.—*Der. earm poor, v. erian.*
Earning, ge-earning, e; f. An Earning, a desert, reward, *means of obtaining, good turn, compassion.*
Earpe *a harp, v. hearpe.*
Ears, es; m. The breech, fundament; podex.—*Der. Eärschen.*—**Eärs-ende, es; m. The breech.**—**gang, es; m. The draught; anus.**—**ling The breech.**—**lira, an; m. The breech-muscle, the breech.**—**-od Backward, arsed, L.**—**-pyrl, es; n. [pyrl a hole] The fundament.**
Eart, eär art, v. wesän.
Ear pan before that, v. ær.
Eärðe *the earth, v. eorðe.*
Eärðling *a farmer, v. yrð-ling.*
Eäs of a river, v. eä.

East, es; m. 1. The east. 2. The east wind, a storm.—**Der. -an, -er, -er-dæg, -erlic, -ern, -weard, -wind.**
East; adj. East, eastern, easterly.—**Angle, pl. m. The East Angles.**—**Centingas East Kentians, or men of East Kent.**—**dæl, es; m. The east part, the east.**—**Engla, an; m. East Anglia.**—**-en-wind The east wind.**—**-folc, es; n. Eastern people.**—**Francan East - Franks, who dwell north of the source of the Danube, and east of the Rhine, An.**—**geät East gate.**—**-inne In the East.**—**-land, es; n. East country, the country of the Osti or Estae, An.**—**-rice, es; n. An eastern kingdom.**—**-rihte East right, right to or towards the East.**—**-Seaxan, Seaxe, pl. m. The East Saxons, people of Essex.**
Eastan *From the east, easterly.*—**-norðan North-easterly.**—**-súðan South-easterly.**—**-súð South-east, S.**—**-weard Eastward.**—**-weg, es; m. East-way.**—**-wind, es; m. Easterly wind.**
Easten *Eastern, v. east.*
Easter; g. Eastre; pl. Easträ; f. Eastro; incl. s. f. also, Eästre, an; f. Easter, the feast at Easter, the pass-over.
Easter, adj. Easter, paschal.—**Easter-dæg, es; m. Easter-day.**—**-fæsten, es; n. Easter-fast, Lent.**—**-feorm Easter produce or tribute.**—**-lic Easter, paschal.**—**-mónað Easter month, April.**—**-pænung Easter feast, the pass-over.**—**-tid Easter tide.**—**-wæce, an; f. Easter week.**
Eastern *Eastern, in the east.*
Eä-steð *a river's bank, v. eä.*
Eästor *Easter, v. easter.*
Easträ, pl. of Easter.
Eästre *Easter, v. easter.*
Eatan *to eat, S. v. etan.*
Eäð; cmp. eäðere, eäðre, eððre; sp. eäðost; adj. Eäðre, ready, gentle, mild, meek, soft.—**-bæn, e; f. A humble prayer.**
Eäðe, cmp. eð; adv. Easily, readily, soon, perhaps.—**Eäðe mæg Easily can, perhaps.**—*Der. Eäðe-fere Easily trod, easy.*—**-lic Easy, possible.**—**-lice Easily, remarkably, elegantly.**—**Eäð-fynde Easily found.**—**-gete Prepared.**—**-hyde Easily held, satisfied, content.**—

-lære *Easily taught, teachable.*—méd,-mód *Easy-minded, humble.*—médan *To adore, worship.*—métum *Humbly, gently.*—métto; incl. f. also, méttu, e; f. *Humility, submission.*—mód *Humble.*—módlan *To obey, R.*—módlíce *Humbly.*—módnés *Humility.*—Der. *ġð, ġðe, -lic, lice.*

Eatogð *Eighth, L.*

Éatol *terrible, v. ától.*

Eatole *Italy, S.*

Éatol-ware; pl. m. *Italians, S.*

Eaufest *Pious, S.*

Eaufestnys, se; f. *Piety, S.*

Eaw, e; f. *An ewe, v. eowu.*

Eawesclíce, v. *eáwunga.*

Eawfest *Pious, L.*

Eawfestnys, se; f. *Religion, L.*

Eáwian; p. de; pp. ed *To shew, manifest, Der. eáge.*

Eawu, e; f. *An ewe, v. eowu.*

Eáwunga *Openly, publicly.*

Eawla *Oh! alas! v. eala.*

Eax *an axe, v. æx.*

Eax, e; f. *An axis, axletree.*

—Der. Eaxl, -cláð, -geste-

alla.

Eaxan-ceaster, Eaxan-ceaster,

e; f. *Ezeter, Devon.*—min-

ster, es; n. *The minister on*

the river Ex, Azminster,

Devon, S.—múða, an; m.

The mouth of the river Ex,

Exmouth, Devon.

Eaxel, eaxl; g. *eaxle; f. A*

shoulder.—Eaxl-cláð, es; m.

A shoulder cloth, a scapular.

—gestealla, an; m. *A shoul-*

der or arm companion, a

bosom-friend, an attendant.

—Der. eax.

Ebalsan *To blaspheme, L.*

Ebba, an; m. : ebbe, an; f. *An*

ebb, reflux.

Ebbian; p. ode; pp. od *To ebb,*

recede.

Ebere-morð *Open murder,*

manslaughter, S.

Ebolsan *To blaspheme, S.*

Ebolung, e; f. *Blasphemy.*

Ebreisc; adj. *Hebrew.*

Ebul *Evil, L.*

Ebur-pring *The celestial sign,*

Orion, S. v. eofor-pryng.

Ebylgan *To be angry, B.*

Ebylignes, se; f. *Anger.*

Ec Aeo, -aðð, -sôðlic *But*

truly, but also, v. eác.

E'can, ican, ýcan, he écð, we

écað; p. ecte, ýcte, shte, yhte,

we fcton; pp. geéced, geiced

To ke, increase, prolong, add.

E'ceclíc Eternal.

Ece, æce, es; m. *An unpleasant*

feeling, an ache.—Der. Eclan,

eglan : scan : eccle, egele :
eced.—Ecele *Unpleasant, Le.*
E'ce; def. se éca *Eternal, per-*
petual, everlasting.—E'cea,
écean, def. m. for éca, écan,
from éce *eternal.*—E're-líc
Eternal.—lice *Eternally,*
ever.—nes, se; f. *Eternity,*
v. écnes.

E'cnes, écenes, se; f. *Eternity,*
everlasting.—On écnese
For ever.

Eced, es; m. *Acid, vinegar.*—
fæst *An acid-vat, a vinegar-*
vessel.

E'cen *Great, v. écan.*

Ecer *an acre, v. æcer.*

Ecg, e; f. *An edge, a sharp-*
ness, sword, war, battle.—
Der. Egle : eher, ear : ax,

æx, eax : stán-æx : ael.

Ecg-bana, an; m. *A sword*

killer.—ed *Edged, sharpened,*

S.—hête, es; m. *War hate,*

hostile sword.—plega, an;

m. Play of swords, battle.—

-þræc, e; f. *War or savage*

courage.—wæl, es; n. pl. walu

Sword's wail, slaughter.

E'cg-clif, es; n. [ég, égor *the*

sea?] *A sea cliff.*

Ecilma *Gout in the feet, S.*

Ecilmæht *One who has gout in*

his feet, S.

Eclan *To give pain, Le.*

E'cne *Great, ac of éven.*

E'c-sôð, -sôðlic, *S. L. v. éc.*

—ed *The pp. termination of ac-*

tive verbs derived from neu-

ters; as Weccan; pp. ed To

awaken, arouse, from wæcan

To awake; also most verbs

in, -an, derived from nouns

and adjectives [not verbs in

-ian which make p. ode, pp.

od.] as Fyll-an, pp. ed To

fill, from full Full; v. re-

marks on D.

Ed-, prefixed to words, denotes

Anew, again, as the Latin

re.—Ed-cenning, e; f. *Re-*

generation.—cér, cérr, e; f.

also, cérr, es; m. A return.

—coelnes, se; f. *A cooling,*

pleasant coolness, L.—cu-

ceða *Revived, L.*—cucian *To*

re-quicken, revive.—cwic

Living again, reviving, Le.—

cwíðe, es; m. *A relation, retel-*

ling.—geong, -gung *Young,*

growing young again, S. L.

—gifan *To give again, restore.*

—gift, e; f. *A restitution, L.*

—gild, es; n. *Repayment.*

—grówing, e; f. *A re-grow-*

ing, L.—gyldend, es; m. *A*

remunerator, rewarder, S.

—hwírf, es; m. *A return, tu-*

mult.—lung *Young, S.*—lé-
can *To repeat, renew.*—lé-
cung, e; f. *A repetition.*—
lécanan *To reward, L.*—
lécning, e; f. *A reward-*
ing, L.—léan, es; n. *A re-*
ward, recompence, requital,
retribution.—léanian *To re-*
ward, recompence, renew,
remit.—léanung, e; f. *A*
rewarding, recompence.—
lésende, lésendlic *Recipro-*
cal, relative, S.—lesung, e;
f. *A relation, relating, S.*—
melu *Holy sacrifices or ce-*
remonies, S.—mód *Mild,*
obedient.—módlan *To be*
humble, to obey.—neowe,
Anew.—neowung, e; f. *A*
renewing.—niwe *New, again*
new.—niwan *Anew, again.*
—niwian *To make new again,*
to renew.—niwung, e; f. *A*
renewing, reparation, reno-
vation.—recan *To ruminate.*
—recedroc *The dewlap, S.*—
rline, es; m. *A meeting.*—
roc *A chewing again, rumi-*
nation, consideration, Le.—
sæcft, -sæcft *A new crea-*
tion, new birth, S. L.—sta-
þelian *To establish again, re-*
establish, restore.—stapelig
Firm, strong.—stapelung, e;
f. *An establishing again, a*
re-establishment, a renew-
ing.—þingung, e; f. *A recon-*
ciliation.—wealt *Turning*
about, changeable.—wend,
es; m. *An escape, a reverse.*
—wendan *To turn again, to*
escape.—wenden? *An end,*
Ex.—wielle *A whirlpool,*
dizziness, S.—wiht *A re-*
proach, M.—winde *A vortex,*
L.—wíst, e; f. *Bring, sub-*
sistence, existence, essence,
substance.—wístfull *Sub-*
stantial, S.—wístlic *Exist-*
ing, subsisting, substantial,
substantive.—wít? *Reproch,*
An.—wítan *To reproach,*
blame, upbraid.—wíte, es;
n. *Reproach, disgrace, blame,*
contumely.—fullíce *Dis-*
gracefully.—witlif, es; n. *A*
disgraceful life.—wym, es;
m. *Repeated heat, burning*
heat.—wyrran *To uncur,*
ameliorate, L.

E'd *Safety, security, a renew-*

ing, regeneration, Cd.

Eddysc *Household stuff, L.*

Ede *A flock, R.*

E'der *a hedge, v. édor, etc.*

Eder-gong *A refuge.*

Edignes *Happiness, S.*

Edisc, es; m. *A park edish, or*

aftermath.—hen, -henn, e; *f.* An edish hen, a quail.—ward, es; *m.* A parkward, a keeper, *L.*
 Edo a flock, *C.*
 E'dor, es; *m.* What bounds or defends; hence, 1. *A hedge, fence.* What encloses or protects, 2. *A roof, house, fold, dwelling.* Wherever there is a defence or dwelling, 3. *The world, universe, expanse.*—brecc, e; *f.*—bruce, es; *m.* An injury done to a landmark, boundary, etc.—geard *A house, G.*—gong *A refuge, Ex.*
 E'dorcan *To ruminate, L.*
 Edre *Quickly, G.*
 E'dre a drain, *S. v. éddre.*
 Edrean *To ruminate, S.*
 Edrecedroc *The dewlap, the throat, S.*
 Edulf-stæf, *v. éðel-stæf.*
 Edwilt, e; *f.* Being, subsistence, existence, substance, *S.*
 Efalsian *To blaspheme.*
 Efalsung *Blasphemy.*
 Efan even, *S. v. efen.*
 Efel evil, bad, *v. yfel.*
 Efelaste *The herb mercury, S.*
 Efeleac *An onion, a scallion, S.*
 Efen *An evening.*—eðð, e; *f.* *Evening.*—gereord, e; *f.* *An evening repast, a supper, S.*—gereordian *To sup, L.*—mete, es; *m.* *Even-meat, supper.*—þenung *Even-food, supper, v. æfen.*
 Efen, æfen *Even, equal. S.*
 Efen-, efn-, efne-, In composition denotes *Even, equal, just, equally,* represented by *co-, con-, com-;* as *Der.* Efen-beorbt *Even or equally bright.*—biscop, es; *m.* *A co-bishop.*—blissian *To congratulate.*—ceaster-ware, a; *pl. m.* *Co-citizens.*—cristen, es; *m.* *A fellow christian, L.*—cuman *To come even, to agree, to correspond, to assemble together.*—dýre *Alike or equally dear.*—eald *Co-eval, of the same age.*—éce *Coeternal.*—es *Evenly, plainly.*—esne, es; *m.* *A fellow servant.*—feola, feolo *So many, as many, just as many.*—geceigan *To assemble, convoke, C.*—gecérran *To turn about, C.*—gedélan *To share alike.*—feónde *Rejoicing together.*—gehaðrigan *To restrain, C.*—gehnewan *To agree, C.*—gelic *Like, coequal.*—gemæca *A companion, husband.*—ge-

meten *Compared.*—gespittan *To spit together.*—geþeehtian *To think alike, to agree, C.*—geþoncigan *To give thanks together, R.*—háð, es; *m.* *Evenhood, a like condition, likeness.*—hæftling, es; *m.* *A co-captive, fellow-prisoner, M.*—heáp, es; *m.* *A fellow soldier, S.*—hérenes, se; *f.* *A praising together.*—hérian *To praise together.*—hlyta, an; *m.* *A consort, S.*—lécan *To be equal, like, to imitate.*—lécestre, an; *f.* *A female imitator.*—lécing, e; *f.* *A matching, imitation.*—lic *Even, equal.*—lice *Evenly, alike.*—licnes, se; *f.* *Evenness, equality.*—ling, es; *m.* *A consort, an equal, a fellow*—mære *Equally large.*—metan *To make equal, compare.*—metenes, se; *f.* *A comparison.*—nes *Evenness, equality.*—niht, e; *f.* *Even night, equinox.*—nú *Even now.*—rice *Equal power.*—sárig *Even or equally sorry.*—swá *Even so, even as.*—spédiglic *Consubstantial, S.*—teám, es; *m.* *A conspiracy, L.*—þegn, es; *m.* *A fellow servant, L.*—þeow, es; *m.*—þeowa, an; *m.* *A fellow servant.*—þrówian *To suffer together, to compassionate, commiserate.*—þrówung, e; *f.* *A suffering together, compassion, S.*—þwær *Agreeing.*—towistlic *Consubstantial, S.*—wæge, an; *f.* *Even balance or weight.*—wel *Even well, equally, L.*—weorcan *To co-operate, S.*—weorð *Even worth, equivalent.*—werod, es; *n.* *A soldier of the same company.*—wiht *Even weight.*—wýrcan *To co-operate.*—wýrcung, e; *f.* *A co-operating.*—wýrhta *A fellow worker.*—wýrðe *Equally worthy.*—ýrfeaward, es; *m.* *A co-heir.*
 Efenes *Evenly, plainly, G.*
 Efenlesten *The herb Mercury.*
 Efer a boar, *An. v. eofor.*
 Efern *Evening, late, L.*
 Efer-wic, Eofer-wic, Eofor-wic, es; *m.* *Eofer-wic-ceaster, e; f.* [éa-ure-wic castrum ad vel secus aquam URB, *S.*] *York.*—wic-ingas *The people of York.*—wic-scire, an; *f.* *Yorkshire.*
 Efese, an; *f.* *Eaves of a house, a brim, brink.*—Efes-ian, -igean; *p. ode; pp. od To*

cut in the form of eaves, to round, clip, shear, shave.—iend-, igend-, es; *m.* *A shaver, S. barber.*—ung, e; *f.* *Acclipping, shearing, shaving.*
 Efes-hám, Efes-hám, es; *m.* *Exesham, Worcestershire.*
 Efesian *To shave, v. efese.*
 E'fest *A hastening, Le.*
 E'festan *To hasten, assemble.*
 Efes-ung *a shaving, v. efese.*
 Efte *An eft, a newt, S.*
 Efin, efn efen, *v. efen.*
 Efn, on efn, on emn *Even over against, S.*
 Efnan 1. *To perform, accomplish. 2. To suffer.*
 Efne Alumen et stypteria, *L.*
 Efne, æfne, eofne; *interj. Lo! behold! truly! S.*
 Efne *Even, equal, v. efen.*
 Efnes, se; *f.* *Equity, justice.*
 Efnes, adv. *Plainly, K.*
 Efnetan *To make even, L.*
 Efnian *To perform, execute, K.*
 Efolsan *To blaspheme, S.*
 Efolsung *Blasphemy, S.*
 Efor a boar, *Der. v. eofor.*
 Efor-wic-ingas *The people of York, v. Efer-wic.*
 Efosome shaved, *v. efsoð.*
 Efre ever, *v. æfer.*
 Efs-ian *to shave.*—iend-, igend *a shaver, barber, S. v. efese.*
 Efsod shaved, *v. efsian.*
 E'fat *A hastening, speed, L.*
 E'fstan, p. éfste *To hasten, make haste to go, to strive.*
 Eft *Again, back, after, after-ward, v. eft.*—In composition it has the same effect as the Latin *re-, retro.*—Eft-agyfan *To give back.*—an-íwian *To renew, restore, save, R.*—awacian *To reawaken, revive.*—awoende *Dwelt again, returned, L.*—betáht, betéht *Re-assigned, re-delivered, given back.*—cérran *To return.*—cólían *To re-cool, to cool again, L.*—cuman *To come back.*—cyme, es; *m.* *A return.*—cynes edniwung, e; *f.* *A renewing of the kind, regeneration, L.*—cýrran *To return, S.*—ed-witan *To reprove, upbraid again.*—flówan *To flow back.*—foerde *Went again, R.*—gán *To go again.*—gebétan *To make better again, to restore.*—gebigcan *To buy again, redeem, S.*—gecigan, -geceigan *To recall, call back.*—gecýrran *To pursue again.*—gelást *Bring back.*—gelangan *To send for again, to recall, L.*—gelic *Again like,*

in like manner, likewise, accordingly. — gemyndian *To remind*, *L.* — geniwlán *To renew again*. — hweorfan *To turn back*, *return*. — lesing *Redemption*. — myndian *To remind*, *recollect*, *G.* — myndig *Mindful*, *L.* — niwlán *To restore*, *L.* — oncnáwan *To know again*. — onfón *To take again*. — ongenbigan *To untwist again*, *to unmoreathe*. — rádan *To read often*, *S.* — sceáwlán *To look often*, *to regard*, *L.* — selenis, *se*; *f.* *A giving back*, *B.* — sellán *To give back*, *L.* — sið *A renewed journey*, *K.* — siðian *To go back*, *return*. — sittan *To sit again*, *reside*. — sóna *Eftsoons*, *soon after*, *again*, *a second time*. — spellung, *e*; *f.* *A recapitulation*. — spryttan *To resprout*, *S.* — swá micel *Even so much*. — swá micles *For so much*, *at that price*, *S.* — syððan *After that, furthermore*. — togoten *Repoured*, *returned*. — wendan *To turn back*, *R.* — wyrd *Afterward*, *Cd.*

Efter after, *v.* æfter, *Der.*

Eftyr after, *v.* æfter.

Efyn Efen, *v.* efen, *Der.*

Efyr a boar, *v.* efor.

Eg an island, *v.* ig.

E'g An eye. — þyrl a window, *v.* ége.

E'g The sea. — land An island. — stream Water or sea stream, a dire stream. — weard Sea guard, *v.* égor.

Egbúan To inhabit.

Egbúend, egbúgend, *es*; *m.* An inhabitant, a dweller.

E'ge, *es*; *m.* Fear, terror, dread. — full Fearful, terrible, dreadful. — healdan *To hold in fear*, *correct*. — leas Fearless. — nys, *se*; *f.* Fearfulness, fear, *v.* égesa, *Der.* óga.

E'ge; *g.* égan; *pl. nm.* égan; *g.* éгна; *n.* An eye, *v.* ég, éage.

Egean To harrow or break clouds, *S.*

Egeland an island, *v.* eá-land.

Egele Troublesome, *G.*

Egelian To ail, *G.*

E'gen, *L.* *v.* ége, óga fear.

E'genu A little round heap, *S.*

E'genwrit Hire, a gift, *S.*

E'gesa, *es*, *an*; *m.* Horror,

dread, alarm, fear, a storm,

S. — Eges-ful, fullic, Fearful.

— fulnes, *se*; *f.* Fear. — grim-

— grimme, *an*; *f.* A witch,

sorceress, bugbear, *S.* — iau;

p. ode; *pp.* od To affright,

terrify. — lic Fearful, terrible, dreadful. — lice Fearfully. — ung, *e*; *f.* A threatening, fear, dread. *Der.* óga.

Egeðe A rake, harrow, *S.*

Egeðere, *es*; *m.* A raker, *S.*

Eggian To egg, excite, *L.*

Egh an eye, *v.* ég, ége, éage.

Eghwelc All, every, *L.*

Egipite, Egypte, *nm.* *ac.* *g.* a; *d.* um; *pl. m.* Also Egipitas, *pl. m.* The Egyptians.

Egipitise, Egipitise, Egipitise; *def. se* Egipitisea, Egipitisea; *adj.* Belonging to Egypt, Egyptian.

Egipitisea, Egipitisea, *az*; *m.* An Egyptian.

Egiðe A rake, *v.* egeðe.

Egl [egel]; *e*; *f.* also egle, *an*; *f.* A sprout, tender shoot, the beard of corn, the pricks of a thistle, a thistle, that which pricks, trouble, *S.*

Eglian To inflict pain, to prick, torment, trouble, grieve. — It is more frequently used impersonally, like the Latin dolet, tædet; *as*, Me egleð It grieves me; me tædet. — *Der.* ece.

Egle, *an*; *f.* An ear of corn.

Egle Troublesome, difficult, hateful, *v.* egele.

Egle-edwaelle A channel for water, water pipe, trough, *S.*

Egleswurð Eyleworth, *Ch.*

Eglian To feel pain, to ail, trouble, torment, *L.*

Ego an eye, *v.* éage.

Egones hám, *es*; *m.* Ensham.

Egor Nine ounces or inches, nine tenths, a span, *S.*

E'gor, *es*; *m.* The sea, water. — here A water host. —

— stream Water-stream, the sea. *Der.* óga.

E'gs-a, *an*; *m.* Fear, what causes fear, a storm, slaughter, *S.* — lan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od 1. To frighten. 2. To fear.

— ung A threatening, *v.* ége, égesa, *Der.* óga.

Egða An instrument to beat out corn, *L.*

Egðe a rake, *v.* egeðe.

Egðer either, *v.* ægðer.

Egðere, *es*; *m.* A harrow-r, *S.*

Egylt a fault, *v.* æ-gylt.

Egypte The Egyptians.

Egryful fearful, *v.* égesa.

Eh a horse, *v.* eoh.

E'h the sea, *v.* ég.

E'h an eye, *v.* ég, ége.

Ehennys, *se*; *f.* Modesty, *S.*

E'her an ear of corn, *v.* eár.

Ehse a shoulder, *S.* *v.* eazel.

Ehsta the highest, *v.* heán.

E'hýn A face, countenance, *S.*

Eht oalue, *v.* áht.

Ehta eight, *v.* eahta.

Ehtan, ehtian; *p.* ehte, we ehton 1. To follow after, to chase, pursue. 2. To persecute, annoy, afflict. — *Der.* æhtian.

Eht-end, -lend, *es*; *m.* A persecutor. — ere, *es*; *m.* A persecutor. — ing, *es*; *m.* — ung, *e*; *f.* Persecution. — nes, *se*; *f.* Persecution.

Ehteóða, ehteða Eighth.

Ehtian to esteem, *v.* eahtian.

Ehtoða, ehtuða Eighth.

Ehtir A persecutor, *L.*

Eige fear, *v.* ége.

Eig-land an island, *v.* eá-land

Eihwelc Every, *An.*

Eipe an assembly, *L.* *v.* heáp.

Eiseg Icy, *Cd.*

Eisile Vinegar, *S.*

Eiðe A sled or sledge, *L.*

Elall. — mihhta The Almighty, *v.* eal, eal, æl.

El-, ell-, ele-. Prefixed to words denotes Other, strange, foreign; alius, alienus; *as*, El-land, *es*; *n.* Foreign land, *K.* — lend Foreign, *L.* — lende Banishment, *G.* — lendisc Strange, foreign. — lendiscea, *an*; *m.* A stranger, foreigner.

— ra? Strange, foreign, *K.* — reord, — reordig Barbarous. — reord, *e*; *f.* Foreign speech. — reordig Foreign speaking, *Le.* — reordignes, *se*; *f.* Barbarousness, outlandishness, *S.* — riord Barbarous. — peód, *e*; *f.* A foreign nation, foreigner, *An.* — peódan To be outlandish.

— peódig, — piódig Foreign. —

— peódiglice Abroad. — peó-

— dignes, *se*; *f.* A travelling.

— peódin, peódisc Foreign.

— peódung, *e*; *f.* Living in a foreign land. — piód Abroad.

— piódig Strange, foreign. —

— piódigian To travel. — *Der.* elles.

el-, -ol Terminations denoting persons; *as*, Fóre-rýnel, *es*; *m.*

A fore runner: bydel, *es*; *m.*

A herald. They denote also

inanimate objects, *as*, Gyrdel,

es; *m.* A girdle; stýpel, *es*; *m.*

A steeple; scamol, *es*; *m.*

A bench.

E'lancel, *v.* æl. — E'l-ig, Hæl-ig,

e; *f.* E'l-ig-burh; *g.* — burge:

d. — byrig; *f.* E'ly, Cam-

bridgeshire. — Héliða land,

E'l-ig-eá The Isle of Ely.

Elæs Hedgehogs, *S.*

Elboga, *an*; *m.* An elbow.

Elc each, *v.* ælc.

Elch *An elk, S.*
 Elcian *To put off, delay, S.*
 Elcor, elcuro *otherwise, v. elcor.*
 Elcung *a delay, v. ylding.*
 Eld age, v. yld: *fire, v. æled.*
 Eldan *to linger, v. yldan.*
 Eldas *elders, men, v. yld.*
 Eldcung *delay, v. ylding.*
 Eldendlic *Old like, elow.*
 Eldo Age.—gebunden *Bound with age, K. v. yldo.*
 Eldor *a prince, v. ealdor.*
 Eldra-fæder *A grandfather.*
 Eldran *elders, v. ealdor.*
 Eldung *delay, v. ylding.*
 Ele, es; *m. Oil.—beám, es; m. An olive-tree.—beámen Oily, L.—berge, berie, an; f. An olive-berry, the fruit of an olive.—byt, bytt, e; f. An oil vessel or cruet, a chrisamatory, L.—fæt An oil-vat, cruise or pot.—horn, es; n. An oil-horn, S.—s-drisma The scum of oil, B.—sealf, e; f. Oil-salve, sweet balm, S.—seocche An oil vat? L.—treow, es; n. An oil-tree, an olive.—twig, es; n. An olive twig, a small branch of olive.*
 E'le *A lamprey, S.*
 Eleboga *An elbow, L.*
 Electre *Amber, L.*
 Elehtre *Myrrh, amber, S.*
 Elelend *strange, v. ellend.*
 Elelendisca *a stranger, v. el-.*
 Eleð, es; *m. A man, Ex.*
 Elf, es; *m. An elf, sprite, genius.—Der. Elf, -cynn, -fæt, scíne, -siden, -sogopa: alf, -walda: elfen, land, -sæ-, winter:- elfet, ylfet.*
 Elfen, ne; *f. A fairy.*
 Elfet, elfetu *A swan, M.*
 Elian *to trouble, v. eglian.*
 E'lig *Ely, v. élan est.*
 El-land *foreign land, v. el-.*
 Ellarn *An elder-tree, S.*
 Elle *The rest, R.*
 Ellean, v. ellen.
 Ellebor *Hellebore, S.*
 Ellen, g. ellues, elnes; *n. Strength, power, valour, courage, fortitude.—Der. Feorh-, mægen:- elne: elnian.—Ellen-camp, es; m. A powerful contest, a fight.—campian To contend vigorously, L.—dæd A powerful, valiant or good deed.—dún, e; f. [valour hill] A lington, Wilts.—gæst, es; m. A bold guest, K.—gódnes Zeal, L.—ian To strengthen—lác, es; n. Valour offering, a fight.—læca A champion, S.—lice Pow'r fully. mæðo; f. Great glory.—róf Remark-*

ably strong, brave.—seoc Very or deadly sick, K.—spræc Bold speech, An.—priste Boldly daring.—weorc Bold or heroic work, K.—wórdian To contend valiantly.—wórdnes Zeal, emulation, envy.
 Ellen, es; *n? The elder tree.—wyrð Elderwort, wallwort, danewort.*
 Ellend *Strange, foreign, v. el-.*
 Ellende *Banishment, G.*
 Ellersæc *K. v. ellen-seóc.*
 Elles; *adv. Else, otherwise, amiss; aliter.—Der. Ellor: el-, ell-, ele-, -land, -lend, -lendisc, -reord, -reordig: elpeód, -an, -ig, -ignes, -ung.—Elles-hwá, -hwæt Who else, what else.—hwær Elsewhere.—hwergen Elsewhere.—hwyder Towards another place.—mæst Chiefly.—ófer From some other place.*
 Ellicor *elsewhere, v. elcor.*
 Ellm, elm *An elm, S.*
 Ellnung *emulation, S. v. elnng.*
 Ellor; *adv. Elsewhere; alias.—Ellor-fús Elsewhere hurrying, going away.—gæst, es; m. A strange guest, a stranger, K.—gást A strange spirit.—-eð A strange path, death, Der. elles.*
 Ellreord *barbarous, v. el-.*
 Ellpeód, ellpiéd *Banishment.*
 Ellpiódig, ellpeódig; *adj. Foeign, alien, v. el-.*
 Ellyn *zeal, L. v. elnung.*
 Elm *an elm, v. ellm.*
 Elmes-hláf, es; *m. An alms-loaf, An.—man An alms-man.*
 Elmesse, an; *f. Alms, An.*
 Eln, e; *f. An ell, a measure.*
 Elnboga, elneboga *An elbow.*
 Elne *to strength, v. ellen.*
 Elne *Boldly, bravely, K.*
 Elnes *of strength, v. ellen.*
 Elnian; *p. ode; pp. od To strengthen, comfort, strive, endeavour earnestly, contend, emulate, An. Der. ellen.*
 Elnung, elnung, ellyn, e; *f. Zeal, hot emulation, envy, L.*
 Elone *Wild marjorum, S.*
 Elp *An elephant.*
 Elpen - bán *Elephant bone, ivory.—bánen Made of ivory.—d, es; m. An elephant.—d-tóð An elephant's tooth, v. ylp.*
 Elra? *Strange, foreign, v. el-.*
 -els *A termination of nouns usually masculine; as, Scyccels, es; m. A cloak, mantle; wæfels, es; m. A coat; récel, es; m. Frankincense.*

Elsta *eldest, v. eald.*
 El-peód, v. el-.
 Eluh-tre *Myrrh, S.*
 Elys *Hedgehogs, S.*
 Em-, In composition, denotes *Even, equal; as efen-; also, as emb- About.—Em-dón To surround.—féala-féla About so much, just so much.—hydig Anxious.—lang Equally long.—leóð Equally dear.—lice Even like, evenly, patiently.—licnes Evenness, equality, equity.—niht Equal night, the equinox.—rene A circle.—sárig Condoling.—snidan To circumcise.—swápen Clothed, S.—trymming A fortress, fence, S.—twá Betwixen two.—wlátian To look around, to behold, consider.*
 Emb-, embe-, *About, round, around.—dón To encompass, S.—faran To go about.—fert Circuitous, L.—gán To go round.—gang A going round, circuit.—gyrdan To surround, begird.—hæmbend, -hembend Circumscription, L.—hwyrfan To go about, environ, S.—hwyrf, es; m. A circuit.—hydignes Solitude, L.—long At length.—rin [em- bryn an encircling iron, a fetter] Balus, compes, M.—ryne A running round, a circle.—scrúð Clothed about, clothed, S.—scryðan To clothe, envelope, L.—settan To set around, to besiege.—smeagung A considering about, experience.—snydan, -snidan, sníðan To cut round, circumcise.—standan To stand by, or about.—stemn By turns.—syllan To surround, S.—þanc Consideration.—þencecan To think about, to be anxious for, careful.—trymman To fence or fortify around.—trym- ming, trymmung A fortifying or fencing about.—útan About.—útanstandan To stand without.—wlátiau To consider, v. ymb.*
 Embeht *An office.—ian To minister, serve.—men Servants.—sumnes, se; f. A compliance, kind attention, L. v. ambiht.*
 Embene *Amiens, in Picardy.*
 Embiht *service, v. embeht.*
 Embennan *To enclose, press, L.*
 Embren *Bathonia, L.*
 Eme *Deceit, fraud, S.*
 Emel *A canker-worm, weewel.*

Emertung, *e*; *f. A tickling, an itching, L.*
Emete, emitte, *an*; *f. An ant.*
Emetig empty, *v. æmti.*
Emn, emne-, in composition,
Eren, equal, level, plain, as
Efen-, efnc-, and emb-; *as*
Emne-þeow, efen-þeowa,
efne-þeowa An equal or fel-
low servant. — Emn:—On
emn Opposite, over against.
—Emn-æpele Equally noble.
—e; *adj. Equal, just.—e*;
adv. Equally.—ēcan To be
made equal. —e-cristen A
fellow christian. —elice
Evenly.—es, se; *f. Even-*
ness, equity.—es Eevenly.
—e-scolere, es; *m. A school-*
fellow.—etan To make even,
smooth.—ette Evenness, level
ground.—iun To make alike.
—land, es; *n. Evenland, a*
plain. —lang Equally long.
—lange Along, An.—lice E-
qually.—micl Equally great.
—rēð [hrēð cruel] Equally
cruel.—sār Equal sorrow,
condolence.—sārian To be a-
like sorry, to condole.—sārig
Equally sorry, condoling.—
-scolere A school-fellow, B.
—þeow A fellow-servant, L.
—ytan To make equal.
Empire? *An empire, L.*
Emptian *To empty, S.*
Emta Leisure, *v. æmta.*
Emtig Empty, *v. æmti.*
-en Is a termination of adjectives and participles—hence from *Stān A stone*; *stānen Stony*; *arisen Risen*, from *arisan To rise.*
-ena The *g. pl.* of nouns and adjectives which make the *g. s.* in, *an*: also the *g. pl.* of *f. nouns* having the *nm. s.* in -u, or -o.
Engel, an angel, *v. engel.*
**-end, es; *m. The ending of masculine nouns, denoting the agent; as, Wegferend, es*; *m. A wayfaring man.*
**Ende, es; *m. An end, extremity.—Der. up.—Ende-bryrdan, end-bryrdan To drive at the point, G.—bryrdnes, -brerdnes, se*; *f. The end, summit, point, G.—byrdan*; *p de*; *pp. ed To set in order, ordain, arrange, place, adjust, dispose.—byrdes Orderly.—byrdlic*; *adj. Be-*
longing to order, ordinal.
—byrdlice; *adv. Orderly, in*
order, succession. —byrd-
nes Order, arrangement, de-
*tail, disposition method,*****

way, manner, means.—dæg
The last day.—ian To end,
S.—leān, es; *n. An end re-*
ward, punishment. —leas
Endless, infinite, eternal —
-leaslice Endlessly, eternal-
ly, S.—leasnes, se; *f. End-*
lessness, eternity, S.—mēst
Endmost, last.—men End-
men, borderers, S. —mes
Equally, likewise, in like
manner, at last, finally.—
-mēstnes An extremity.—
-nehst, -next, -niht The
nearest end, at last, utter-
most, lastly.—rīm A last
number, a number.—sēta
An end or border inhabitant.
—spēc, e; *f. An end speech,*
epilogue.—stāf An epilogue,
conclusion, destruction. —
-ung, e; *f. An ending, end.*
Ende A sort, part, corner, L.
-ende, The termination of active participles, *as, Weg-*
ferende Way-faring.
Endian *To end, v. ende.*
Endleof Eleven, S.
Endlufon, endleofun Eleven.
Endlyfta, endlefta, m; *seó, þæt,*
-e; *The eleventh.*
Ened A duck, moorhen, S.
Eneleac A leek, L.
E-netere, énetre, éntre; *adj.*
Of a year old.
Enga def. m. of. enge.
E'nga any, v. éng.
-enga *An adverbial termina-*
tion; as, Eallenga All along,
v. -inga.
Enga Narrow, confined.
Engel; *g. engles*; *m. An angel.*
—cyn Angel kind, angelical.
**Engel-cyn, -þeód the English,
v. Engle, Englisc.
Engelíc, eγγελíc Angelical.
Engla feld; es; *m. Angles' field,*
the field of the English,
Engl'field, or Ingelfield,
near Reading, Berks.
Engla lagu, e; *f. The Angles'*
law, English law.
Engla land, es; *n. Angles' land,*
England, v. Engle.
Englan; *pl. m. The English.*
Englas angels, English, v. en-
gel, Engle.
Engle, Angle; *nm. ac.*; *g. a*;
d. um; *pl. m. The Angles,*
English. The denomination
of the people from whom
the English derived their
being and name. The Angles
were from the south-east of
Sleswick, in Denmark. The
majority of settlers in Bri-
tain, were from Anglen and
*the neighbourhood, hence***

this country derived its
name, England being liter-
ally Engla land the land or
country of the Angles.
Engelíc angelic, v. engelíc.
Englisc English, Anglo-Saxon.
Englisc-man An Englishman.
Engyl an angel, v. engel.
Enid a duck, v. ened.
E'ng any, v. éng.
E'nitre a year old, v. énetere.
E'nlíc only, v. énlíc.
Enlihtan To enlighten.
E'nlip each, v. énlipig.
E'nnē leac An onion with one
blade, a leek, S.
Ent, es; *m. A giant.—cyn,*
-cynn, es; *n. Giant-kind,*
giant-race.—isc Giantish, K.
Entse; *g. pl. entsena A shekel,*
Jewish money.
E'n-wintro A year old, v. án.
Eoban even, L. v. efen.
Eóc increased, p. of éacan.
Eód granted, p. of éadan.
Eode a flock, v. eowde.
Eóde went; *p. of gán.*
E'odor, éoder The universe, a
defence.—æðeling The de-
fence of a prince, a peasant,
v. édor.
E'odoran To chew, ruminate.
Eofel evil, v. yfel.
Eofa a wild boar, v. efor.
Eofera a successor, v. eafora.
Eofer-wic York, v. Efer-wic.
Eofeshám, es; *m. Evesham.*
Eofet a debt, v. efofot.
Eofne behold, v. efne.
Eofolsan To blaspheme, R.
Eofor, es; *m. A wild boar.—*
-cumbol A boar helmet, a
helmet in the form of a
boar's head.—en Belonging
to a boar, S.—en-denu, e;
f. A boar vale.—es rúde, an;
f. Quoddam rutæ genus,
apris, fortasse, gratum, S,
—fearn, -fern, es; n. Oakfern,
wall fern, S.—heáfod, es; *n.*
A boar's head.—líc Like a
boar.—spreot A boar spear.
—prófe, an; *f. A squil or sea*
onion.—þryng A quantity or
herd of boars? G.
Eofora a successor, v. eafora.
Efor-wic York.—wic-ceaster
York.—wic ingas Yorkists.
—wic scire Yorkshire, v.
Efer-wle.
Efofot, es; A debt, fault, offence.
Eofulsan To blaspheme, R.
Eofulsung Blasphemy, R.
Eoh, es; *m. A horse, K.*
Eo-land an island, v. eá-land.
Eoldor an elder, v. ealdor.
Eolene Wild marjorum, L.
Folet, es; *m. n. Trouble, a*
sailing, K.

EOR

Eolh, es; *m.* An *elh*.
 Eolh-sand *Amber, S.*
 Eolh-stede *A temple, v. ealh.*
 Eoloc *A reed, cane, Le.*
 Eom *I am; v. wesan.*
 Eom to them; *for heom, him.*
 Eond *Yond, beyond. — liht*
Beyond light, brilliant. —
scynan To shine beyond,
An. — send overspread, v.
geond, etc.
 Eonde *A species, v. ende.*
 Eonu *Moreover, S.*
 Eorcen; *adj. Pure, precious.*
— Der. Eorcan-stán, eor-
clan-stán, eorcan-stán A
precious stone, a gem, pearl,
topaz.
 Eord *the earth, ground, aseord-*
ifig ground-ivy, v. eorð,
eorðe.
 Eordling, *eorðling Some sort of*
bird, Mo.
 Eóred, eórod, es; *n. A band,*
legion, troop, v. weorad.
 Eóred-ciést, -cyst *A chosen*
legion, the best of troops. —
geatwe War apparatus, Be.
— mæcg An associate. — men
Horsemen, L.
 Eorendel *the first dawn, v. ea-*
rendel.
 Eorfoð *Difficult, S.*
 Eorg *idle, v. earg.*
 Eó-rise *a bulrush, v. eá-rise.*
 Eorl, es; *m. 1. A man, a man*
of rank or valour. 2. A
head, chief, leader, general,
hero. 3. An Anglo-Saxon
noblemen of the highest
rank, about the same as an
ealdor-man. Eorl was first
used by the Jutes of Kent.
Originally it was only a
title of honour, but after-
wards it became one of of-
fice, and was constantly used
for the better word ealder-
man. — cund Earl kind,
noble. — dóm, es; m. An
earldom, the province or
dignity of an earl. — isc, lic;
adj. Earlish, belonging to an
earl, L. — riht An earl's right
or privilege. — scipe Manli-
ness, courage. — weorod A
troop of warriors, Be.
 Eorm *an arm, S. v. earm.*
 Eormen, *Used in composition*
as an intensive, and seems to
mean — General, universol,
ample, great. — Der. -burh
A great town. — cyn, nes;
n. Human kind, or race, Be.
— grund, es; m. The earth.
— hild, e; f. A great battle,
K. — láf, e; f. A great
legacy. — leáf Malva erra-

EOR

tica, Mo. — réd General
counsel? — ric Hermanaric.
— stryrd, e; f. Heathen
race, K.
 Eormð *poverty, v. yrmð.*
 Eornende *running, v. yrnán.*
 Eornes *A duel, combat, S.*
 Eornest *earnest, v. eornost.*
 Eornestlice, *v. eornostlice.*
 Eornfullice *Earnestly.*
 Eornigende *Murmuring.*
 Eornost, eornest, eornust *Ear-*
nest, serious.
 Eornoste *Earnestly, vigorous-*
ly, An.
 Eornostlice *Earnestly, truly,*
therefore, but.
 Eórod *A band, legion. — man*
A horseman, v. werod.
 Eorodmede *Honeysuckle, ho-*
ney-wort, S.
 Eorp *a legion, v. eóred.*
 Eorp *A wolf, C. Ex.*
 Eorp; *adj. Wolf coloured,*
dark brown, Le.
 Eorre *anger, angry, v. ytre.*
 Eorrian *To be angry, or yeery, S.*
 Eors-cripel *A snail, S. v. eorð.*
 Eorsian *To be angry, v. yrsian.*
 Eorsung *anger, v. yrsung.*
 Eorða *tilia, an; m. The earth's*
tiller, a farmer.
 Eorðe, an; *f. also eorð, e; f.*
Earth, ground. — æppel An
earth-apple, a cucumber. —
— ærn An earth-place, a
cave, den. — beofung an earth-
quake, S. — bigenga An
earth cultivator. — buend
An earth dweller, an in-
habitant. — byre An earth
hill, a hillock. — cafer An
earth-chafer, a cock-chafer.
— cend Earth-born, earthly.
— cripel, -crypel An earth-
creeper, a snail, paralytic. —
cund Earthly. — cyn The
earth kind, human race. —
cyning An earth or great
king. — draca An earth ser-
pent. — dýne Earth-din or
quake. — fæst Fast in the
earth, An. — fæt An earthen
vat or vessel. — gealla An
earth-gall. — gemet Earth-
measure, geometry. — grap
An earth grave, C. Ex. —
hele A heap. — hnut An
earth-nut, S. — hroernis An
earthquake. — hús An earth-
house, a den, grave, An. —
ifig Earth or ground-ivy. —
lic Earth-like, earthly. —
ling A farmer. — matu An
earth worm. — mistel Earth
misleto. — nafel The navel or
centre of the earth, the herb

EOW

navel - wort. — reed An
earth house, a cave, Be. —
rest A lying on the ground,
prostration. — rice Earth
dominion, kingdom of the
earth. — ryrnes An earth-
quake. — scræf An earth den,
a cave. — sele An earth dwell-
ing, a cavern. — sliht Slaugh-
ter. — styrenys, -styrung An
earthquake. — tilð Earth til-
lage, agriculture. — tylla An
earth-tiller, a farmer. —
tyrefa Earth-turf, turf. —
tyrewe Earth-trail, bitumen.
— wæstm Earth - fruit. —
ware, waras Earth dwellers.
— weal An earth - wall, a
mound. — wela Earth-wealth,
fertility. — weorc Earth or
field - work. — wigga An
earth-wig or beetle. — wite-
gung Earth divination.
 Eóryd *a legion, v. werod.*
 Eos, *for eoes, eohes of a horse,*
g. of eoh.
 Eosol, eosul *an ass, v. esol.*
 Eoster *easter, and Der. v. eas-*
ter, and Der.
 Eota *land Jutland, v. Iotas.*
 Eóten, es; *m. A giant, mon-*
ster.
 Eotende *eating, for etende; —*
eoton ate, for æton, v. etan.
 Eótenise *Gigantic, monstrous.*
 Eotole *Italy: Eotol-wara Ita-*
lians.
 Eou-land *An island in the*
Baltic.
 Eow, es; *m. A bird of prey,*
a griffin; gryps.
 Eow *The wild ash, S. — berie,*
-berige The wild ash berry, S.
 Eow you; *d. ac. pl. of þú.*
 Eow; *interj. Wo! alas!*
 Eowa *of ewes, v. eowu.*
 Eowde, es; *n. A flock, herd,*
fold, S.
 Eowena *of ewes, v. eowu.*
 Eowend, es; *m. Membrum*
virile, L.
 Eowendende *Returning, L.*
 Eower *of you, your, from þú.*
 Eowernan *Altogether, Rsh.*
 Eowestre *a sheepfold, v. ewes-*
tre.
 Eowian *to shew, v. eawian.*
 Eowic, eowih you; *ac. pl. of*
þú.
 Eowicig *Of or belonging to a*
ewe or sheep, S.
 Eowod *a flock, v. eowde.*
 Eowð *A flock, S.*
 Eowðen *The Saxon god Wo-*
den.
 Eowu, *g. ewe, and ewes; pl.*
nm. ac. eowa; g. enā; d.
um; f. An ewe.

ERM

Eowunga *openly*, v. ewunga.
 Eowystre *A sheep-fold*.
 Epe gitsung, e; f. *Avarice*.
 Epe-floed *The low-flood*, L. v. nep.
 Epistol *A letter*, L.
 Epl, epll *an apple*, v. æpl.
 Epee *an asp-tree*, v. æpse.
 E'r eer, before, v. ér.
 Eran *A shrill sound, the ears*, S. v. eäre.
 Erbe *An inheritance*, v. yrfe.
 Er-blæd, -blead, es; m. *Ear-blade, straw, stubble*.
 Ere *an ark, a chest*, v. arc.
 Erce-bisceop *an archbishop*, v. arce-bisceop, etc.
 Erce-hád *Archhood, an archbishop's pall, his dignity, of which the pall was a sign*, S.
 Ercol, es; m. *Hercules*.
 Erd-ling, es; m. *A bittern, heron*, L.
 -ere, g. es; m. *The termination of many m. nouns, signifying a person or agent*.
 Ered ploughed, cultivated, v. erian.
 Eregend - þeow, es; m. *A ploughman*, S.
 Eren iron, v. iren.
 Erend *an errand, and Der. v. ærend, and Der.*
 E'rest first, v. ér.
 Eretic; *adj. Heretical*.
 Erexna-wong *Paradise*, Rsh.
 Erfe *an inheritance, and Der. v. yrfe and Der.*
 Erfeð, difficult, v. earfeð.
 Erfe-weard *an heir*, v. yrf-weard.
 Erf-wyrðnes, erf-wyrðnes, es; f. *An inheritance*.
 Erhe,erhlice *fearfully*, v. earhlice.
 Erian, ic erige; p. ode; pp. od. *To plough, till, ear.*—*Der.* eard, -fæst, -ling: eardian, on-: ærfe, erfe, yrfe, sunder-, -numa, stól-, weard: earfoð, earfod, -fere, -hawe, -læran, -læte, -lic, -nis, -recce, -rime, -sið, -þrag: earm, yrmðo, yrmð: earming, yrm-ling; geyrman: *As the tillers of land were often poor, hence earm, -lic, -scapen: As the arm is the laborious member, hence, earm, -beah, -scanca: earmian: esne, fyrd-, -lic.*
 Eriung, e; f. *A ploughing*.
 Erming *misery*, v. earming.
 Erming-stræt, e; f. *Erming-street, the great Roman road, extending from St. David's to Southampton*.
 Ernð poverty, v. yrmð.

EST

Ern *a place*, v. ærn.
 Ern *an eagle*, v. earn.
 -ern, as a termination, v. ærn.
 Ernð *Sown land*, L.
 E'rra *the former*, v. éra.
 Erre angry, S. v. eorre.
 Ersc *A park, warren*, B.
 Erscen *An urchin, a hedgehog*, S.
 Ersc-henn *A quail, partridge*.
 Erþon þe Before, ere that, S.
 -es *The g. s. of the greater part of Saxon nouns.*—*Abrahames God Abraham's God. In English e is omitted, but its place is denoted by an apostrophe.*
 -es *The termination of adverbs in many cases where the noun is not so formed; as* nightes by night, nightly.
 Ess gescot *A spear of the gods*, G.
 Escapa *A patch*, L.
 Esces-dún *Ashdown*.
 Escole *A school*, L.
 Esel, g. esle *A shoulder*, v. eaxl.
 Esne, esne, es; m. *A man of the servile class, a man, male, servant, youth.*—*Der.* -wyrhta *A hired workman.*—*Der.* erian.
 Esnlíc *Valiant, brave*, Le.
 Esnlíce *Manly, valiantly*.
 Esol, es; m. *An ass*.
 Essian *To waste, consume*.
 E'st, æst, es; m. 1. *Liberality, munificence, love, favour, devotion.* 2. *A banquet, feast, dishes.*—*full Full of kindness, kind, delicate.*—*falluce Devoutly.*—*fullness Fullness of liberality, devotion.*—*ines Benignity, kindness.*—*lice Kindly, freely.*—*mete Delicate meat, dainties.*
 Est east, and Der. v. east, and Der.
 -est *The sp. of indf. adj. perhaps from est abundance.*
 -esta, m; -esto; f. n. *form the sp. of def. adj.; but -osta, -oste are occasionally found, v. -ost.*
 Este *Favouring, mild*, Be.—*lice; cmp. or: adv. Kindly, delicately, daintily.*
 Ester easter, and Der. v. easter, and Der.
 Est-land *East-land, the east*.
 Estra-dæg easter day, v. easter.
 -estre, istre, an; f. *The f. terminations of nouns of action, same as the Latin -ix and English -ess; as sang-estre, an; f. A songstress.*

EDG

Eatum *With favour, favourably*.
 Esuica, esuicnes *Deceit*, L.
 E-ul *An ass.*—*cweorn A mill turned by an ass*, v. esol.
 Eswic *deceit*, v. æswic.
 Eswica *An hypocrite*, L.
 Eswician *To offend*, S.
 Eswicnes, se; f. *Hypocrisy; Rsh.*
 Etan, ic ete, þú ytst, he heo yt, ytt, we etað, etc; p. ic he ét, þú éte, we éton; *sub. indf. ic ete, we eton; pp. eten, geeten; v. a. To eat, consume, devour.*—*Der.* ofer-, purh-: ét, ófer-: éte, ófer-: etol, ófer-: óferetolnes: áta: oter: etere: settan: éta, hláf-.
 Eten *a giant*, S. v. eóten.
 Etere, es; m. *An eater, a consumer, devourer*.
 Et-fllan *To follow after, adhere*.
 E'ð; *adj. Mild, submissive*, Th. C.
 E'ð more easily, v. eáðe.
 Eðan *to flow*, v. yðian.
 E'ð-be-gete *Easy to be gotten*, Be.
 Eðwiðe, eðwiðe *A rehearsal*.
 E'ðel, es; m. *One's own residence or property, an inheritance, a native country, soil, or region, home.*—*boda A native preacher.*—*cýning A king of a country.*—*dream Domestic pleasure.*—*eard A native dwelling.*—*land A native land.*—*leas Homeless.*—*mearc A country's limit.*—*riht A land or country's right.*—*seld, setel, -setl A native seat, an abiding place.*—*stæf A family staff or support.*—*staðol A native settlement.*—*stól, -stow A chief residence, a metropolis.*—*þrym, mes; m. A country's dignity.*—*turf Native turf or soil.*—*weard A country's keeper or ruler, a prince.*—*wyn Inheritance, pleasure, joy.*
 Eðele noble, v. æðele.—*Eðel-born Noble born.*—*ing, es; m. One of royal descent, a prince.*—*inga denu The nobles' valley, Alton, Hants.*—*inga ið The nobles' island, Athelney.*
 Eðelice *Easily*, S.
 Eðelices, se; f. *Easiness*, S.
 E'ðer *a hedge*, v. éðor.
 E'ð-fynde *Easily found*.
 E'ð-ge-syne *Easy to be seen*, Be.

F

E'nglende *Breathing*.
 E'gung, éðung, e; f. *A breath, vapour, gasp*. 2. *A breathing into, inspiration*. 3. *An abolishing, a disannulling*, *S.*
 Eðhelde, eðhyld *Contented, L.*
 E'ðian, éðigean, éðgian; *p. ode; pp. od. To breathe out, exhale.*
 Eðiende *abounding, L. v. yðian.*
 E'ðle in a country, *v. éðel.*
 E'ðm vapour, *v. éðm.*
 E'ðnes, se; *f. Basiness, facility, favour.*
 E'ðre more easy, *v. eáð.*
 Et-brinan *To touch.*
 Eðða or, *Rsh.*
 E'ðung *A breath, S.*
 E'ðyl a country, *v. éðel.*
 Etiewian *To shew, L.*
 Et nyhtan *At nightest, at last, lastly, v. neh.*
 Etol, ettul, ettul-man *A glutton.*
 Etolnes, se; *f. Gluttony.*
 Eton *A giant, v. eten.*
 Etonise *Gigantic, G.*
 Ettan *To eat, L. v. etan.*
 Ette meat, *S. v. æt.*
 Ettol, ettul *a glutton, v. etol.*
 Ettulnes *Greediness, S. v. etolnes.*
 Euen even, *v. efen.*
 Euesham Evesham, *v. Evesham.*
 Eufastnes, se; *f. Sincerity, religion.*
 Euor-learn *Wall-fern, S.*
 Euwa sheep, *v. eowu.*
 Ew marriage, *v. æw.*
 Ew-bryce *adultery, v. æw-brece.*
 Ewe, an; *f. An ewe.*
 Ewe water, *L. v. ea.*
 Ewede a flock, *v. eowde.*
 Ewerdla damage, *v. æfwyrdla.*
 Ewestre, an; *f. A sheepfold.*
 Ewisad Clear, *Rsh.*
 Ewisenes *Shamelessness, S.*
 Ewunga *Openly, S.*
 Ewyde a flock, *v. eowde.*
 Ewyrdlu *Damage, Rsh.*
 Ex an axe, *v. æx.*
 Ex an axis, *v. æx.*
 Exan cester *Exeter, L.*
 Exan mûða *Exmouth, L.*
 Exel; *g. exle: pl. exla; f. A shoulder, v. exel.—stealla, an; m. A shoulder companion, a bosom friend.*

F.

At the end of syllables, and between two vowels, the A. S. *f.* is occasionally represented

FÆD

by *u*, the present English *v*; it is, therefore, probable that the A. S. *f.* in this position, had the sound of our present *v*, as: lûu, lûf *love*; hæuð, hæfð *heaveth*; euen, efen *even*. In the beginning of A. S. words, *f.* had the sound of our *f*.
 Få foes, *pl. of fah.*
 Faag a varying colour, *v. faç.*
 Faca of spaces, *v. faç.*
 Facade *Fetched, acquired, L.*
 Fåcen; *g. fåcnes; n. Deceit, fraud, guile, wickedness.—Der. mân, un.—Fåcen-full Deceitful, crafty.—fulnes Deceitfulness, deceit.—gecwis A wicked consent, a conspiracy.—leas Deceitless, simple, innocent.—lic Deceitful.—lice Deceitfully, fraudulently.—searo A deceitful wile.—stafas Deceitful or treacherous deeds.*
 Façg, es; *n. A plaice, fish.*
 Fåcn deceit, *v. fåcn.*
 Fåcn, fåcn; *def. se façna; adj. Deceitful, factious.*
 Fåcon deceit, *v. fåcn.*
 Fåcynfull *Deceitful, L.*
 Fadian, gefadian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To set in order, to dispose.—Der. fadung, mis.—Fadung, gefadung, e; f. A setting in order, disposing, adorning.*
 Fæc; *g. fæces; pl. nm.ac. facu; g. faca; n. A space, interval, distance, portion of time.*
 Fæc Suspicion, *L.*
 Fæccan *to fetch, S. v. feccan.*
 Fæcele *A torch, S.*
 Fåcene, fåcene *Deceitful, G.*
 Fædem *A fathom, S.*
 Fæder, *indcl. in s. but sometimes g. s. fæderes is found; pl. nm. ac. fæderas; g. æ; d. um; m. A father.—Der. ær-, eald-, forð-, heafod-: gefædera, suhtor.—Fæder-welo A father nobility, origin, ancestry.—dæd A fatherly deed.—eðel A fatherland or country.—feoh A father fee, the marriage portion which reverted to the father, if his daughter became a widow and returned home.—geard A paternal country.—gestreon A father's property, patrimony.—leas Fatherless.—lic Fatherly.—rice A paternal kingdom.—slaga A father slayer.*
 Fædera, an; *m. An uncle.*
 Fæderen; *adj. Paternal, belonging to a father.—cnol*

FÆN

A paternal race.—cyn A paternal kind or race.
 Fædering-mæg *A paternal relation.*
 Fæderyn, fæderen, *v. fæderen.*
 Fædrunga, an; *m. Any parental relation.*
 Fædyr *a father, v. fæder.*
 Fægan *To plant, fix, B.*
 Fæge Dying, *fated, G.*
 Fægen; *adj. Fain, glad, joyful.*
 Fægenian *To rejoice.*
 Fæger Beauty.
 Fæger, fægr *Fair, beautiful.*
 Fægere *Fairly, beautifully, softly, gently.*
 Fægerlic *Fair, handsome.*
 Fægerlice *Handsomely.*
 Fægernes, se; *f. Fairness, beauty.*
 Fægn glad, *v. fægen.*
 Fægnes, se; *f. An ornament.*
 Fægnian; *p. ode; pp. od. To rejoice, exult, to be delighted with, to boast of, to wish for, to flatter.*
 Fægung, fægungung, e; *f. A rejoicing, exultation.*
 Fægr fair, *v. fæger.*
 Fægre *Fairly, slowly.*
 Fægrian *To be fair or beautiful.*
 Fægð Feud, *v.*
 Fæhb, e; *f. Enmity, deadly feud.—bót A compensation for deadly feud or homicide.*
 Fæigr fair, *v. fæger.*
 Fæl Pure, clean, good, true
 Der. un-.
 Fæla many, *v. fela.*
 Fælan *To feel, L.*
 Fælan, fælan *To make a harlot, to deflower, Le.*
 Fælcæcan *To be at deadly enmity, Th. L.*
 Fæld-ælbryn, *S. v. feld-elfen.*
 Fæle, *adj. What may be sold, venal, whorish.*
 Fælg, fæge *a felly, v. felg.*
 Fælgung *a harrow, v. fealg.*
 Fælian *To offend, deflower, Le.*
 Fælnes, se; *f. Obscenity, whorishness.*
 Fælsian; *p. ode; pp. od. To cleanse, purify, recompense.*
 Fæm foam, *v. fām.*
 Fæman *To foam or froth.*
 Fæmig foamy, *v. fāmig.*
 Fæmnan *of a virgin, v. fæmne.*
 Fæmnan *hād fæmnhād Womanhood, virginity.*
 Fæmne; *an; f. A virgin, maid, woman.*
 Fæmnenlic *Virginlike.*
 Fæmnhād *Womanhood.*
 Fænn, fænn dirt, *v. fenn.*
 Fæna *a vane, standard, v. fana.*

Fæng-lôð *A fang tooth.*
 Fæniht, fænic *Fenny, marshy, dirty, muddy.*
 Fæola many, *S. v. feola.*
 Fær, faru, e; *f. A going, journey, journeying, expedition, a going together, a meeting?*
 Fær, es; *m. 1. A journey, an expedition. 2. That in which a journey is made, a vehicle, vessel, ship, K. gl.*
 Fær, es; *m. A coming suddenly upon, deceit, fear, danger, peril. — haga Inclosed or hedged danger, inward peril. — Der. færan, a.*
 Fær; *adj. Sudden, coming suddenly upon, made void, fearful, horrid, intense, great. — bryne Sudden or great heat. — coð A sudden disease. — cwealm Sudden destruction. — deað Sudden death. — fyll A sudden fall. — gripe A sudden gripe or contest. — gryre A sudden horror. — inga, unga Suddenly, by chance. — lic Sudden, fortuitous. — lice Sudden, immediately, by chance. — nið Sudden mischief. — sceaða A great robber. — searo Sudden deceit. — spell A sudden or deceitful speech. — scytum With wiles, deceitfully. — wyrd A fatal journey, death.*
 Færan *To go. — forð To go forth, to die.*
 Færan *To frighten, v. afæran.*
 Fær-béna *A ceori, husband-mann.*
 Færbu, e; *f. A colour, hue.*
 Færcodon *supported, v. fercian.*
 Færd *an army, v. fyrd.*
 Færela *Penetratin, L.*
 Færelð, færelð, es; *m. A way, a journey, passage, progress, company. — freols The pass-over feast. — sceat Fare-scot, passage money, v. faran.*
 Færelðu *A passage; meatus, L.*
 Færeng *A swooning, trance, L.*
 Færennes *A transmigration, passage, v. fernes.*
 Færh *a litter, a little pig, v. fearh.*
 Færm *a supper, v. feorm.*
 Færmio *Nuptia, L.*
 Færnes, se; *f. A passage, fare, v. fær.*
 Færr *A passing, passed, L.*
 Færs *Verse, section, L.*
 Færst *goest; færð goes, v. faran.*
 Færð *the mind, v. feorh. — Færð-ræde Mind prepared, ready, M.*
 Fær-tyhted *Bedridden, S.*

Færinga *suddenly, v. færinga.*
 Fær-wuoder *A great wonder.*
 Fæs; *g. fæses; pl. nm. ac. fæsu; n. A fringe list, hem.*
 Fæscæitnes, se; *f. Poverty, L.*
 Fæsel; *g. fæseles; m. Food, provision. — Der. fôda.*
 Fæst; *g. m. n. fastes; g. f. fæstre; def. se fasta; adj. Fast, firm, constant, fortified, tenacious. — Der. ær-gin-, hiw-, sôð-, tir-, un-wis-, wuldor. — Fæste; adv. for faste Fast, firmly, swiftly. — Fæste-geþuf Fast growing, S. — Fæst-gongel A sure going, faithful, constant. — hafod, -hafel, -hafol Fast-having, sordid, avaricious. — hafolnes, se; f. Fast-havingness, greediness. — hræd Bold. — hydig Fast cautious, firmly prudent. — ing An entrusting, an act of confidence. — ingan To fasten, make firm. — ingman A surety. — lic Fastlike, firm. — lice Firmly. — môd Constant in mind, steady. — môd-staðol Constancy. — nes A fastness, fortification, firmness, stability. — nian To fasten. — ræd A just opinion, bold, inflexible, constant. — ræðlice Boldly, constantly. — ræðnes Resolution, fortitude.*
 Fæst-, -fæst, as a prefix, or termination, denotes *Fast, very, perfectly, effectually, as the English fast asleep, perfectly asleep; æ-fæst fast in the law, firm, religious; sôðfæst fast in truth, true, just; staðolfæst steadfast, steady; unstaðolfæst unsteady, unsteadfast.*
 Fæstan *To commend, entrust, L.*
 Fæstan *To fast.*
 Fæsten, es; *n. 1. A fastness, fortress, bulwark, castle, wall. 2. Firmament. — gewere Fortification work. — nes A fastness, walled town. — ung A fastening, confirmation.*
 Fæsten, es; *n. A fast, fasting. — behæfednes Parsimony, niggardiness. — bryce Breakfast. — dæg A fast day. — tid A fast time.*
 Fæster-moder *A foster-mother, L.*
 Fæstes *Firmly, boldly, L.*
 Fæstn *a fasting, v. fæstæn.*
 Fæstn *a fortification, v. fæsten.*

Fæstung, e; *f. The fasting, Lent.*
 Fæt; *g. fætces; pl. nm. ac. fatu; n. A vessel, cup, vat. — Der. bân-, drinc-, eorð-, glæss-, gold-, húsl-, lic-, máððum-, sinc-, sið-: fætels, mete-: fetel: fetels, -ian: fetor: fetian: gefeterian: fæðm, -ian. — Fæt- -fellere A vat filler, L.*
 Fæt fat, v. fætt.
 Fæted *Fattened, thickened, rich, Be.*
 Fætels *a bag, v. fetels.*
 Fæter *a fetter, v. fetor.*
 Fætere *Light, negligent, S.*
 Fæð Commits, R.
 Fæða *an army, v. feða.*
 Fæðer *a feather, v. feðer and Der.*
 Fæðm, es; *m. 1. A cubit. 2. A fathom, the space of both arms extended. 3. An enclosing of the arms, a grasp, an embrace. 4. Whatever embraces or contains; as the bosom, the lap, an abyss, the deep, an expanse. — rûm A fathom measure.*
 Fæðmian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To fathom, embrace, bosom, entwine, surround.*
 Fæðmlic *Bending, winding.*
 Fæðra, an; *m. A relation on the father's side, an uncle, S.*
 Fætian *To fetch, L.*
 Fætnes, se; *f. Fatness.*
 Fætt; *g. m. n. fættes; f. fætre; adj. Fat, thick, dense, fattened.*
 Fættian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To fatten.*
 Fæx *Deceit, guile, S.*
 Fæx hair, *L. v. feax.*
 Fæg coloured, *v. fah.*
 Fæg *a foe, v. fah.*
 Fæg *A kind of fish.*
 Fægen glad, *v. fægen.*
 Fægnian *To rejoice.*
 Fægtan *To vary, v. fægian.*
 Fægtung, e; *f. Inequality, S.*
 Fægian *To shine, glitter, vary.*
 Fægn [fægn, fegn] *Serene, clear, fair, Le.*
 Fægnian *To rejoice, L.*
 Fægung, e; *f. 1. A variety, change of colours, L. 2. The shining colour of an inflamed or leprous skin, S.*
 Fah; *g. m. n. fages; f. fægre; pl. nm. ac. fage; adj. Of different colours, coloured, dyed, shining, beautiful. — Der. fuh, fag, blôð-, brân-, deað-, dreor-, gôld-, stân-, swát-, wæl-, wyrn-.*
 Fáh, gefáh; *g. fâhes; pl. nm. ac. fá; g. fâhra, fûra; m. A foe, an enemy. — Fâh- mon,*

-wer *A foeman, one who having slain another, has thus exposed himself to the deadly feud of the family of the slain, Th. gl. L.*
Fáh; adj. Hostile.
Fahnes, se; f. Lustre, splendour, rejoicing, Le.
Fáhnes, se; f. Enmity, hatred, S.
Fahnodon rejoiced, v. fægüan.
Faht fought, v. feohtan.
Fálæc [fálíc] Foelike, S.
Fá-læcan To be at feud or deadly enmity.
Falæd a fold, v. falud.
Fald a fold, falde to a fold, v. falud.
Faldi-gang Fold going, putting sheep in fold to manure the land. — gang - penig Fold going money, money paid by a vassal to be free from sending sheep to fold on his lord's land.—sóc The liberty of folding sheep.—wurð Fold worthy, liberty of folding.
Falewe fallow, v. fealo.
Falawende Yellow coloured, S.
Fallende falling, S. v. feallan.
Fallettan To cut, C.
Fálnes, se; f. Incontinence, Le.
Falsan To blaspheme, R.
False Fulse, untrue, adulterated.
False, es; m? Falsehood, untruth.
Fulster An island in the Baltic.
Falu a fallow colour, v. fealo.
Falud, falod, fald, fald; g. faldes: d. falde; n? A fold, sheepfold, stall, stable.
Fáin, es; n. Foam.
Fámgian To foam.
Fámig Foamy.—heals Foam-ing neck.
Famwæstas Molles, L.
Fan a fan, v. faun.
Fana, an; m. A flag, standard.
Fand found; p of findan.
Fandere, es; m. A tempter, trier, S.
Fandian, fandigan, ic fandige; p. ode; pp. od. To try, tempt, prove, seek, search out.—Fandian eft To repeat, return.
Fandlic Foelike, hostile, S.
Fandung, e; f. A temptation, trial, investigation, discovery, experience, S.
Fane The white flower-deluce, S.
Fang, es; m. A taking, grasp, S.
Fangen taken, v. fôn.
Fangennes, se; f. A taking, S.
Fann, e; f. A fan.

Fánt, fánt-fæt A font.
Fanu Iris alba, v. fane.
Fara journeys, v. fær.
Fara, an; m. A traveller.
Faran; ic fare, þú færst, he færð, we farað; p. fôr, we fôron; pp. faren, gefaren To go, proceed, march, travel, sail, depart, die, fare, happen, wove.—Der. a-, eft-, fôr-, fôrð-, fram-, ge-, ina-, ôfer-, on-, ôð-, to-, út-, ymb-: færæld, eft- fôrð-, fram-, ham-, in-, ôfer-, on-, ôð-, to-, út-, weg-, ymb-: færnes: farôð: fara, mere-, ni-: faru, fær, út-: gefær-, a-, -ræden, -scipe: fere, earfôð-, þurh-: fyrd, scip-, -esne, -færæld, -gemaca, gestælla, -hama, -hræg, -leôð-, -searo, -werod, -wic: fur, fôrð-: fôrð-, on-, -or-, -um, -ra: fyrdrian: fyrnst, fyrst: fyrr: furma: fruma, dæd-, hild-, land-, leôð-, leoht-, lif-, ord-, wig-: frum, -gar-, -lic: frymð-, elic: fremian: fulfremman: fulfremed-, nes: frem-, u-, ful-, sum-, sumnes: fremed: fram-, -scipe: ferian, feran, ôð-: fôr, fôrð-: fear.
Fare, es; m. A course, family.
Fare of a journey, v. faru, fær.
Fareld a journey, v. færæld.
Farisee, Pharisee, es; m. A Pharisee.
Fariséisc Farisaic.
Fariséisca, an; m. A Pharisee.
Farma a supper, v. feorm.
Farnea ealond Farne island, on the north of Britain, S.
Faroð, fearoð, es; m? A wave, billow, shore.—hengest A wave horse, a ship.—lácend A seafarer.—lácende Sea playing.
Farr a wild boar, S. v. eofer.
Faru a journey, fare, family, generation, v. fær.
Fas a fringe, v. fæs.
Fast fast, v. fæst.
Fasta, faste, fastum, v. fæst fast, firm.
Faster-man A surety, B.
Fast-stow A fast place, a fold.
Fatau wif To marry, C.
Faðe, faðu An aunt, S.
Faðem a fathom, v. fæðm.
Fattre Felters, C.
Fatu, fata vats, vessels, v. fæt.
Faul Foul, an evil spirit, S.
Fáum d. of fáh hostile.
Fax hair, v. feax.
Fea joy, v. gefea.
Fea fee, money, v. feóh.
Feá Few.—tíð A short time, v. féau.

Feagan To rejoice, L.
Feaht fought; p. of feohtan.
Feahte fetched, v. feccan.
Féala many. — Féala - feald Many-fold. — fealdan To multiply.—fealdlice Manifoldly.—fealdnes Multiplying, S. v. féla.
Feala-for, feale-for A feldfare, L.
Feald a feld, v. feld.
Feald A fold; plica, S.
-feald, The termination of numerals, as, án-feald One-fold, single; twy-feald Two-fold, double; þryfeald Three-fold, treble; feala - feald Manifold, v. fyldan.
Fealdan, he fylt; p. feold; pp. gefealden To fold up, wrap.
Fealewe yellow, v. fealo.
Fealg, fealh, fallow, S. v. fealo.
Fealh, felh, fealg, e; f. A harrow, S.
Fealh approached, v. filhan.
Feallan, he fylð, feað; p. feol, gefeol, we feollon; pp. gefeallen To fall, fall down, to fail.—Der. be-, ge-, on-, ôð-: fealle: fellan: fyll: wel: onfylt: felðe: fealdan.
Fealle A trap, pitfall, L.
Feallendlic Likely to fall, ruinous, S.
Fealo; g. m. n. fealwes; f. fealre; def. se fealwa; adj. Fallow, yellow coloured.—Douce A fallow coloured dock, S.
Fealóg Destitute, C. Ex.
Fealvor a feldfare, v. feala-for.
Fealwe yellow, v. fealo.
Fealwian; p. ode; pp. od. To grow yellow, ripen.
Fean To hate, B.
Fean joys, S. v. gefea.
Feánes fewness, v. feáwnes.
Fear, res; m. A bull, an ox.
Fearh, færh, es; m. A little pig, a farrow, litter.—cwæl A murrain of hogs, S.
Fearh-hama A little stem, L.
Fearlic sudden; fearlice quickly, v. férlíc.
Fearn a supper, v. feorm.
Fearnian To farm, v. feormian.
Fearn, es; n. Fern.—bed A fern bed or ground.—dún, e; f. [dún a hill] Farrington, Farndon, Berks. — hám, es; m. [hám habitation] Farnham, Surrey.—leas Without fern.
Fearran to depart, v. afaran.
Fearras oxen, v. fear.
Feá-scaft, e; f. Misery, distress.
Feá-scaft; adj. Having few

things, poor, naked, destitute.
 Feastlike *firnly*, v. *fæstlice*.
 Feáw, féá, féáwa: *incl. adj.* but d. um: *sup. féáwosta Few*, also *Féawe Few*.
 Féawnes, féawnes, se; f. *Fewness*.
 Feax, es; n. *Hair of the head*.—*Der.* And-blonden-gamol-, ge-, wunden-: *fexe*, and-: *feaxed*, sid-.—*Feax-cláð A hair cloth, fillet*.—*eacas*, -eacan *Hair hanging down the forehead*, S.—*fang A taking hold of the hair*.—*feallung Falling off*, or *loss of the hair*, L.—*gerædian To dress the hair*, S.—*nædl Hair needle or pin*.—*nett*, es; m. *Hair net*.—*sceaga A bush of hair*, S.—*sceaged Comatus*, L.—*wreon A hair pin*.
 Feax, gefeax, *adj.* *Haired, having hair*.
 -feax; g. m. n. es; f. re *Haired: An adj. termination*.
 Feaxed *Haired*.—*steorra A haired star, comet*.
 Feber-ádl *A fever disease*, C.
 Febrian *To be sick of a fever*, C.
 Febbrig *Feverish*, S.
 Fec a space, S. v. *fæc*.
 Feccan; p. *feakte To fetch, bring to, draw out, take*.
 Fecela a torch, S. v. *fæcele*.
 Fédan, he fét; p. *fédde; pp. féded. To feed, nourish, bring up, educate*.
 Fedels, es; m. *A falling*.
 Feder a father, v. *fæder*.
 Feeler a feather, v. *fæper*.
 Féd-eal *A feeder, nurse*.
 Féding *A feeding*, S.
 Fédnas, se; f. *Nourishment*.
 Fedra an uncle, v. *fædera*.
 Feer *Stupor*, B.
 Feerlic sudden; feerlice suddenly, v. *færlíc*.
 Feer-stylt *Astonishment*, C.
 Fefer, es; m. *A fever*.—*drifende A fever pursuing, having a fever*, C.—*fuge Feverfew*, a herb.—*gan, -ian To be sick of a fever*, S.—*seoc Sick of a fever*.
 Fefor a fever, v. *fæfer*.
 Fegan; p. de *To join, fix*.
 Feger, fegr fair, v. *fæger*.
 Feging *Composing*, S.
 Fegn *Serene, clear*, L.
 Fegre *Early*, R.
 Féh money, v. *féoh*.
 Féh-gerefa *A stevard*, S.
 Wáht takest; féhð takes, v. *fón*.
 Feing a grasp, v. *fang*.

Feirnes *Firiness*, An.
 Fel a fell, skin, v. *fell*.
 Féla, *incl. Many, much*.—*feald Manifold*.—*hrór Very decrepit*.—*láf What is left by many, a sword?*—*specol Speaking much, loquacious*.—*specolnes Loquacity*.
 Felan *To feel*; tangere, Som.
 Felan [felhan, feolan] p. *fealh*, or *feal*, we *félon*; pp. *fofen. To devote, dedicate, incline*.—*Der.* æt-, be-: *feolan*, æt-, be-: *ætfele, Le*.
 Felaw *A fellow*, L.
 Felch *A harrow*, S.
 Fel-cyrf *Foreskin*, S.
 Feld, fild, es; m: d. a. *A field, pasture, plain*.—*Der.* Fild, sun-: *fold*.—*Feld-beo A field bee, a locust*, S.—*cyric A country church*.—*elfen A wood fairy or nymph*.—*ferð A centipede*, L.—*gon-gend A field ganger, a wild beast*, S.—*hryðer A field ox, cattle*, L.—*hús A tent*.—*land A plain*.—*lic Rural*.—*mint Field or wild mint*, Mo.—*moru Wild parsnip*.—*oxan Field or pasture oxen*.—*rude Wild rue*.—*swamm A field mushroom, a toad-stool*.—*swop Bradi-gaco*, L.—*westen A field waste or desert*.—*wyrt Field wort, gentian*.
 Féle much, many, v. *féla*.
 Feleferð *A centipede*, S.
 Feig, e; f: *felge*; an; f. *A felly, part of the circumference of a wheel*.
 Felh a harrow, v. *fealh*.
 Féllan *To feel, perceive*.
 Feligean *to follow*, v. *fillan*.
 Fell Gall, anger, S.
 Fell, es; n. *A skin*.
 Fell death, v. *fyll*.
 Fell Fell, cruel, severe, S.
 Fellan; p. *fealde; pp. feled To fell, to make to fall, cast down*.
 Fellen *Skinny, made of skin*.—*hæst A felt hat*, L.
 Felle-read *Purple, a purple robe*, R.
 Felle-wære *Melancholy*, S.
 Felnes, se; f. *Sensus*, B.
 Félnys, se; f. *Cruelty, fierceness*, S.
 Felsan *To recompence*, S.
 Felt Felt; pannus, S.
 Fel-terre *Centauria minor*, S.
 Felðe *Wrong, wicked*, Le.
 Fel-tún *An enclosed place, garden, privy, dunhill*.
 Felt-wurma *Wild marjorum*, S.

Felt-wyrt *gentian*, v. *feld*.
 Fémne a virgin, v. *fæmne*.
 Fen a fen, v. *fenn*.
 Fen-cerse *Water-cress*, S.—*fearn Water-fern*.—*fixas Fen fishes*, S.—*freððo A fenny dwelling, an asylum*.—*fagel Fen foul*, S.—*gelad A fenny way or road*.—*hleoð A fen cover or refuge*.—*hof A fen dwelling*.—*hóp A fen osier or twig*.—*land Fenland*.—*lic Marshy*.—*mint water-mint*, S.—*yce A fen frog*.
 Fencgas *The bowels*, Mo.
 Feng, es; m. *A grasp, span, hug, embrace*.
 Feng, fengon took, v. *fón*.
 Fengel a prince, v. *fengel*.
 Fenix *A phoenix*, S.
 Fenn, es; n. m? 1. *A fen, marsh*. 2. *Mud, dirt*.—*Der.* v. *Fen*.
 Fennig *Fenny, marshy, muddy, dirty*.
 Fenol *The herb fennel*, S.
 Féó gán, féó-gáð *To persecute*.
 Feoh; g. *féos*; d. *féó*; n. 1. *Cattle, living animals* Cattle being used in early times as a medium of exchange, hence, 2. *Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward*. As property chiefly consisted of cattle, hence, 3. *Goods, property, riches, wealth*.—*Der.* Feoh-bót *A recompence*.—*ern A money place, treasury*, S.—*fang A fee taking, bribery*.—*gafol Usury, a duty, tax*.—*gearn, georn Covetous*.—*gestreon Treasure, riches*.—*gyft A money gift*.—*gyrnes Money desire, avarice*.—*gytsere A covetous man*.—*gytsung Money getting, avarice*.—*hof, -hord, -hús A treasury*.—*lænung Money lending, mortgage*.—*leas Moneyless*.—*leasnes Poverty*.—*sceat Money tribute, wages*.—*spillung Profusion, waste*.—*strang Money strong, rich*.
 Feohtan, he fyht, fíht; p. *feahht*, we *fúhton*; pp. *fohten, gefohten To fight, contend, make war*.—*Der.* gefeoht, út-: *feohhte*; fíhtling.
 Feohte, an; f: *feohht*, e; f. *A fight*.
 Feohtere *A fighter*, L.
 Feoht-lác *A fight*, S.
 Féoðian, féoðean, féoð, p. *féoðe To hate, to be at enmity*.—

Der. feónd-, peód-, -scipe:
fáh, ge-: fēhð, wēl-.
Feol fell; p. of feallan.
Feol, e; f. A file.—hard File
hard.
Feola many, v. féla.
Feolde The earth, An.
Feolian To file, An.
Feolif Munificence, S.
Feolo many, v. féla.
Feolufar A bitter? feldfare, S.
Feon a fen, v. fenn.
Feón, he feoð to hate, v. feóian.
Feónd, g. feóndes; pl. nm. ac.
lýnd; g. a; d. um; m. A fiend,
an enemy, the devil.—Der.
feóian.—Feónd - gild Devil
tribute, scot or payment.
—grap A hostile grasp.—
líc Fiendlike, hostile.—ræden
A fiend condition, enmity.
—ræs A fiendish violence.—
sceaða A dire enemy.—scipe
Enmity.—seóc Fiend sick,
demoniac.—scóenes Fiend
sickness, demonology.—wic
An enemy's dwelling, a
camp.
Feong Hatred, L.
Feor Far, at a distance.—Der.
-ran, -rian, -sian: firsian:
first: afírran: fir, fírn: furð-
ur.—Feor-begeondan Far
beyond, L.—buend Far
dwelling, a stranger.—cū-
men, -cund, S. Far come, dis-
tant.—gewitan To prolong,
S.—land A far or foreign
land.—nes Distance.—ran
Far from, at a distance.—
rene From far.—rian To
depart.—sian To prolong, to
put to a distance.—stuðu
Crooked, awry.—weg A dis-
tance.
Feor four, v. feower.
Feoran; p. ode. To remove.
Feord an army, v. fyrd.
Feordian to march, v. fyrdian.
Feording a farthing, v. feorð-
ling.
Feore to life, v. feorh.
Feoreld A relation, cousin, C.
Feor life, v. feorh.
Feorh; g. feores; d. feore, pl.
nm. ac. feoru; n. 1. The
life, soul: Because the soul
is the man, hence, 2. A man.
3. The countenance, aspect.
—Der. ferhð, collen-, sárig-,
swið-, wide-: ferð: q. feorme.
—Feorh-ádl A mortal dis-
ease.—bana A life destroyer,
murderer.—bealo Life bale,
mortal affliction.—ben A
deadly wound.—berende
Life bearing.—cōa The
mind's cave, the breast.—

cwalu. Life destruction,
death.—cwealm Life de-
struction, a mortal pang, a
killing.—cynn The life kind,
the life, soul.—dæg Life
time.—dolg A fatal wound.
—eacen Viviparous.—ellen
Mortal courage.—gebeorh
Life security.—generian To
preserve life.—geniða A
mortal enemy.—giefu Life
gift.—hórd Life hoard, the
soul.—hús The life house,
the body.—hýrde The life
guardian.—last Life's path,
the track of life, Be.—lean
Life's gift.—lege A laying
down of life, death, destruc-
tion, Be.—loca Life's in-
closure, the body.—lyre Loss
of life.—nere A life refuge,
an asylum.—seóc Life sick,
dangerously sick, Be.—
sweng A life or fatal stroke.
—weard A life guard or
keeping.—wúnd A death or
deadly wound.
Feorh the mind, v. ferhð.
Feorlasý Far be it, God forbid,
S.
Feorlen; adj. Distant, foreign.
Feorm, e; f. Provision, food.
—fultum Food, support, sus-
tenance.—riht Right of pro-
vision.
Feorme, fearme, es; m. 1. Food,
support, board, a meal, sup-
per. 2. Hospitality, enter-
tainment. 3. Goods, sub-
stance; where food is pro-
cured, a farm. 4. Use, ad-
vantage.—Der. or-: feorm-
ian, ge-: feormenleas: feorm-
ung: feormð, firmð, q. from
feorh, g. feores Life.
Feorme-hám A farm, L.
Feormenleas Without support,
banished, Le.
Feormere, es; m. A farmer.
Feormian, gefeormian. 1. To
procure food, farm, to sup-
ply with food, to feed, sup-
port, entertain, harbour. 2.
To purify, cleanse, purge,
expiate, benefit.
Feorming, feormung, e; f. A
farming, feasting, conduct-
ing business, cleansing, S.
Feormð, e; f. A reception,
support, food, v. fyrmð.
Feornes, se; f. Farness, dis-
tance, v. feor.
Feorr far; feorrest farthest,
v. feor.
Feorran Far from.—cumene
men Strangers.—cund For-
eign, distant, v. feor and
Der

Feorrene From far, S.
Feort Crepitus ventris.—an
Crepitum ventris edere, G.
—ing Crepitatio ventris, B.
Feórða; m.; seo, þæt, -e; adj.
The fourth.—fæder A great-
grandfather's father.—rice
A government of a fourth
part of a kingdom; tetrar-
chia, L.
Feorðling, es; m. A farthing.
Feorðung, e; f. A farthing.
Feorude removed, v. feoran.
Feorwit - georn Curious.—
geornes, se; f. Curiosity.
Feós of money.—bót Money's
boot, or compensation, v. feoh.
Feostnian; p. ode. To confirm.
Feoter a fetter, v. fetor.
Feotod Called for, fetched, S.
Feoung hatred, v. feong.
Feower Four.—feald Fourfold.
—faldan To quadruple.—fēt
Fourfooted.—scete Four
square.—siðon Four times.
—teoða; m.; seo, þæt, -e
The fourteen.—tig Forty.
—tig - feald Fortyfold.—
tigoða; m.; seo, þæt, -e The
fortieth.—tyue Fourteen.
Feowerða The fourth, S.
Feowr four, v. feower.
Feowrðe Fourth, L.
Feowrtig, feowurtig Forty, L
Feowung, e; f. A rejoicing.
Fer a journey, v. fæar.
Fera A companion, v. gefera.
Féran; p. de. To go, walk, pass.
Féran forð To go forth, to die.
Fer-bed A bed for a journey, B.
Fer-blead A sudden blast, Ez.
Fercian; p. ode; pp. od. To
assist, help, support, S.
Fereung A sustaining, S.
Fercuð Frugal, thrifty, S.
Ferd An expedition.—faru A
military expedition.—wyrft
A herb, v. fyrd, and Der.
Férde, férdon went, v. féran.
Ferd-mon A soldier, v. fyrd.
Fere of a vehicle, vessel, v. fer.
Fere Passable, Le.
Féred carried, v. férian.
Fered Deluded, S.
Fereld a way.—bóc a way or
travelling book, v. færelde.
Feren Fired, enraged, S.
Ferennes, se; f. A transmi-
gration, L.
Fere-sæct Passage money, L.
—soca A travelling bug, L.
Fer-gan To conduct.
Ferh life, v. feorh.
Ferh a little pig, v. fæarh.
Ferht fear, fright, v. fyrlhto.
Ferht-gereah Soul's direction,
Ez.
Ferhð, es; m. The life, mind,

spirit.—bána *A murderer.*
 —earlig *Soul anxious.*—
 eofa *The breast.*—freca *One bold in mind.*—gleaw *Prudent minded, sagacious.*—
 sefa *The mind's sense, the intellect.*—Der. feorh.
 Férian; p. ode, ede; pp. ed. *To carry, convey, bear.*
 Péringa *suddenly, v. færinga.*
 Férlíc *sudden, v. færlíc.*
 Férlíce *suddenly, v. færlíce.*
 Fer-loren *lost, v. for-loren.*
 Fernes, se; f. *A desert, wilderness, L.*
 Ferom *strong, v. from.*
 Fer-rece *A fire-pan, S.*
 Ferren-land *A foreign land, L.*
 Fers, es; n. *A verse, title, S.*
 Fersc *Fresh, pure, sweet.*
 Ferscipe, es; m. *Fellowship, L.*
 Ferscifer *One lost; abdictus, L.*
 Fersian, fers-wyrcean *To make verses, S.*
 Ferð *life, spirit, v. ferhð.*
 Fertino *Portenta, L.*
 Ferwernan *To refuse, An.*
 Ferwetfull *Anxious, R.*
 Fesian *To drive away.*
 Feste *fast, v. fæste.*
 Féster *food, foster, v. fôster.*
 Fester-mon *A bondsman, surety, S.*
 Festnes *a foundation, v. fæstnes*
 Fêstre *a nurse, v. fôstre.*
 Fêstrud *nourished, L. v. fôstrarian.*
 Fet *a vat, v. fæt.*
 Fêt *feet; pl. of fôt.*
 Fêt fed; p. of fêdan.
 Fétel, es; m. *A fetter, chain belt.*—hilt *A belted hilt, Be.*—sian; p. ode; pp. od. *To adorn with a belt.*
 Fetels, es; m. *A girdle, belt, bag.*
 Fêð *takes, v. fêhð in fôn.*
 Feða *Sluggish, drowsy, S.*
 Feða, an; m. 1. *A person on foot, a foot soldier.* 2. *In pl. an army, a phalanx.* 3. *Figuratively force, strength, power.*
 Fêðan *To take footing, to depend upon, Le.*
 Feðan-leag *The army field, Frethorn, in Gloucestershire, L.*
 Fêðe, es; m. *The act of going on foot, activity, nimbleness, a way, step, walking, an expedition, army, power.*
 Fêðe; adj. *Going on foot, active, nimble.*—gang *A foot journey.*—georn *Foot diligent or desirous.*—here *A*

foot army, infantry.—lást *A foot step.*—leas *Footless, without feet.*—man *A footman.*—und *Foot sole? sole of the foot.*

Fêðer; g. fêðre; f. *A feather, pen.*—bær *Feather bearing.*—bed *A feather bed.*—berende *Feather bearing.*—cruft *The art of embroidering with feathers, S.*—geworc *Feather work or embroidery, S.*—homa *A feather covering, a wing.*—leas *Featherless.*—þorn *Rhamnus, B.*

Fêðer; g. fêðres; n? *A wing?*—v. fyðer.

Fêðer four, v. fyðer.
 Fêðun *a bosom, v. fæðem.*
 Fêðre *of a feather, v. fêðer.*
 Fêðu *an army, v. fêða.*
 Fêðung, e; f. *A going, footing, L.*

Fetian, fetigan; p. fette; pp. gefetod. *To fetch, to bring to.*—wíl *To marry.*

Fetlam *with belts, v. fetel.*

Fetnes, se; f. *Fatness, S.*

Fetor, es; n. *A fetter.*—wraesn *A fetter chain, a fetter, Be.*

Fett *freds, v. fêdan.*

Fett fat, v. fætt.

Fetta-irn *Feet iron, a fetter, R.*

Fettian; p. ode. *To contend, dispute, L.*

Feuer-fuge *Feverfew, S.*

Feuer-studu *Destina, L.*

Fêw *few, v. fêawa.*

Fewer *four, v. feower.*

Fex *hair, v. feax.*

Fexnes, se; f. *A frizzling of hair, S.*

Fian, flogan; p. ode. *To hate.*

Fic *A fig, S.*—ádl *A sore or scab growing in the body, where there is hair.*—æppel

A fig apple or fruit, a fig.

—beám *A fig tree.*—leaf *A fig leaf.*—treow *A fig tree.*—

wyrm *A fig worm, S.*—wyrft

The herb figwort, B.

Ficol; adj. *Fickle, crafty.*

Fieder *a father, L. v. fæder.*

Fiénd *a fiend, v. feónd.*

Fier *four, v. feower.*

Fier *further, v. feor.*

Fierd *an army, v. fyrd.*

Fieren-sul *wicked, v. firenfull.*

Fiersna *Snare, L.*

Fierst *a snare, v. fyrst.*

Fif *Five.*—bóc *The Pentateuch.*—burgas *Five cities.*

—ceorla ealdr *Quinque vir, S.*—ecged *Five-edged.*—

falde *A butterfly, S.*—feald

Five-fold.—gera fæc, —gcara

fyrst Five years' space.—

hund *Five hundred.*—læst *Five-leaved grass.*—siðon *Five times.*—winter, —wintre *Five years old.*

Fifel *A monster, a fearful demon.* Hence as a prefix—*Fearful, dreadful, horrid.*—cynn, es; n. *A monster race, a fearful or dreadful race.*—dór, e; f. *Terror or monster door, the river Eid. r the boundary between Holstein and Sleswick.*—stream, es; m. *The frightful or horrid stream, the ocean.*—wæg, es; m. *The terrific wave, the ocean.*

Fifele *A buckle, S.*

Fifla, m; seo, þæt, -e. *The fifth.*—dóhtor *The fifth daughter, the great-granddaughter's grand-daughter, or the niece's niece, S.*—fæder *The great-grandfather's grandfather.*—móðor *The great-grandmother's grandmother.*—sunu *The great-grandson's grandson, or the nephew's nephew, S.*

Fiften *fifteen, v. fiftyne.*

Fifteða, m. seo, þæt, -e; *The*

Fifteenth.

Fifti *fifty, An. v. fiftig.*

Fiftig *Fifty.*—feald *Fiftyfold.*

—gcða; m. seo, þæt, -e. *The*

fiftieth.—siðon *Fifty times.*

Fiftyne, fiftene *Fifteen.*

Fig *Creber, L.*

Figan *To be at enmity, S.*

Figel *A buckle, button, L.*

Fihle *A cloth, rag, S.*

Fihf *fights, v. feohtan.*

Fihhting *a fighter, v. fythtling*

Fihhtung, e; f. A fighting, S.

Fic *a fig, v. fic and Der.*

Fild *a field, v. feld.*

Fild-cumb *A sort of vessel;*

vasis genus, S.

Filgestre, an; f. *A female*

follower, an attendant, Le.

Filhan; p. fealh *To join, ap-*

proach, experience, Be.

Filian, filgian; p. de *To fol-*

low, S.

Filiende *Rubbing, S.*

Fill *fulness, v. fyll.*

Fille *The herb savory, S.*

Filled *filled, v. fyllan.*

Filled-flód *A spring flood, L.*

Fillende *filling, v. fyllan.*

Film, es; m. *A film, skin, husk,*

S.

Filma, an; m. *A cleft, L.*

Filstan *to help, S. v. fylstan.*

Filt, es; m. *A felt, hat, Le.*

Filð *fifth, S. v. fylð.*

Fin *a fin, v. finn.*

Fin *Strucs, L.*

FIR

Fina, an; *m. A woodpecker, S.*
 Finc, es; *m. A finch, linnet, S.*
 Fincer *a finger, R. v. finger.*
 Find *enemies, Apl. v. feond.*
 Findan, gefindan, þú finst, he
 fint; *p. fand, we fundon;*
pp. funden. To find, invent,
imagine, devise, order, dis-
pose, determine.—Der. a-
on-: finde, eáð-: fandian,
a-: fundian: afyndan: fan-
dung: afaudenes.
 Fludele *An invention, a de-*
vice, S.
 Findig *Considerable, good,*
heavy, L.
 Finger; *g. fingers; m. A fin-*
ger.—Der. Éár-, gold-, ly-
tel-, middel-, scite-. Finger-
lic A ring, Le.
 Finie *Decayed, mouldy, L.*
 Finiht, finniht *Finny, L.*
 Finn, es; *m. A fin.*
 Finnas *The Fins, people of*
Finland.
 Finol, fenol, es; *m. Fennel.*
 Finst *findest, v. findan.*
 Fint *findeth, v. findan.*
 Finta, an; *m. What follows, a*
train, Eae.
 Fió, fióh *cattle, v. feóh.*
 Fiode *hated; p. of fian.*
 Fiogan *to hate, v. fian.*
 Fiolan *To happen.*
 Fiónd *a fiend, v. feónd.*
 Fiónd-geld *Fiend service, pos-*
essed with devils, C. v.
feónd.
 Fiong *hatred, v. fioung.*
 Fior *life, v. feorh.*
 Fior far, *B. v. feor.*
 Fiorm *food, L. v. feorm.*
 Fiorst *farthest, v. feor.*
 Fioung *Hatred, S.*
 Fir far, *Le. v. feor.*
 Fir, es; *m. The living, the chief*
of living beings, man.—Der.
[g. feorh] afran: firen, -dæd,
-full, -ian, -lic, -liger, -lust.
—Fira bearn children of
men.—cynn The race of
men, mankind.
 Fir fire, *v. fyr, and Der.*
 Fird *an army, v. fyrd, and*
Der.
 Firding *an army, v. fyrding.*
 Fire-gát *a wild goat, S. v. fir-*
gen.
 Firen; *g. firene, firne; f. A sin,*
crime.—Firen; adj. Sinful,
wicked, Le.—Der. fir.—Fir-
eu-dæd A wicked deed.—
full Sinful.—fulnes Sinful-
ness, riot, luxury, S.—hyc-
gende, an; f. One evil think-
ing, a harlot.—lic Wicked,
liger Fornication.—lust In-
cest.—pearf Evil need.

FID

Firenian, firnian; *p. ode. To*
sin. R.
 Firete, firet-hróf *The roof of a*
chamber vaulted, S. v. fyrst.
 Firgen *A mountain, hill?—*
beám, es; m. A mountain
tree, a fir tree? bucca, an;
m. A mountain buck or goat.
—gát, e; f. A mountain kid
or she goat.—holt, es; n. A
mountain grove.—stream,
es; m. A hill stream, the sea?
Le.
 Firhted *frightened, S. v. for-*
htian.
 Firhtu, fyrhtu, e; *f. Fright,*
fear.—Der. afyrhtian: forht,
un-, -ful, -leas, -leasnes, -lic,
-lice, -módnæs, -ung.
 Firige *makes a fire, v. fyrían.*
 Firigend *a hill, G. v. firgen.*
 Firmest *The foremost, S.*
 Firmð *food, Le. v. feormð.*
 Firn old, *v. fyrrn.*
 Firn of old, *v. fyrrn.*
 Firna, firne, *v. firen.*
 Firnian *to sin, v. firenian.*
 Firnum *fearfully, v. fyrrnum.*
 Firra farther, *R. firrer latter,*
Ch. 1131. v. feor.
 Firsian *to remove, v. feorsian.*
 First first, *v. fyrst.*
 First *a space of time, v. fyrst.*
 First, *A rofter, perch, S.*
 Firðriende *furthering, v. fyrð-*
rian.
 Firþrungenes, *promotion, v. fyr-*
þrungenes.
 Firwet-georn *Very inquisitive.*
—geornes Solitude, curi-
osity.
 Fisc, es; *pl. fiascas, fixas; m.*
A fish.—Der. hrón-, mere-:
—Fisc-bæð, es; m. The sea.
—brýne Fish brine, L.—
cynn, es; n. Fish-kind.—
ere, es; m. A fisher.—hús,
es; n. A fishing-house.—ian
To fish.—mere, es; m. A
fish-pond.—nett, es; n. A
fish net.—noð, -oð, -að, es;
m. A fishing; piscatio.—pól,
es; m. A fish pond.—þrutt,
es; m. A shoal of fish.—
well, es; m. A fish well or
pond.—wer, es; m. 1. A fish
taking. 2. A wear to pre-
serve fish, S. L.
 Fiscan, fixan *To fish, Le. v.*
fisc, Der.
 Fiscað *a fishing, v. fisc, Der.*
 Fit *a song, v. fitt.*
 Fiter-sticca, an; *m. Clavus*
tentorii, L.
 Fiðele, an; *f. A fiddle, S.*
 Fiðelere, es; *m. A fiddler.*
 Fipelstre, an; *f. A female*
harper.

FLE

Fiðer *a feather, v. feðer, Der.*
 Fiðered *Feathered, S.*
 Fitt, e; *f. A song.*
 Fittan *To sing, dispute.*
 Fitung, e; *f. A fighting, strife.*
 Fiwan *To hate, S.*
 Fixas *fishes, v. fiasc.*
 Fixen *A vixen, she fox, S.*
 Fixian *To fish, v. fiasc, Der.*
 Fixoð, fixnoð, es; *m. A fishing,*
v. fiasc, Der.
 Flaa, flá *an arrow, v. flán.*
 Flacea, *Flakes of snow, S.*
 Flage *A poultice, S.*
 Flacor *A flickering, roving, Ex.*
 Flæc, *flesh, v. flæsc, Der.*
 Flæh *a flea, S. v. flea.*
 Flæme *a flight, L. v. fléam.*
 Flæn *a sword, an arrow, v. flán.*
 Flæran *Earlaps, L.*
 Flæsc, es; *n. Flesh.—Der.*
 Flæsc-æt, es; *m. Flesh food.*
—cofa, an; m. The body, flesh.
—cwelere, es; m. A butcher,
hangsman, S.—cyppling, es;
—eht Fleshly, fleshly; carneus,
S.—en Fleshly.—gebyrd, es;
n. Flesh born, incarnation.
—hamian To become incar-
nate.—homa, an; m. The
flesh covering, the body.—
hord, es; n. The flesh hoard,
the body.—hús, es; n. The
flesh house.—lic Fleshly.—
licenes, se; f. Fleshiness, in-
carnation.—mangere, es; m.
A butcher.—maðu, e; f. A
fleshworm, a maggot.—mete,
es; m. Flesh meat.—nes, se; f.
Incarnation.—stræt, e; f.
A flesh street, the shambles.
—wyrn, es; m. A flesh
worm, a maggot.
 Flæðe-comb *A weaver's comb,*
Mo.
 Flæðra *Flakes of snow, S.*
 Flæxen, *Fleshly, Le. v. flæsc,*
Der.
 Fláh *a dart, Ex. v. flá.*
 Flán, e; *f. pl. flána, flanna,*
An arrow, dart.—Der. gúð.
 Flán-boga *An arrow bow, a*
bow.—geweorc Arrow work
or flight, —pracu Arrow
force.
 Flane *An obelisk, S.*
 Flaniht *Belonging to darts, S.*
 Flasc, es; *pl. fiascas, flaxas;*
m. also Flaxa, an; m? A
flask, a leather bottle, An.
 Flea, an; *m? A flea, S.—wyrft*
Fleawort or bans.
 Fléah *A white spot in the eye,*
S.
 Fléah flew; *p. of fleogan.*
 Fleam *Simut, dirt? Le.*

FLÉ

Fleám, es; m. *A flight, banishment, S.*
Fleáming a runaway, v. flyming.
Flean To slay, pull off the skin, S.
Fleard A trifle, folly, S.
Fleardian To trifle, err.
Fleapan-wyrt, fleopan-wyrt, e; f. *Float grass, S.*
Fleax, es; m. Flax.—en Flazen.
Flesc flesh, v. flæsc.
Fléde A flood, stream, Le.
Fléde; adj. Flooded, *Le.*
Fléding A flowing, inundation, S.
Flege a fly, R. v. fleoge.
Flegee flying, v. fleogan.
Flema fugitive, v. flyma.
Fleming A runaway, L.
Flene, an; f? *What is made soft, batter, S.*
Flenod, A cloak, B.
Fléó v. fleón.
Fleógan, he flyhð; p. fleáh, we flugon; pp. flogen. 1. To fly as a bird. 2. To flee; v. fligan.
Fleoge, an; f. A fly.—net, -ryft, A fly net, S.
Fleogendlic Flying, volatile, S. L.
Fleogynda, an; m. A fowl, bird.
Fleoh a fly, L. v. fleoge.
Fleoh fly, imp. fleóhe (I) fly, v. fleogan.
Fleón, flón, ic fleó, we fleóð, flíóð, flyð; v. n. 1. To flee, escape; 2. v. a. To rout, conquer.
Fleos a fleece, v. flys.
Fleot, es; m. A place where vessels float, a bay, gulf, an arm of the sea, the mouth of a river, a river: hence the names of places, as Northfleet, Southfleet, S. L.
Fleótan, ic fleóte, he flyt; p. fleát, we fluton; pp. floten To float, swim.—Der. flóta, wæg, v. flód.
Fleot-wyrt An emetic plant, S.
Fleowan to flow, v. flówan.
Fler a floor, v. flór.
Flering A flooring, L.
Fles a fleece, v. flys.
Flésc flesh, v. flæsc.
Flet Cream; flos lactis, S. L.
Flet, and Der. v. flét.
Flet-geflð Disobedience, contempt, v. flit, Th. L. I. Index.
Flepe-camb A weaver's comb, L.
Flet-mon a sailor, v. flót.
Flett, es; n. 1. A dwelling, house, chamber, bed. 2. A

FLO

room, hall, palace.—Der.
Flet—gesteald A fixed habitation.—pæð A house entrance, a vestibule.—ræst A house rest.—sittend A palace sitter, one dwelling in a palace or house.—werod A house band or guard.
Flewsa A flowing; fluxus, L.
Fléwð flows, v. flówan.
Flex flux, S. v. fleax.
Flicce A flitch of bacon, S.
Fliccerian, flicerian, flicrian To move the wings, flitter, flutter, flicker, L.
Flie A fly, flea, S.
Fliet A ship, S.
Fliete cream, S. v. flét.
Flig a fly, v. fleoge.
Fligan [fleogan, fleóhan contracted fleón] p. fleáh, we flugon; pp. flogen. 1. To fly, fly, run away, Le. 2. To put to flight, An. v. fleógan.—Der. fleón, æt-, be-, oð-: fleógan, for-: aflagan: flyman, a-, ge-: flemma, flima, here-: fleming: fleam: flugol: floga, gúð-, lýft-, uht-, wíð-: flogetan.
Flige-pil A flying dart, Ex.
Fliht A flight, L.
Flima a runaway, v. flyma.
Flind Genitrix, L.
Flint, es; m. A flint.—græg Flint gray.
Fliógan to fly, v. fleogan.
Flíón to flee, v. fleón.
Flis a fleece, v. flys.
Flit, gefit, es; n. Strife, contention, wrangling, offence.—Der. Sund-flit: on-gefit: flitan, ófer-: wíðer-flita, wíð-flita.—Flit-craeft The wrangling art, logic.—ere, es; m. A wrangler, contender.—full Full of strife.—georn Eager for strife, contentious.—mælum By contention, at strife.
Flitan, ic flite, he flit; p. flát, we fliton; pp. fliten, gefliten. To strive, contend, dispute, quarrel, rebel.
Floc, flocc, es; m. A flock, company, division.—mælum By flocks or companies.—rád A riding company, a troop.—rádum By companies or troops.
Flóc, flocc, es; n. A flat fish, a plaice, sole.
Flocan To clap as with the hands, Ex.
Flocende Comploris, L.
Flód, es; n: also e; f. 1. A flowing, river, wave. 2. A flood, deluge.—Der. brim-, mere-:

FLY

flót, -a, -an, -here, -mann, -scip: flówan, flówan, eft-, gend-, ófer-, to-: hunig-flówend: flowe: fléde, ófer.—Flod-blác Flood pale.—égga Flood dread.—lic Flood like, fluvial.—wæter Flowing water, a river.—weard A flood guard.—weg A flood way, the sea.—wudu Flowing wood, a ship.—ýð A flood wave.
Flóde A place where anything flows, a channel, sink, gutter, S.
Floede A vessel, ship, R.
Floga, an; m. One who flees
Flogen flown, v. fleogan.
Flogetan To flutter, flitter, Le.
Flogettan To flow, S.
Flogol flying, Le. v. flugol.
Floh That which is flown off, a fragment, piece.
Flooc a plaice, sole, S. v. flóc.
Flór, e; f: also flóre, an; f. A floor.
Flót A float, raft.—Flóta, an; m. 1. A floater, ship. 2. A sailor.—Flótan To float, swim.—Flót-here, es; m. A floating army, a band of seamen, sea force.—mann A sailor.—scip A light bark.—smere Floating fat, scum of a pot, S.
Flouing A flowing, ware, C.
Flówan, ic flówe, he fléwð; p. fleow, gefleow; v. n. To flow, issue.
Flówe A flowing of water, a stream, wave, Le.
Flówednes, flównes, se; f. A flowing, flux, wave.
Flówian to flow, Le, v. flówan.
Flox-fóte Broad-footed, S.
Flúd a flood, An. v. flód.
Flugol Flying, fleeing.
Flugol; g. flugles; pl. flugas; m. One that flies or flees, a bird, a runaway, S. R. v. fugel.
Flugon flew; p. of fleogan.
Flum A river; flumen, L.
Flustrian To plat, weave, S.
Flycð for flyhð flees, v. fleogan.
Flyg, e; f? A flying, Cd.
Flyht, e; f. A flight, S.—hwet A quick flight.
Flyht-cláð A joining or bick ing together? commissura, S. L.
Flyma, an; m. One who flees a runaway, vagabond, S.
Flyman to banish, v. aflyman
Flyman feormð, fyrmð, e; f. The fugitive's food or support, the offence of harbouring a fugitive, or the right

FOL

to seize the chattels of fugitives or outlaws, *Th. gl.*
 Flyming, es; *m. A banished man, Fleming.*
 Flyna batter, *S. v. flena.*
 Flya, es; *n. A fleece, down, S.*
 Flyte *A keel, lighter, B. Mo.*
 Flyð flees, *v. fleón.*
 Fnada, *v. fnæd.*
 Fnæd; *g. es; d. e; pl. nm. ac. fnadu; g. a; d. um; n. A hem, border, fringe, an edge.*
 Fnæs *a fringe, Le, v. fnæd.*
 Fnæst, fnæsta *A puff, blast, rage.*
 Fnæstiað *The wind pipe, S. L.*
 Fnas *a fringe, Le, v. fnæd.*
 Fneosing, *e; f. A sneezing, L.*
 Fnora, an; *m. A sneezing, S.*
 Fó take, *v. fón.*
 Foca, an; *m. A cake baked on the hearth, S.*
 Fóda, an; *m. Food, nourishment.—Der. foder: fëdan, a: fôster, -fæder, -ling: fôstre: fôstrián: fedels: fæsel.—Fóder, fódder; g. fódres, fódres; n. 1. Food, fodder. 2. That which covers food, A capsule, husk, shell, covering.—Fódder-brytta A food dispenser, a forager.—pege Food taking, food.—Fódnos Food, nourishment.—Fódrere, es; m. A feeder, fodderer, L.*
 Fódre with food, *v. fôda, Der.*
 Foedende feeding, *R. v. fëdan.*
 Foera *A companion, R.*
 Foerde went, *R. v. fëran.*
 Foræld *A company, relation, C.*
 Foerðmest First, *R.*
 Foerð Going on foot, *R.*
 Foet-men Foot-men, *C.*
 Fofrotad Tubes, *B.*
 Fofrotad agreement, *S.*
 Fogere, es; *m. A suiter, wooer.—Der. gefége: gefég-fæst.*
 Fón take, *v. fón.*
 Fóhlic Comprehensible, *S. L.*
 Fóhð (we) take, *v. fôð, fón.*
 Fola, an; *m. A fole, colt.*
 Folc, es; *n. The folk, people, multitude; a people, tribe, family.—Der. æl-folc, v. ælfylc: síge-folc: filgian: folgian: folgere: filgestre: folgôð, sunder-, under.—Folcagende Possessing people.—bearn A child of the people, a child.—beorn A people's prince, leader, king.—cúð People known, public, celebrated.—cwén A people's queen, a queen.—cýning A people's king, a king.—driht A popular company, a reti-*

FOL

nue.—fren *A public crime.*
 freá *A nation's lord.*
 freð, -frig Folk free.—gefeot *A public battle.—gemót A general assembly of the people of a town, city, or shire. It was held annually on May 1st, but it could be convened at any time by ringing the moot bell.—geréfa A people's governor.—gesetnes A law or statute of the people, S.—gesið A prince or noble of the people.—gestealla A companion.—gestreon A public treasure.—getæl The number of the people, the populace.—geþrang Folk - throng, a crowd.—getrum An assembly or knot of people.—isc Folkish, popular, common, vulgar.—læsung Public lying, slander, false accusation.—lagu Folc or public law.—land, es; n. Folc land, the land of the people or the public, land which was granted to all ranks of freemen, by the king and his council, as the representatives of the nation. It was land held for life, or a life estate, and it was not devisable by will. A man might not only possess Bóc-land, or an estate of inheritance of which he had the complete disposal, but Folc-land an estate for life, which reverted to the public at his death. While it continued Folc-land, it could not be alienated in perpetuity, and therefore, after the specified time it reverted to the community. When land was granted in perpetuity it ceased to be Folc-land, and became Bóc-land, *v. Allen's Royal Pre-rog. p. 143—151: K. Cod. I. p. CIV.—CVI.—lár Popular instruction, a sermon.—leasung Common report, S.—lic Folklike, common.—mægen People's force.—mægð A nation tribe, a tribe.—mære Populous.—mót A popular assembly, S. v. folc-gemót.—ræden A popular law.—riht, es; n. Folk-right, the common law of the land, the original unwritten but customary, and therefore, the understood right of every freeman, *Th. L. g'.—searu, e; f. A folk division, a territory, nation,***

FON

a general or public share, public land.—slite A folk-slit, sedition, *L.—stede A folk-place, a metropolis, a camp, place of battle.—stow A public place.—sweet A multitude of people, a multitude.—tál Folk-reckoning, a genealogy.—toga A commander of the people, a public leader.—trama An assemblage of people, the people.—welig Rich in people, populous.—weras; pl. m. Men of the people, the people.*

Fold-, and *Der. v. folde.*
 Folde, an; *f. [field a field] The surface of the earth, the ground.—Fold-ærn A earth place, a cave, den.—bold The land dwelling.—buend A land dweller, an inhabitant.—græf An earth grave.—hrerendre Earth moving.—weg A field way, a way, journey.—wylm Bubbling from the earth.*
 Folen Filled, full, *v. befolen.*
 Folgáð service, *v. folgóð.*
 Folgere, es; *m. A follower, an attendant, a servant, a free-man, who had not a house of his own, but who was the retainer of the heorð-fæst, Th. gl.—Der. folc.*
 Folgian to follow, *v. fylgean.*
 Folgóð, folgáð, es; *m. That which follows, a train, retinue, attendance, official dignity, service, employment.*
 Follie A multitude, *L.*
 Folm, e; *f. pl. d. folmum. A hand; manus, G. K.—Der. beado.*
 Folm, es; *m. also folme, an; f. The palm, the open hand; palma, G.*
 Fol-neáh full-nigh, near, *v. full-néh.*
 Fón, ic fô, fôh; þú fëhst, he fëhð, we fôð; *imp. fôh; p. feng, we fengon; pp. fangen, fongen, gefangen, v. a. To take, seize, receive, accept, undertake.—Der. for-, fore-, on-, þurh-, under-, wið-, ymb-: feng, and-, inwit-, ôfer-, on-, under-, ymb-, -el: andfenga: fang, feax-, heala-, list-: unbefangend-lic: onfengennes.*
 Fon a fan, *v. fann.*
 Fond found, *v. findan.*
 Fondung, e; *f. A trial. Th. gl.*
 Fon-fýr A glow-worm, *S.*
 Fongen taken, *v. fón.*
 Font A font.—bæð Baptism, *S.*

Fooging *A joining together, S.*
 Poor, foorn *a hog, S. v. fearh.*
 For; prep. d. ac. *For, on account of, because of, according to; pro:—For-, is used in composition exactly as the English for: it often gives the idea of privation or deterioration to the words before which it is placed; in which case it seems to be a different word, like the Dutch and German ver, (different from vor).* For-beódan *To forbid; for-déman to condemn; for-cúð per-verse, corrupt; for-dón to destroy.—The different meanings of for-, as a prefix will be seen by the following examples.—* For-aldod *Antiquated, out of use, S. v. ealdian.* For-bærnan *To burn up.—* For-bædnednes *A burning.* For-bégan, For-bygan *To bend, diminish, G.* For-beódan *To forbid, prohibit, restrain, hinder, suppress.—* For-beódenlic *Dissuasive.—* For-béran *To forbear, abstain, refrain, allow, suffer.—* For-berstan *To burst asunder.—* For-bétan *To recompense.—* For-bigan *To bow down, thrust under, diminish.—* For-bigels *A bow, L.—* For-bindan *To bind to.—* For-bod *A forbidding.—* For-boden *Forbidden, v. for-beódan.—* For-bogen *avoided, v. for-bugan.—* For-brædan, For-bredan *To throw down, precipitate, L.—* For-brecan *To break in two, break, bruise.—* For-bretan *To break, S.—* For-brytan *To break in pieces, smash, bruise.—* For-brytnednes *Bruisedness, sorrow.—* For-bugan *To bend from, pass by, decline, shun.—* For-bugennes *An avoiding, shunning.—* For-burnen *burnt, v. byrnan.—* For-bygan *To bend, break, humble.—* For-byrd *Forbearance, patience.—* For-byrdian *To wait, L.—* For-byrnan *To burn up.—* For-ceawan *To chew, or bite off.—* For-ceorfan *To cut or carve out, off, or away, to kill.—* For-cirist *Shall cut.—* For-clingan; pp. clungen *To shrink.—* For-cnidan, For-cnisan *To beat to pieces.—* For-corfen *Cut down.—* For-cunnian *To tempt, C.—* For-cuoéðan *To reprove, R.—* For-cúð; cnp. For-cúðera; sp. For-cúðost *Perverse, infamous, wicked.—* For-cúðlice *Perversely, across.—* For-cwéðan *To chide, rebuke, speak against.*

For-cwysan *To shake, L.—* For-cyman *To overcome, bind, C. R.—* For-cyrfað *shall cut off, v. ceorfan.—* For-cyrran *To turn again, avoid, subvert.—* For-délan *To deal out, expend.—* For-deáðian *To kill.—* For-déman *To condemn, damn.—* For-démednes *Condemnation.—* For-demman *To dam or shut up.—* For-den *Lost, guilty.—* For-detan *To shut up.—* For-dician *To fence off by dike, S.—* For-dilgian *To hide, blot out, destroy, S.—* For-dimman *To make dim or dark.—* For-dittynde *closing up, v. dyttian.—* For-dón *To undo, destroy.—* For-drencan *To intoxicate.—* For-drigan, For-drugan, For-druwian *To dry up, parch.—* For-dwلمان *To confound.—* For-dwinan *To dwindle away, vanish.—* For-dyttian *To dit or close up.—* For-ealdian *To wax old.—* For-eldan *To delay, defer, S.—* For-eðlice *Straitly, exactly.—* For-fang 1. *A seizing, or rescuing stolen or strayed cattle. 2. The reward for rescuing such cattle.—* For-fangen *Taken.—* For-faran *To go away, to perish.—* For-fæla *Very much.—* For-fleón *To flee away.—* For-fón *To arrest, forfeit, seize.—* For-fongen *Forfeited, prejudiced.—* For-gædnednes, For-gægednes *A transgression, stubbornness, S.—* For-gægan *To transgress.—* For-gedón *To destroy.—* For-gedrefodnes *Confusion.—* For-geldan *To repay.—* For-geman *To neglect.—* For-gemeleasian *To neglect.—* For-gewitnes *A false witness.—* For-gifan 1. *To forgive. 2. To give, supply.—* For-gifenlic, For-gifendlic *Forgiving, pardonable, giving, dative.—* For-gifennes, For-gifenes, For-gyfennes *Forgiveness, indulgence, a grant.—* For-gifung *A forgiving.—* For-gitan *To forget, neglect.—* For-gitelnes, For-gitennes *Forgetfulness.—* For-gitol *Forgetful.—* For-gnagan *To gnaw, or eat up.—* For-gnidan *To dash down, to break.—* For-gnidennes, For-gni-sednes *Contrition, sorrow, S.—* For-grindan *To grind up, bruise, demolish.—* For-gyldan *To recompence, pay for, redeem.—* For-gyltan *To become guilty, to commit.—* For-gyman, For-gymeleasian *To neglect, to transgress.—* For-gymednes, For-gymeleasnes *Negligence.—* For-gytel *Forgetful.—* For-hælde *An offence.*

For-hatena, an; m. *One ill spoken, the Devil, Cd.—* For-healden *Headlong, Cd.—* For-healden *Pollution, incest.—* For-healdian *To withhold.—* For-heardan *To harden.—* For-heáwan *To cut down, to slay, mangle.—* For-hélan *To hide, conceal, oppose.—* For-heregian, For-hergian *To lay waste, destroy, ravage, plunder, L.—* For-hergung, For-heriung *A molesting, annoyance trouble.—* For-herian *To destroy.—* For-hiegan *To neglect, reject, despise, condemn.—* For-hilð *hides, v.—* For-hélan.—For-hogednes, For-hogudnes, For-hogung *Contempt, disdain.—* For-hogian *To neglect, despise, accuse.—* For-hogigendlic *Contemptible, S.—* For-hohnes *Contempt, An.—* For-horwade *Was dirty, L.—* For-hrered *Made void.—* For-hucste *Contempt, a despising, Le.—* For-hugian, For-hygian *To despise.—* For-huhnes, se; f. *A despising, contempt.—* For-hule *Concealed, L. v. hélan.—* For-hwæga *At last, leastwise, however, S. An.—* For-hwám *Wherefore, why.—* For-hweorfan, For-hweorflan *To turn, change.—* For-hwi, For-hwig *For why, wherefore, S.—* For-hwon *Why, S.—* For-hyccende *Accusing, R.—* For-hygan, For-hygan *To despise.—* For-hygdelic *Despicable, L.—* For-hynan *To east behind, hinder, oppress, injure.—* For-ington *Because, for, in respect of.—* For-lacan *To give over, to betray, Be.—* For-lácan *To mislead, seduce.—* For-ládan *To mislead, seduce.—* For-lædend, es; m. *A mis-leader, seducer, S.—* For-læg *neglected, v. licgan.—* For-lærun *To mislearn, deceive, seduce.—* For-látan 1. *To let go, permit, suffer. 2. Relinquish, quit, forsake, omit, neglect.—* For-látennys, For-látuns *A leaving, omission, desolation.—* For-leac *A leek, B.—* For-léc *Deceived.—* For-legennys, For-legernes, For-legnes *Adultery.—* For-legere *An adulterer, v. ligere.—* For-legis, For-legystre *An adulteress, S.—* For-leógan *To bely, S.—* For-leóran *To leave, An. v. leósan.—* For-leórnes *Prevarication, B.—* For-leort *Left, dismissed, v. leóran.—* For-leósan *To lose, let go.—* For-let left, v. For-létan.—For-létenes *An omission, v. -létennys.—* For-licgan, For-liggan *[licgan to lie] To commit adultery.*

FOR

For-liegend, -liggend, *es*; *m. An adulterer, S.*—liden *Shipwrecked, Apl.*—lidenes, *se*; *f. A shipwreck, B.*—ligenes *Adultery.*—liger, *es*; *n. Adultery.*—liger, *adj. Adulterous.*—ligere, *es*; *m. Adulterer.*—liges *A prostitute, B.*—liggang *A prostitute, a place of prostitution.*—ligrian *To commit adultery, L.*—liörnian *To lose, S.*—lire *An adulterer, S.*—liðednes *A shipwreck.*—logen belied, *L.*—longe *Long ago, R.*—lór *Destruction.*—loren lost, *v. leósan.*—lórenes *Destruction.*—lósan *To lose, C.*—lustlice *Willingly, gladly.*—lyst loses, *v. leósan.*—mæl *An agreement, a treaty.*—mænes *Brightness, glory.*—manega *Many*; multi, *L.*—meltan *To melt, liquefy.*—mengan *To join, mingle.*—molenian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To putrify, corrupt, to make rotten.*—myrðrian — *To kill, murder.*—naht *For naught, vain, void, S.*—niman *To take away, damage, plunder, destroy, rack, waste, consume.*—nyddan *To force, compel.*—oft Often, oftentimes.—pæran *To pervert, L.*—pynded *Turned away, Ex.*—rædan *To miscounsel, deceive, seduce.*—raðe *Very quickly.*—rim *A preface, S.*—rotadnes, -rotodnys *Rottenness, corruption.*—rótian *To rot, putrify.*—rótian *To discomfort, trouble, L.*—sacan; *p. sóc, we.*—sócon; *pp. sacen To declare an opposition, to oppose, object, refuse.*—sæt delayed, *v.*—sittan.—sæwendlic *Contemptible, L.*—sawon despised, *v.*—seón.—scaden *Scattered, Ex.*—sceandnys *A supplanting, L.*—scapung *A escaping, an error, a badaction, sin.*—sceadan; *p. sceod*; *pp. sceaden To scatter, An.*—sceaf cast down, *v. scufan.*—sceamian *To have shame, to blush.*—sceamigean *To blush, B.*—sceap *A fault, v.*—scapung.—sceapen *Transformed, v.*—sceóppan.—scenden *Scattered, An.*—scending *Perplexity, R.*—sceóppan; *p. scóp.*—sceop; *pp. sceapen To re-create, transform, de-form.*—scepen *Transformed, Cd.* *v. sceóppan.*

FOR

For-scildian; *p. ode*; *pp. oit. To accus, condemn, Apl.*—scræncan; *pp. -scrænet, -scrænet To supplant, press, L.*—scrað *Abdicavit, L.*—scrincan; *p. -scranc*; *pp. -scruncen To shrink, wither, contract.*—scunian, scunigean *To blush, L.*—seyedgod *Vicious, wicked, S.*—scyldian *To condemn, damn, L.*—seapung *An error.*—searian *To sear, dry up, wither.*—seawenes *Contempt, R.*—seegan *To accuse, missay, pretend, deny.*—sendan *To send away.*—seón *To overlook, despise, scorn, neglect, to err, sin.*—seónnes *Contempt, S.*—setnes *A resolution, continuation, An.*—sewen despised, *v.*—seón.—sewend, *es*; *m. A despiiser, S.*—sewendlic *Contemptible, S.*—sewenyns — *sewennes Contempt, dishonour.*—sewestre, *an*; *f. She who despises, S.*—singad, -syngad *Criminal, sinful.*—sið *Death, destruction.*—siðian *To die, pe-*—sittan *To mis-sit, to sit out from, to abstain, to slawian To be unwilling, to griene.*—sleas Breaks, *v. sleán.*—slæan *To kill, slay, beat.*—slit Internecio, *L.*—sliten slit broken, *S.*—slitnys *Desolation, R.*—smorian *To suffocate.*—sogen *Wearied, weak, S.*—sorged *Sad, sorrowful, S.*—sóð; *adv. Forsooth, truly, certainly.*—spanan *To entice, seduce.*—spanc, -spancg, -spaningc, -spanningc *An enticement, allurements, L.*—spanend, *es*; *m. A seducer, S.*—specen *Spoken in vain.*—spedian *To flourish, S.*—spendan *To consume.*—spennend *A whoremonger, S.*—spennes- tre, *an*; *f. A dawd.*—spenning *An allurements, S.*—speon *Urged, Cd.*—spillan *To spill, lose, destroy, disperse.*—spillednes *A spilling, perdition, destruction.*—standan 1. *To stand up for, to defend, aid, help, benefit, avail. 2. To stand against, to oppose.*—stélan *To steal.*—stondan *To benefit, R.*—stoppan *To stop up, S.*—strogdnys *Presumption, L.*—stylian *To astonish, C.*

FOR

For-styntan *To break, knock.*—sugian, -suwian *To be silent.*—swælan *To inflame, set on fire, burn.*—swerian *To forswear, v. swerian.*—swapan, *pp. swapen To cast down, sweep away, Cd.*—swelan *To kindle, Ex. v. swælan.*—swelgan *To swallow up, devour.*—sweltan *To die.*—swerian *To forswear, to swear falsely, to perjure.*—swigian *To pass over in silence, to dissemble, conceal.*—swiðan *To repress.*—swiðe *Very great, vehemently.*—sworcen *Darkened.*—sworcennes *Darkness, S.*—sworences *A forswearing, perjury.*—sygian *To conceal.*—téon *To draw, Ex.*—pearle *Very much, greatly.*—pearlice *Shortly, sharply, L.*—pencan *To mighthink, disdain, distrust, despair.*—peon *To go before, to precede, excel.*—peostrian *To darken.*—pianan *To vanish away, R.*—pioffian *To thieve, steal, C.*—polian *To be deprived of, Ex.*—præstian *To bruise, break, kill, murder.*—prican *To tread under, to oppress, overwhelm.*—pricednes *An oppression, distress, anxiety.*—prysmian *To suffocate, choke, strangle.*—punden *Swollen, proud, S.*—pyldian, -pyldigian, -pyldigian *To bear, endure.*—pylgian *To sustain.*—pylman *To involve, wrap up, to obscure.*—pylmed *Obscured, L.*—pyrrode *Very dry, S.*—pystrian *To darken, B.*—togen *Tugged together, gathered.*—togennes *A drawing or shrinking together.*—togennes innan *A contraction within, the cholic.*—tredan *To tread upon, tread under foot.*—treding *Bruising small, contrition.*—trugadnes, -truwednes *Pre- cipitancy, presumption, arrogance.*—truwian *To be over confident, rash, to presume.*—truwing *Overconfidence, presumption.*—tylan; *p. de*; *pp. ed. To inveigle.*—tymbrian *To misbuild, stop up, hinder.*—tynan *To shut in, stop, hinder.*—útan *Without, besides, L.*—wærian, -werian *To wear away, to destroy, M.*—wærnan *To deny, v. wyрман.*

For-wandian To fear greatly, to have in honour, to reverence. — wandigende Respectful, Apl.—wandung A reverencing.—warð destroy'd, v. weorðan.—warð Death, L.—weallen Thoroughly boiled, S. weaxan To grow immoderately, to swell.—wel Very well, much.—welmed Overwhelmed, suffocated, B.—wendan To turn away.—wened Proud, S.—weornian To grow old, wear away, to refuse.—weorpan To cast away, reject, repobate.—weorðan,—wurðan To become nothing, to be undone, to perish, die.—weorðenes A deficiency.—weorðfullic Very worthy, excellent.—weosnian To pine away, S.—wered Worn, old, S.—werednys Old age.—wesnian,—wisnian To wither or wizen away.—wirð Destruction.—witolnes Industry, B.—wlencean To exalt, fill with pride.—wordenes Deficiency, destruction, L.—wordenlic Damnable, S.—worht One condemned, a malefactor, S.—wostas Magistrates, C.—wrecan To injure, wreck, banish.—wrecen A stranger, S.—wrecan To accuse.—wrigen Darkened, R.—writan; p. wrát To carve, cut asunder.—wriðan To bind up.—wúndian To wound, ulcerate.—wyr-can 1. To miswork, to lose, forfeit. 2. To oppose, corrupt, spoil, destroy.—wyrd destruction, v. fór, fóru, Der.—wyrht condemned, lost, destroyed, v. wyr-can.—wyrpnes A rejection.—wyrst destroyest;—wyrð destroys, v. weorðan.—wyrðendlic Ready to perish, S.—yldan To put off, S.—yrmian To afflict, v. yrmian.

For Notwithstanding, for, too, very, An.

Fór went, v. faran.

Fór, fóru, e; f. A going, step journey, way, vehicle, v. fær.—Fór —bóc A farebook, journal.—wyrd A fatal journey, damage, slaying, destruction, death.

Fór Fore, before; præs, coram, v. fóre.—Der. Fór-abringan To bring out before, to produce.—arn Ran before.

Fó-áð A fore or first oath, v. fóre-áð —boda A foreboder, a forerunner.—cneow A race.—cuman To come before, prevent.—drifan To expel, to banish.—drifen, e; f? One driven away, a stranger.—gan, gangan To forego, pass by, go away.—geat A front gate.—gesetnes A proposition.—gripan To possess, take before.—gyrd A martingale.—habban,—hæbban To hold in, restrain, abstain, refrain, forbear.—hæfed; cmp. ra; sp. est. Abstemious, denied, continent.—hæfednes Restraint.—hátan To foretell.—heáfod The forehead.—hradian To hasten before, prevent, overtake.—hræðlice Hastening before, suddenly, L.—lioran To precede, C.—mête Fore meat, provision for a journey.—neáh, neán; adv. Fore-nigh, near, nigh, almost, S. L.—nefa A nephew's son.—nefe A niece's daughter.—radian To go before, S.—ridan To ride before.—ride An harbinger.—ryne A forerunner.—sceawian To foresee, provide.—sceawudlice Providently, L.—sceáwung A providence.—sceótan To shoot before, anticipate.—scip Foreship; prora, L.—scrifan; pp. scrifen To proscribe, condemn, destroy.—sryttan To go before, prevent, L.—settan To set before, to hinder, stop, delay, neglect.—settednes A proposition, an intention.—set-tendlic Set before, preposi-tive, S.—sittan To sit before, surround, oppress.—spéca,—spréca A sponzor, L.—step-an To step or go before.—stal A forestalling, a stoppage of the way, an assault.—stalian To forestall, hinder.—standan To stand before, preside, understand.—steal, es; m. 1. The coming of a man before another to obstruct his course, an assault. 2. S. says A forestalling.—tacn A foretoken, a token.—tingian To intercede.—poncl Forethoughtful, prudent, R.—tiohang Providence, L.—ward A fore ward, precaution.—weard forward, v. fóre-weard.—weardnes Futurity, Le.—weorð Future, Le.

Fór-wernan To forewarn, L.—witan To foreknow.—wite-gan To foretell, S.—witig Foreknowing, S.—witignes Foreknowledge.—word A bargain, agreement.—wyht-a, an; m. A superintendent, vicegerent.—wyrnan To forewarn, prohibit, restrain, deny, refuse, S.—wyrnednes A restraining, forbidding, continency.—yrmere, es; m. A forerunner, S.

Fóra-gleawlice Heedfully, cautiously; provide, B. L.—sagu A foreseeing, presare.—sceawung Consideration, v. fóre, fór.

Forad broken, v. forod.

Foran; adv. Only, S.

Fóran Before.—Der. Foran-bodig The forebody, the chest.—dæg Before day or dawn.—heáfod The forehead.—niht The evening, twilight.—onsettende Præclius.—sceawian To foresee, v. fóre, fór.

Forbret Atraba, L.

Forc A fork; furca, S.

Ford, es; m. A ford.

Ford-boh A herb growing on thyme, S.

Fore For, v. for.—Fore-beodan To forbid.—bétan To recompense, amend.—byrdig Mild, patient.—ceorfan To cut off.—costigan To profane.—geblind Blinded, C.—geblstrat Blinded, C.—sacan To forbid.—seuwenes Dishonour.—stemnian To hinder, B.—stylan To astonish, B.—þystrian To obscure, darken.—wrecan To accuse.—yrmð Affliction.

Fóre of a journey, v. fór: of a fray, v. fóru.

Fóre Before; ante, coram, præ, used in composition as the English Fore.—Fóre-stý-wian To foreshew.—astrec-can To lay or stretch before.—áð A fore oath. 1. The oath with which the accuser commenced his accusation or suit against the accused. If this oath could not be verified by the oaths of witnesses, the charge was quashed, and the accused set free. 2. The oath which the accused took to show he was not guilty. 3. The oath taken by witnesses in favour of the accuser or the accused. Th. gl.—heácen A fore-token, prodigy.

Fóre-beon *To be before, to pre-*
side.—béran *To prefer.*—
 -breost *Forebreast, the breast.*
 -burh *A vestibule.*—byc-
 nung *A foretoken.*—bysen
A foremodel, an example.—
 -cennednes *A generation.*—
 -cuman *To come forth, pre-*
vent.—cwéðan *To predict.*
 -cwide, -cwiðe *A predic-*
tion.—cyn, -cynn *A pre-*
decessor.—cynryn *A proge-*
nitor ? but S. says offspring,
progeny.—déra, -duru *A*
porch, hall.—eom *Præsum-*
-fang, Prevention.—fôn
To anticipate.—gan *To*
precede.—gebat *A promise.*
 -geleorán *To pass away, C.*
 -gelpan, -gilpan *To boast*
much.—genga, an; m: -gen-
 gend, es; m: *A predecessor.*
 -gesettan *To set before.*—
 -gewitan *To pass over.*—ge-
 witnes *A false witness.*—
 -gleáw *A foreseeing.*—gle-
 áwlice *Providently.*—gle-
 áwnes *Providence.*—gon-
 gend *A predecessor.*—gul-
 pon *Boasted, v. gilpan.*—
 -hálig *Holy before others, a*
dissembler, an hypocrite.—
 -heafoð *The forehead.*—hlu-
 tan *To prostrate, C.*—lateow
A fore runner.—liorán *To*
precede.—liornes *Prevarica-*
tion.—mára, *Fore great,*
chief, illustrious.—márest
Chiefest, strongest, S.—
 -márnnes *Greatness, glory.*—
 -manod *Forewarned.*—mear-
 cod *Forenoted.*—mearlice
Pre-eminent, L.—mih-
 tig *Prepotent.*—mih-tiglice,
 -mih-tlice *Strenuously.*—
 -munt *A promontory.*—ni-
 man *To anticipate.*—nime
Preoccupation, prepossession,
presumption, S.—rífm
A preface.—rynel *A fore-*
runner.—sægan, for -sec-
 gan *To preface, predict.*—
 -sægednes, for -seggednes
A preface, S.—saga *A proph-*
et.—scaewere *A fore-*
shower.—sceáwian *To fore-*
see, foreshew.—sceáwung
A providence.—scyttels, es, m.
A fore or front bar, a bar.—
 -secgan *To predict.*—sedel,
 -sedl, *A seat, C.*—sendan
To send before.—seón *To fore-*
see, provide.—seóund *A fore-*
seer.—seónnes *A providence.*
 -setnes *A proposition.*—
 -settan *To set before, shut up,*
prefer.—settendlic *Set be-*
fore, preferred, S.

Fóre-settenes *A proposition,*
proposition, S.—sigan *To*
lead in singing.—singend *A*
foresinger, setter of tunes.—
 -sittan *To preside.*—sittend
A president.—slop *A long*
robe.—smean, -smeagean
To premeditate.—smeaung
Premeditation, S.—spæc,
 for -spræc *A preface, de-*
fence, agreement.—spræca
A sponsor, an advocate,
prince, a patron.—spræcan
To intercede, to undertake
for.—spræca *A sponsor,*
prince, Ex. v. spræca.—
 -stæppung *An anticipation.*—
 -stal, -steal *A forestalling,*
interception, assault.—stal-
 lan, -steallan *To forestall.*—
 -standan *To stand before, to*
excel.—standend *A prelate,*
bishop, abbot, S.—steóra
A steersman, boatswain.—
 -steppan *To precede.*—stith-
 oðd *Foreappointed or or-*
dained.—stihung *Prede-*
stination.—swerian *To*
forewarn, predeclare.—tá-
 cén *A foretoken, presage.*—
 -tacnian *To foretoken, fore-*
tel.—teod *Preordained, L.*
 -teohung *Prescience, pro-*
vidence, predestination.—
 -þanc *Forethought or consi-*
deration.—þanclice *consi-*
derately.—þancul *Provident.*
 -þencean *To anticipate,*
forebode, despair.—þincan
To forethink, premeditate.
 -þingere *An intercessor.*—
 -þingian *To intercede, de-*
fend.—þingræden, -þingung
I. tercession, intervention.—
 -þonc *Providence.*—þonlice
Providentially, cautiously.
 -tíge *A market; forum L.*
 -timbrigende *Building be-*
fore, shutting up.—tioh-
 hung, v. teohung. —tynd
 hedged in.—weal *Fore or*
front wall.—weard *A fore-*
ward, an agreement.—weard
Forward, before.—wesan
To preside.—wis *Forewise,*
prudent.—wítan *To fore-*
know.—wítega *A prophet.*—
 -wítegian *To predict, fore-*
tel.—wítig *Forewise, divin-*
ing.—wítol *Forewise, skil-*
ful.—wítung *A presage.*—
 -word *A bargain.*—wost
A president, governor.—writan
To proscribe, S.—writennes
A prescription.—wyrd
A deed done before, S.
 Fóren-spræcen *Forementioned,*
 v. fóran.

Fórene *Before, v. fóran.*
 Forf *A treasure, C.*
 Forhspehung, e; f: *A storm, L.*
 Forht, geforht *Fearful, timid,*
affrighted.—full *Fearful.*—
 -ian, -gean; p: ode; pp: od
To fear, dread, to affright,
frighten.—lëndlic, -lígendlic
Fearful.—leas *Fearless,*
bold.—leasnes *Fearlessness,*
courage.—líc *Fearful.*—líce
Fearfully.—mód *A fearful*
mood, timid.—móðnes
Faintheartedness.—nes, se;
 f: *Frar, terror, dread.*—ung,
 e; f: *Fear, L.*
 Forma (se); seo, þæt forme;
 sp: *Formest, adj. Early, for-*
mer.
 Formest *Foremost, first, v. fyr-*
mest.
 Forn [Ger. fore a trout] *Tur-*
nus piscis, L.
 Forne; adv. *Before, sooner.*
 Forod *Broken, weakened, void,*
S.
 Fóron went, v. faran.
 Forst, frost, es; m: *Frost.*
 Fortende *Amazons, Scythian*
women, S.
 Forð, adv. *Forth, thence, fur-*
ther, directly, forward.—
 Forð-acygan *Provocare, L.*—
 agán gone forth.—ahræsan,
 -aræsan *Toriseor rush forth.*
 -asendan *To send forth.*—
 -aslidan *To pass or go before,*
S.—ateón *To draw forth,*
produce.—atíng *Exhorta-*
tion, L.—bæro *Bringing*
forth, Cd.—becuman *To*
come forth, proceed.—béran
To bring or carry forth.—
 -berstan *To burst forth.*—be-
 seón *Perspicere, L.*—big-
 faran *To pass by, S.*—blæst-
 an *To blow or break forth.*
 -bláwan *To belch or break*
out, S.—bringan *To bring*
forth, produce, fulfil, accom-
plish.—bylding *An insti-*
gation, incitement.—clípan
To call forth, to provoke.—
 -clípng *A provoking, an ap-*
peal.—cuman *To come forth,*
L.—cure chose, preferred, v.
 -ceósan, -cyme *A coming*
forth, egress.—cýpan *To de-*
clare, pronounce.—dæges *A*
close of day.—dón *To put*
forth, protrude.—fæderas
Forefathers.—færel *A*
going forth, Le.—faran *To go*
forth, depart, die.—fáru, e;
 f: *A going forth, departure,*
death, S.—feran *To bear*
forth, to depart, die.—fered-
 nes *A going forth, transmi-*
gration.

Forð-fering *A going forth, decreasing, dying.*—fleogan *To fly forth.*—flōwan *To flow forth.*—fōr faran *A going forth, death.*—fōrlētenes *A free permis-ion, license, a fault.*—framian *To shoot forth, grow large.*—fremung, -fromunk *A going forth, growing up.*—gān, -zangan *To go forth.*—gāng, *A forthgoing, progress.*—gangan *To go forth.*—gebrennan *To bring forth, or to light.*—geclypian *To call forth, to incite.*—gecygan *To call forth*—gefaran *To go forth, S.*—gelēdan *To lead forth.*—gelang *Conducting, profitable, available.*—gelcean *To depart, die.*—geenge *A forthcoming, increasing.*—geong *A going forth.*—georn *Anxious to go forth, intrepid, An.*—geotan *To pour out.*—geræht *Reached forth, L.*—geceast *A future condition, death.*—gewendan *To go out.*—gewitan *To go forth, proceed, pass over, depart, die.*—gewitenes *A going forth, L.*—gongende *Going forth.*—gyrd *A tablet, a brooch, a stud on a bridle.*—hald, -heald *Bending forward, Mo.*—healdan *To hold forth, to hold continually, retain.*—here *The front or van of an army.*—ian *To further, aid, assist, advance, perform.*—lēdan *To forth-lead, produce.*—lēdnys *A leading forth, L.*—lēstan *To fulfil*—leorende *Going forth, dying.*—letan *To let forth, send forth, emit, to incline, to be prone.*—lic *Promotus, progressus, proventus, M.*—lifian *To stand out, appear, S.*—lōcian *To look forth.*—lūtan *To bow down, L.*—man *Very rich or wealthy, S.*—mest *Foremost, first, C.*—nihtes *Far in the night.*—onloten *Provolutus, L.*—rēsan *To rise or rush forth, to destroy.*—riht *Right forth, direct, plain.*—riht -apræc *Prose.*—ryne *An onward course.*—sceancan *To drink to, S.*—scian *To die, Cd.*—scype, es; *m. A going forth, an expedition.*—sið *Death.*—siðian *To go forth, depart.*—spownes *Profit, gain, advantage.*—steallian *To have a place forward, to happen.*

Forð-stefn *The front, prow of a ship.*—steppan *To step forth, proceed.*—swefan *To prevail, profit, C.*—tege, -tice *A porch, an entrance.*—teon *To carry on, produce, exhibit.*—pringan *To rush before, to defend, prejudice.*—tihtineg *An exhortation, L.*—ung, e; *f. A going forth, things necessary for going forth, a provision for travelling.*—weard *Forward.*—weaxan *To grow or break forth.*—weg *A going forth, progress, departure, Cd.*—weges *Onwards.*—wesan *To be out.*—wif *A matron, S.*—yppan *To publish, lay open, S.*—yrnan *To run forth.*

Forða *Because, L.*
Forþam, forþin, forþamþe, forþan þe *For this reason that, on this account that, because, for that cause; for, therefore.*

Forðer *Further, L.*
Forþi, forþy, forþig, forþy þe, forþi þonne *Therefore, wherefore, for, because, L.*
Forþon *For that, for, v. forþam.*

Forþor *Further, R. C. v. forþor.*
Forþy *Therefore, An.*
Fortina *Portenta, C. R.*
Fortin, fortisð *afrights, L. v. forthilan.*

Fortredde *Knot-grass, S.*
Fōru, e; *f. A going to a fry, or engaging in it, v. fōr, fæor.*
Forud broken, *v. forod.*
Foruord *A point, jot, C.*
Forwegen *Prostrate? An.*

Fōster, es; *n. 1. Food, nourishment. 2. Payment for rearing a foster child, Th. L. gl.*—bearn *A nurse child.*—brōðor *A food-brother, foster-brother.*—cild *A foster-child.*—fæder *A foster-father.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To foster, nourish.*—lēan *A payment for rearing a foster child, maintenance.*—land *Land given to find food, S.*—ling *A fosterling, nurse-child.*—mōdor *A foster-mother, nurse.*—noð *A pasturing, pasturage.*—sweostor *A foster-sister.*

Fōstor *food, v. fōster, Der.*
Fōstrað *food; pl. fōstraðas soldier's pay, S.*
Fōstre, an; *f. A nurse.*
Fōstrian *To foster, nourish, S.*
Fōstring *A fostering, nourishing of young, S.*

Fōt, *nm. ac; g fōtes; d fēt, pl. nm. ac. fēt; g fōia; d fōtum; m. A foot.*—Der. hare-, pri-: fēpan: fēðe, -here, -lást: fēðung: fēða, gum-.—Fōt-ádl *A foot disease, the gout.*—bret *A stirrup.*—cosp, -cops *A fetter, -coðu, e; f. A foot disease.*—cypsed *Fettered, S.*—eece *Foot ache.*—gemearc, es; *n. A foot mark, length of a foot.*—gemet *A fetter, B.*—lást *A foot step.*—mæl *A foot mark or step.*—ráp *A rope of a ship which fastens the sail; propes.*—scamel *A foot-stool.*—spure *A foot bench?*—sið Chlamys.—stán *A foot stone.*—swaðu, e; *f. A foot trace.*—þweal *A washing of the feet, S.*—wære, es; *n. Foot pain.*—welma *The sole of the foot.*

Fōte; *adj. Footed, having feet*
Fōð (ue) *take, v. fōn.*

Fōðer; *g fōðres Fodder, food, a basket, a mass, loud, a fother of lead:— v. fōða, Der.*

Power four, *v. feower.*

Fox, es; *m. A fox.*—Foxes clife *Fox glove, S.*—glofa *Hound's tongue, fox glove, S. Le.*—fōt spurge wort, *S.*

Fra *from, fro, v. fram.*
Frac *Bold, vile*—edlice *Base, wicked, ednes Baseness.*—oðlice *Shamefully.*—oðnes *Vileness.*—uð *A despising, v. free.*

Fræ- [*Lat. præ before*] *Before in a greater degree, very, exceedingly, L.*—Der.—Fræbeorht *Exceeding bright.*—fæt *Very fat.*—mære *Very famous, or renowned.*—mycel *Very great.*—oðeslice *Very hastily.*

Fræc *Bold, vile, &c.*—Der.—ed, -ednes, -ennes, -eð, -gen-ga, -lic, -nes, *v. free and Der.*

Fræc Greedy.—lice *Greedily, S. v. fréc.*

Fræc-mæse *The nun bird, tit-mouse, tom-tit, Mo.*

Fræfele *Bold, active, saucy, malicious, S.*—Fræfel-lice *Saucily.*—nes, se; *f. Sauciness, faction, L.*

Fræge sharpness, anxiety, *S. v. gefræge.*

Frægn asked; *p. of fregn.*
Fræmd *Foreign, S.*

Fræmðe *Strange, L.*
Fræne, fræne *The bit of a bridle, S.*

Fræng *asked, v. frægn.*

Fræpgian *To accuse, B.*

Fræt *fretted, gnawed, v. fretan.*

Fræte *Impious, perverse, Eæ.*
Frætennes, se; *f. Destruction, S.*

Fræteu, frætewu, frætwu, frætu; *g. fræteue, frætewe; f. Ornament, tapestry, finery, treasure.—Der. Fræstewian, fræstwian; p. ode; pp. od To trim, deck, adorn, embroider.—Frætewung, e; f. An ornament, adorning.—Frætwednes, se; f. An adorning, a trifle.—Frætwung, S. v. frætewung.*

Fræt-læppa *Dew-lap; rumen: L.*

Frætu, frætwu *finery, v. fræteu.*

Fragenlic *Much spoken of, renowned, L.*

Fragian *Amplecti, B.*

Fram *Firm, -lice Strongly, v. from, Der.*

Fram; *prep. d. g. ac. From, a, ab.—Der.—abugan To decline.—acyrran To avert.—adón To do away, cut off, L.—adrifan To eazel.—ahylan To decline.—anydan To repel.—ascyrian To cut or shear from, to separate.—ateón To draw from or away.—atæran To tear from, to rob.—aweorpan To cast away.—bigan Deficere, B.—bringan To bring from.—búgan To decline, S.—cuman To come from.—cyme A coming from, descent, progeny, G.—cynne A descent, lineage.—særelð A departing, L.—saran To go from.—fleón To flee from, S.—gewitan To depart.—gewrisc In order, by turns, Le.—onas-cunung An abomination.—scipe A fellowship, L.—sið A departure.—siðian To depart, S.—sníðan To cut off.—standan To stand off.—swingan To shake off.—weard A verse, perverse.—wis Very wise.—wise Very wisely.—wisum With wisdom, very wisely.*

Framlan *To avail, v. fremian.*
Franca, an; *m. A javelin, lance.*

Francan; *g. -ena, -ana, -na; d. -um; ac, -an; pl. m. The Franks.—Franceland, Frank's land, France.*

Frasian, *To ask, inquire, C.*

Frato, fratoho *An ornament, L.—v. fræteu.*

Fréá; *g. fréán; g. pl. fréána; m. The Lord, a lord, master.—Der. Folc-, lif-: freo-, -gan, -lác, -lic, -hale, -ls, -lsian, -lsung, -riht, -scipe, -t: gál- fréols: fréogan: fréond, -lic: ágend-frigea: fríg-dæg: fræ-, -beorht, -fæt, -mære, -mycel, -ófestlic.—Fréabodian To speak, declare.—dremnan To rejoice.—drihten A lord, K.—-wrasn, e; f. a royal chain, K.*

Fréah *free, S.—Der. v. fréoh, fréo, Der.*

Fréan *To ask, S.*

Frætewung *an ornament, S. v. fræteu, Der.*

Frec *Bold, over bold, audacious, vile, wicked.—Der. freca, ferhð-, gúð-, hild-, scyld-, sword-, wig-: fracod, fræced.—Frec -a, an; m. One who is bold, K.—ed Vile, G.—edlice Dangerously.—ednes, -ennes, -nes, se; f. Danger, vileness, destruction.—elsian To endanger.—endlic, -enlic Dangerous.—ene, -enfull Dangerous.—ennes, -nes Danger, ruin.—eð Reproach, C.—geng Apostacy, B.—genga A fugitive, renegade, apostate, S.—lic Dangerous.—lice Dangerously.—ne Boldly, severely, fiercely.—nes Vileness.—ne -stig A dangerous path, a precipice.*

Fréc *Greedy, gluttonous.—Der. fretan.—Frécoo A glutton; lurco.—Fréc genga A glutton, devourer, spendthrift, S.*

Frecen; *g. fræne; f. Danger, peril, woe, v. frec.*

Frécoo *A glutton, L.*

Fréc-máse *A tomtit, v. fréc-máse.*

Frecne *of danger, v. frecen.*

Frecnes, se; *f. Clammy earth, clay, S.*

Fred *peace, S. v. frið.*

Fredan *Sentire, B.*

Frefelice *saucily, L. v. fræfele.*

Fréfer *comfort, v. frófer.*

Frétrian, *p. de; pp. ed, To comfort, console.*

Frétríend, es; *m. The comforter.*

Fréfrung, e; *f. Comforting, reconciling, consolation.*

Fregen *Problema, L.*

Frégnan; *p. frægn, we frugnon; pp. frugnen To know by asking, to inquire, interrogate, hear, learn.*

Fremdes *of foreign, v. fremed.*

Fremdian *To alienate, estrange.*
Fremdnes, se; *f. Strangeness, dwelling abroad, S.*

Freme, an; *f. fremu, e; f. [Der. faran] Profit, gain, advantage, usefulness, kindness.—Freme adj. Advantageous, good, K.—Fremful Beneficent, profitable.—fullice Beneficially, effectually.—fulnes Profitableness, utility.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed To profit, prosper, advance, avail, do well.—sum Kind, benign, courteous.—sumlice Kindly, benignly.—sumnes Kindness, benefit, liberality.—ung, e; f. Profit, advantage.*

Fremed *Perfect, v. freme, ful-, Der.*

Fremed *Foreign, alien, strange.*
Fremest, fremes *formest, formeth, v.*

Fremman, *p. de; pp. ed To frame, form, make, do, perpetrate, effect, execute, benefit.*
Fremming *A framing, an effect, efficacy, power.*

Fremð *A guest, stranger, C.*

Fremðlice *To make as an alien, to excommunicate, to cū se, R.*

Fremu *profit, v. freme.*

Frencisc *Belonging to France.*
Frénd *A friend, v. fréond.*

Fréndlice *More kindly, bearable, R.*

Frêne *The bit of a bridle, S. v. fræne.*

Fréó; *indcl. f. One in authority, a ruler, lady, mistress, woman.*

Fréó; *adj. [Der. fréh] Having liberty or authority, free.—-beorn One free born.—-beorht Bright.—-borh A free pledge, bondman.—-bróðor An own brother.—-burh; g. -burge A free city.—-dóm Freedom, liberty.—-gan To makemaster, to free, honour, love.—-gyld A free gild or society.—-hyred Free hired.—-lác A free offering, a sacrifice.—-læta One set free.—-lætan sunu Libertinus.—-lic Free, liberal, noble, lordly.—-lice Freely.—-mæg A relation, kinsman.—-mann A free man.—-n (Fréon) To free, honour, love.—-nama A surname.—-Fré-nes Freeness.—-ræd Ready, quick.—-riht A free right, right of a free man.—-scipe Ingenuousness, An.*

F R E

Freocennes *Danger*, v. freo.
Der.
 Freud, e; *f?* *Liberty, affection, good will.*
 Freo-fæstlice *Quickly, S.*
 Freoð free, v. freoð.
 Freoðs, es; *m.* [*Der. fröa*] 1. *A freeman. 2. A feast, festival.*—brice *A breaking or violation of a feast.*—dæg *A feast-day.*—dóm *Freedom, liberty.*—gefan *To give a holy day or freedom.*—gear *A feast-year, jubilee.*—glifa *A freedom giver.*—ian *p. ode; pp. od. To keep holy day, to celebrate, to deliver, free.*—lice *Solemnly, freely.*—lif *A feast-time.*—stow *A feast-place, banqueting room.*—ung *A feasting, celebrating a feast.*
 Freom *Firm, strong.*—lic *Strong, &c. v. form. Der.*
 Freoma, an; *m.* *Profit, S. v. freme.*
 Freomian *to profit, B. v. freme, Der.*
 Freo mon *a freeman, v. freo-mann.*
 Freomung *profit, v. freme. Der.*
 Freoñd; *pl. nm. ac. frýnd; g. fréonda, d. fréondum, m. A friend.*—*Der. prt. of fréon, v. fréo.*—Fréonð *heald Friend inclined, friendly.*—lár *Friendly counsel.*—láðu *A friendly invitation.*—leas *Friendless.*—leas-man *A friendless man, an outlaw.*—least, læso *A want of f. iends.*—lic *Friendlike, amicable.*—lice *Kindly.*—lufu *Friend love, friendship.*—ræden *Friend condition, friendship.*—scipe *Friendship.*—spéd *Friend-speed, having many friends.*—spédig *Friend rich, rich in friends.*
 Freorig *Freezing, chilly, trembling.*
 Freoðs *women, v. fréo.*
 Freosan; *p. freas, we fruron; pp. froren To freeze.*—*Der. ofer: forst: freorig: fersc: frosce.*
 Freót, es; *m.* *Freedom, liberty, an enfranchisement, a setting a man free.*—gyfa *A freedom giver, a liberator.*—gyfu *A freedom gift, liberation, manumission.*—monn *A man of freedom, S.*
 Freoðan *To rub? fricare? S.*
 Freoðe *of peace, v. fréoðu.*
 Freoðian; *p. ode; pp. od. To give peace or security, to set apart, to protect.*

F R I

Freoðo; *indef. f. Pence, a place of peace or security, an asylum, refuge, protection, defence.*—burh *A city of refuge.*—drihten *The protecting Lord, the Almighty.*—mund *A protection of liberty.*—scealc *A defence servant, a minister.*—spéd *Protecting sway.*—þeawas *Dignified manners.*—wær *Covenant of promise or security.*—wong *The secure plain.*
 Freoðu, e; *f.* *Peace, love.*—beacen *A peace token.*—weard *A loving guardiam.*—webba, an; *m.* *A peace weaver or maker.*—webbe, an; *f.* *A peace or love weaver or maker, a woman.*
 Fresan *The Friesians, v. Frisan.*
 Freasisc *Belonging to Friesland, Friesian.*
 Fretan, he frit, fryt; *p. fræt: we fréton; pp. freten To fret, gnaw, eat up, break, devour.*—*Der. Frétol: fréc: ne: fréca, ferhð, gáð, hild-, scyld-, sword-, wig-.*
 Frétere, es; *m.* *A glutton, S.*
 Fréoð *peace, v. fréoðo.*
 Frétnes, se; *f.* *A devouring, ravening, S.*
 Frétol *Gluttonous, greedy.*
 Fretwian *To adorn, S.*—Fretwung *an ornament, v. fræten, Der.*
 Freundyn, e; *f?* *A female friend, S.*
 Fri, fría *a lord, L. v. fréa.*
 Fri; *g. m. n. friges: g. f. frigre, fríre Free, v. fig, fréo.*—Fri-wif *A freewoman.*
 Frían *To free, B.*
 Fri-borges *of a pledge, v. fréo-borh.*
 Fríc *A devourer.*
 Fricca, friorea, an; *m.* *A crier, preacher.*—Friccan *scipe The office of a crier, S.*
 Frigecean *to ask, v. fregnan.*
 Frician *To dance.*
 Frician *To desire, seek for.*
 Fríclo *An appetite, L.*
 Fríco *With interest, C.*
 Friénd *a friend, v. fréonð.*
 Frig, e; *f.* *Friga, the Saxon Venus, wife of Odin.*—Frigdæg, *Friga dæg Friga's day, Friday.*
 Frig; *def. se friga, frigea; adj. Free, v. frí, fréo. Der.*
 Frigan *to free, v. fréoðan.*
 Frige Woking, courtship, Ex.
 Frigenes, frignys, gefrygnys, se; *f.* *An asking, a question.*
 Frignan; *p. fræg, we frungon; pp. frungen To hear, give ear,*

F R I

to acquire by hearing, to inquire.—*Der. fregnan, frinan, be-, ge-: gefræge: ungefreglic.*
 Frihtan *To fright, terrify, S.*
 Frihtung, e; *f.* *Divination, sooth-saying, S.*
 Frimdig, *adj. Inquisitive, asking: With beon To be inquisitive, to ask, require.*
 Frimð *a beginning, v. frymð.*
 Frinan, *p. fran, we frunon; pp. gefrunen To ask, consult.*
 Frind *friends, Apl. v. frynd.*
 Fringan *To hear, K.*
 Frío free, v. fréo, Der.
 Friolsend, friolsiend, es; *m.* *A deliverer, redeemer, L.*
 Fríoðo *peace, G. v. fréoðu.*
 Frílan; *g. a: d. um; ac. an, pl. m. The Friesians, G.*
 Frisca, an; *m.* *A bittern, S.*
 Frið, es; *m. n. l.* *Peace, as of a state or country, freedom from molestation, privilege of granting protection.*—*Der. fréoðo, fréoðu, fen-: Frið-áð An oath of peace.*—bén *A prayer for peace.*—béna *A peace petitioner, a refugee.*—borh; *g. borges; m. Peace or frank pledge.*
 The mutual security which persons of the same titling gave for each other's good conduct.—bót *A peace offering, compensation.*—breca, -bryca *A peace breaker.*—bryce, brece, es; *m.* *A peace-breaking, breach of the peace.*—burh; *g. -burge; f. A peace city, city of refuge.*—candel *The sun.*—dóm *Liberty, freedom.*—Friðes *Peacefully.*—Frið-gear *A year of jubilee.*—geard *A peace inclosure, an asylum, a sanctuary.*—gedál *Peace separation, going to rest, death.*—gegild, -gild *A protection society. A voluntary society for the protection of property.*—gegilda *A peace guild, or companion.*—georn *Peace desirous, peaceable.*—gewrit *Peace writing, an article of peace.*—gísel *A peace pledge, a hostage.*—bús *A peace house, an asylum.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make peace. 2. To protect, defend, keep, deliver free.*—land *A land of peace.*—leas *Peaceless, excluded from a treaty of peace.*—lic *Peaceable.*—lice *Peaceably.*—mæl *A peace contract.*—mann *A peace man, a herald, an envoy.*—sóc *A*

FRU

peace refuge, an asylum. —
 Frið-splot A peace spot or
 place.—stól Peace-stool or
 seat, an asylum, an altar.—
 -stow A peace-place, an asy-
 lum.—sum Peacesome, pa-
 cific.
 Friðo Peace, love, v. freoðo,
 freoðu.
 Frittan To feed; depascere, L.
 Frocca, frocca a frog, v. froga,
 frosc.
 Frocx A nightingale?; luscini-
 a, L. q. frosc.
 Fród Advanced in years, old,
 prudent, wise.—Der. in.-un-
 Frófer; g. frófre; f. Comfort,
 solace, convenience, profit.—
 -bóc Consolation book.—gást
 Consolation ghost, the Holy
 Ghost.
 Froserian, frofrian, frefrian; p.
 ode; pp. od. To comfort, G.
 frófrung, e; f. A comfort, G.
 Froga, frogga, an; m. A frog,
 rana:—v. frosc.
 Frohto Fearful, C.
 From A physician, R.
 From. 1. Firm, strong, stout,
 bold. 2. Pious, good.—ian
 To be strong.—lic Strong,
 stout.—lice Strongly, effec-
 tually.—scipe Strength,
 stoutness, exercise, use.
 From From; a, ab.—awelted
 Rolled away, R.—cuman
 To reject, R.—cyme A pro-
 geny.—cynn A race.—ge-
 witan To depart.—heal-
 dan To hold from.—hweor-
 fan To turn from.—lád A
 retreat.—slitnis A desola-
 tion, C.—swican To with-
 draw, desert.—weard A de-
 parture.—weardeas adv.
 From without, beyond, v.
 fram, Der.
 Fróm Frome, Dorset., S.
 Froman Perficer, B.
 Fromung, e; f. A going, jour-
 ney.
 Fronc, -land France, v. Fran-
 can.
 Frosc; g. froscas, froxes; m. A
 frog, Le.—Der. freosan.
 Frost frost, v. forst.
 Frostig Frosty, S.
 Frouer A faviourer, Ch. 1089.
 Frox a frog, S. L. v. frosc.
 Frugnen asked, v. fregan.
 Frum; def. se fruma; adj. Ori-
 ginal, primitive, first.—Der.
 Frum -a, an; m. Beginning,
 author, founder.—bearn
 First-born.—cenned First-
 begotten, primitive.—cenn
 The first turn.—cneow A
 progenitor.—cynn Race, off-
 spring.

FUG

Frum-gár, es; m.: -gára, an;
 m. A patriarch, chieftain,
 prince.—gesceap The first
 creation.—gifu An origi-
 nal gift, a prerogative.—
 -gýld The first payment made
 to the relatives of a slain
 person in recompense of his
 murder.—heowung First
 formation.—hrægel A first
 garment.—leoht First light
 or dawn.—lic Springing
 from, original.—meolc,
 -meoluc The first milk, nec-
 tar, S. L.—réd The first
 ordinance.—ræden Original
 cause or reason.—rip The
 first fruit.—ripa A firstling.
 —ripe Early ripe.—sceaf
 First creation, the creation.
 —sceapen First-shaped or
 created.—sceateas, -sceat-
 tas First fruits.—setnung,
 -setting First setting, founda-
 tion.—sleep A first sleep.
 —spræc An original speech,
 a promise, covenant.—stern
 The fore-deck or prow of a
 ship.—stól An original or
 paternal dwelling.—tálu
 First evidence or tale.—
 -tyhtle First accusation.—
 -wæstm First fruit.—ylde
 The elder, of the first age.
 Frumbirdling Pube tenuis, L.
 Frumo the beginning, C. v.
 fram.
 Frumð a beginning, v. frymð.
 Fruodan To grow old, L.
 Fry free, v. freó, Der.
 Fryceca A crier, preacher, S.
 Frym Original, first.—lic Pri-
 mitive, first.—ð A begin-
 ning.—ðelic Primitive, v.
 frum, Der.
 Frymð, es; m. A beginning.
 Frymð, e; f. Entertainment,
 harbour, v. fyrmð.
 Frynd, gefrynd friends, v. fre-
 ond.
 Frysa, an; m. A Frieslander.
 Frysan to freeze, S. v. freosan.
 Frysca A bittern, S. v. frisca.
 Fryscle Frieric, S.
 Frys-land Friesland.
 Fryt consumes, v. frétan.
 Fryð peace, v. frið, Der.
 Fryðing A making peace, L.
 Fryðo Peace, v. freoðo.
 Fugel; g. fugeles, fugles; m.
 A bird, fowl.—Der. carl,
 cwén, dop, fen.—Fugel-
 bona A fowl killer.—cynn
 Fowl kind.—dop A dipping
 bird, water-hen.—ere; g.
 -eres; pl. nm. ac. -eras;
 g. era; d. eran; m. A fow-
 ler.

FUL

Fugeles leac Dog's ontoe,
 star of Bethlehem.—pyse
 The larkspur, Mo.—wis
 Fowl wise, in the manner of
 a fowl, a dolphin from its
 swiftness.—Fugel-hælsere,
 -hweolere A diviner by birds.
 —hwate Divination by
 birds.—ian To fowl, catch
 birds.—lim Bird lime.—nett
 A bird net.—ôð A fowling.
 —timber A fowl material, a
 young bird, a bird.—treow
 A perch for a bird, S.—wæl
 Destruction of birds, S.—
 wyll Abounding in birds, S.
 Fuglian to fowl, v. fugel, Der.
 Fugling A fowling, S.
 Fugol, fugal a bird, v. fugel.
 Fuhlas for fugas fowls, v.
 fugel.
 Fuht adj. Moist, L.
 Fuhtlend Moist, S.
 Fuhton fought, v. feontan.
 Ful, full, -ful, -full; g. m. n.
 fulles; g. f. fulre—in com-
 position, denote the Fulness,
 completeness or perfection of
 the meaning of the word with
 which it is joined, v. full.
 Ful full, v. full.
 Fúl, e; f. also fûle, an; f. A
 foul, common or unconse-
 crated place, a highway
 where criminals were buried.
 Fúl; adj. Foul, dirty, impure,
 corrupt, guilty, convicted.—
 Der. fûlian, a: fýlwérig;
 fýlð.—Fúl, es; m? Foulness,
 impurity, fault.—hám;
 g. Fûllan hâmes [fûle foul,
 muddy.—hâm home, dwell-
 ing] Fûlham, Middlesex.—
 -lan, ic fûlige; p. ode; pp. od.
 To foul, rot, corrupt.—lic
 Foul, base.—lice, cmp. licor;
 adv. Foully, shamefully.—
 -lnes, -nes, se; f. Foulness.
 —stincende Foul smelling.
 —wín Foul wine, B.
 Fulan beðam The black alder
 tree, S.
 Fûle foulness, v. fûl.
 Fullian 1. To help. 2. To bri-
 tize, v. fullian.
 Full, es; n. A cup.
 Full; adj. Full, entire, com-
 plete, In composition, ful-
 -ful, Der.—Bealo, eges,
 gál, hyht, inwit, ôfer,
 scýld, sorh, syn, prym,
 wæter, weorð, -lan, -lic,
 -luht, -luhtere, -wiht: fyll,
 wist, -lan: fyllan, a-
 gefýllednes: unafýlledlic:
 fýlst, -an: gefýlsta: fultum
 mægen: gefultumian: fûl
 a cup, mædon, sele.—Ful-
 berstan Rumpi, L.

FUL

Ful-bétan *To give full satisfaction.*—blíðe *Very glad.*—boren *Full born, noble born.*—bót *Full satisfaction, S.*—brecan *To violate.*—brice *An entire breaking or violation.*—cúð *Well-known, public.*—dón *To fully do, satisfy, L.*—dýsig *Very foolish.*—eáðe *Very easily, L.*—endian *To fully end.*—fealdan *To explain.*—feastnian *To establish, fasten.*—fleoñ *To chase away, rout.*—fremed *Full or quite perfect.*—fremedlice *Perfectly.*—fremednes *A perfection.*—fremian; p. ode; pp. od *To perfect, accomplish, fulfil, practise.*—fremman *To execute, accomplish, perfect.*—freolic *Very free, liberal.*—fyllan *To fulfil, accomplish.*—gán, -gangan *To go to the full, to accomplish, perfect, fulfil.*—geare *Full well, L.*—gehende *Full nigh, neighbouring, S.*—genihtsum *Fully abundant, L.*—georne *Very well.*—getröwe *Fully true, altogether true.*—hár *Fully hoar, grey-headed.*—hræðe *Full soon, L.*—lést *A full step, help, comfort.*—llan *To fulfil.*—lic *Full, entire.*—mannod *Full manned.*—neáh, -néh *Full nigh, near almost, nearly.*—oft *Full oft, very often, S.*—raðe *Full or too soon.*—riht *Quite right, L.*—scrýð *Fully ready or prepared.*—sláw *Very slow.*—sóð *Most truly.*—þiclice *Very thickly, frequently.*—þungen *Much increased, high, noble, L.*—tráwian *To trust fully in, to confide in.*—unrót *Full or very sorrowful.*—wacor *Very watchful.*—wærlic *Very wary, cautious.*—welig *Very rich.*—wid *Full wide, round about.*—wite *A full mulet or fine.*—worht *Fully wrought, perfect.*—wyrcean *To finish, accomplish.*
Fullafreod *A defender, L.*
Fullan *To fill, B. v. fyllan.*
Fullere, es; m. *A bleacher.*
Fullestan *To aid, favour, Ex.*
Fullian *To fulfil, v. full, Der.*
Fullian, fullan, fulwian; p. ode; pp. od *To make full or perfect, to whiten as a fuller, to baptize.*
Fullice; emp. icor; adv. *Fully, perfectly, completely.*
Fulligearð *baptize, v. fullian.*
Full mannod *Full manned, L.*

FYH

Full-néh, -neáh *Full nigh.*
Fulloc *Baptism, L.*
Full-sóð *Full sooth, most truly.*
Fulluht, fulwiht, es; m. *Baptism, baptizing.*—ere, es; m. *A baptizer, baptist.*—nama, an; m. *The baptismal name.*—stow, e; f. *The baptismal place, a font.*
Fullwiht *Baptism, v. fulluht.*
Fulstan *To help, B. v. fylstan.*
Fultemian *To assist, help, L.*
Fultom *help, v.*
Fultum, es; m. *Help, aid, assistance, emolument, favour, a helper? an army, force.*—lan; p. ode; pp. od *To help, aid.*—lend, -end, es; m. *A helper.*—leas *Helpless.*
Fulwere *A baptist, L.*
Fulwian *To baptize, v. fullian.*
Fulwiht *baptism, v. fulluht.*
Fulwihtere *a baptist, v. fulluht.*
Fulwið *baptism, v. fulluht.*
Funden Found.—cild *A found child, a foundling, v. findan.*
Fundian, p. ode; pp. od *To endeavour to find, tend to, strive, go forward.*
Fundung, e; f. *A departure, S.*
Fur, furb, e; f. *A furrow; S. says A harrow.*
-fur *A journey: used in Der. v. forð-fur, fôr.*
Furb-wudu *Fir-wood, a pine tree, S.*
Fur-lang, -lung *A furlong, S.*
Furma *The first, v. forma.*
Furð forth, An. v. forð.
Furðan, furðon, furðum *Also, too, even, indeed, further.*
Furðor *Further, S.*
Furðra; seó, het furðre; adj. *def. Further, greater.*
Furðrung, e; f. *A furthering, promoting, forwarding, L.*
Furðum *also, indeed, v. furðan.*
Furðumlic *Effeminate, S.*
Furður *further, v. furðor.*
Fús *Ready, prompt, quick, willing, desirous.*—Der. hin-, út-, wæl-, -lic: fýsan, a: fæsel.—Fús *Death.*—leoð, es; n. *A death song.*—Fúse *Promptly, readily.*—Fús-lic *Ready.*—Fús-lice *Readily, quickly.* Used as a termination, thus, -fús: g. m. n. -fúses: g. f. -fúse *Ready, prepared; as út-fús Ready to go out.*—wæl-fús *Death ready, ready for death.*
Futigend *Moist, v. fuhtlend.*
Fyht *Fights, v. feohtan.*
Fyht *A fight.*—wite *A fine for homicide, v. gefeoht.*
Fyhtling, es; m. *A soldier, S.*

FYR

Fyl *fulness, v. fyll.*
Fyl *death, v. fyll.*
Fyl *a file, v. feol.*
Fylc *A company, troop, S.*
Fyld, es; m. *A fold, volume.*
Fyldan *to fold, v. fealdan.*—-fyldan *(feuld a fold) To fold, plait.*—þry-fyldan *To trippe.*
Fyld-elfen *A field or wood nymph, a fairy, L. v. feld.*
Fylgung *That which follows, barrow, roller, S.*
Fyligean, fyligan, fylgean, filian; p. de *To follow, succeed.*
Fylniges, se; f. *A following, completing, executing.*
Fyll, e; f. *The fill, fullness, repletion.*—Der. full.
Fyll, e; f. *also, fyll, es; m. S. A fall, ruin, destruction, death, glut.*—Der. feallan *to fall.*
Fyllan; p. de; pp. ed *To fill, replenish, satisfy, execute, perform, finish, Der. full.*
Fyllan; p. de; pp. e. *To fell, cut down, destroy, Der. feallan, fellan.*
Fylle *of a fall.*—seóc *A lunatic.*—seócnes *Falling sickness, epilepsy, lunacy, v. fyll.*
Fylle *Wild thyme; serpillum, L.*
Fylled *Skinned, B.*
Fyllen *Omentum, L.*
Fylleð-flóð *The high or flood tide, L.*
Fylmen *A film, thin skin, prepuce, L.*
Fýlnes, se; f. *Foulness, L.*
Fýlst, e; f. *Help, assistance.*
Fýlstan *To help, aid, S.*
Fýlð *Filth, impurity, L.*
Fyl-wérig *Fell or slaughter weary.*
Fýnd *enemies, v. feónd.*
Fýndan *to find, v. findan.*
Fýndeale *Invento, B.*
Fýne *Allugo, B.*
Fýnegean, fýnigean *To become musty, filthy.*
Fýnger *a finger, S. v. finger.*
Fýnig *Musty, S. L.*
Fýor life, v. flor.
Fýr *far, v. feor.*
Fýr, es; n. *Fire.*—Der. bæli-, heaðo-, lig-, wæl.—Fýr-bæð *A fire bath, a wallowing in fire.*—bend *Fire bound, or hardened.*—bêta, an; m. *One who looks after a fire.*—byrne *A fire burning, a fire.*—clommas *Fire bonds.*—croc *A fire croc or pot.*—draca *A fire dragon or serpent.*—en *Fiery bright.*—Fýres god *The fire god, Vulcan.*—

Fýr-fæx *Fiery haired*.—gearwung *Fire preparation, fuel*.—heard *Fire hardened*.—hús *A fire house, furnace*.—leóht *Fire light*.—leóina *A fire beam*.—lig *A fire's flame*.—locan *Fire bands*.—mél *A fiery sign*.—panne *A fire pan*.—scof *A fire shovel*.—spearca *A fire spark*.—stán *A fire stone*.—sweart *Fire swart, or dark, or blue*.—tange *Fire tongs*.—þolle ? *An oven, S.*—tor *A fire tower*.—wylm *A fire wave*.

Fýran *To enstrate, fire, L.*
Fýrcian *To bring upon, Ch.* 1106.

Fyrd, e; f. 1. *An expedition, an army, the military force of a country*. 2. *The levy or contribution to support the military and naval force*.—Der. fāran. —Fyrd-cræft *Military art, an expedition*.—erung *Preparation for an expedition*.—esne *A warlike youth*.—færeld, es; m. -fær, -faru, e; f. *A military expedition*.—gemaca, -gestealla *A fellow soldier*.—getrum *A martial band*.—homa, -hom, -hægl *A coat of mail*.—hwæt; g. m. n. -hwates; g. f. hwætre; adj. *War brave*.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To go against, to march, proceed, to be at war*.—ing *An army, expedition*.—inga *In companies or bands*.—leas *Armyless, defenceless*.—leoð *An army song*.—lic *Like an army, military*.—mann *A military man, a soldier*.—nest *Ephibulenta, L.*.—rinc *A man of war, a soldier*.—sceorp *A war vest*.—scip *A war ship*.—searo *An army preparation*.—sócn *A freedom from war service*.—timber *A war structure, an army*.—truma *A war troop, an army*.—ung *Military service*.—wæn *A military wain, or waggon*.—weard *An army or military guard*.—werod *An army host, a phalanx, S.*.—wic *An army dwelling, a camp*.—wite *An army fine, the fine for neglecting to join the army*.—wyrð, es; n. *Army worth, the value of a military man's life*.—wyrðe *War worthy, excellent in war*.

Fyrd a ford, v. ford.

Fýrdrian *To further, promote.*

Fýrdingnes *promotion, v. fyrðingnes*.
Fýren *a crime, v. firen, & Der.*
Fýren *Fiery, bright*.—cylene *A fire kiln, an oven*.—þecelle *An oven*.
Fýreniau *To commit adultery, sin*.
Fýres furze, v. fyrs.
Fýrest first, v. fyrst.
Fýrewitnys, se; f. *Curiosity, An.*

Fýr-faran *To travel far*.
Fýr-fluge *flee far away, v. fleo-gau.*

Fýrgen *a mountain, v. argen*.
Fýrh a furrow, v. fur.

Fýrhtnes fear, v. forhtnes.

Fýrhto, fyrhtu, e; f. *Fear, fright, dread, terror, trembling*.

Fýrian *To make a fire, give warmth, to cherish*.

Fýrian *To make a furrow, plough, till*.

Fýrlen; adj. *Far, distant*.

Fýrlíc suddenly, v. fêr. *Der.*

Fýrme *A feast, L.*

Fýrmest, formest; def. se fýr-mesta, seo, þæt fýrmeste, adj. *Foremost, first, utmost*.

Fýrmest, adv. *Foremost*.

Fýrmð, e; f. 1. *A receiving to food, a reception, an entertainment, support, a table, harbouring*. 2. *A washing, baptizing*.

Fýru *Ancient, old, former*.—gewin *An old contest*.—lic *Ancient*.—men *Ancient men, the ancients*.—stream *The old stream, the ocean*.—wita *An old counsellor*.

Fýrn, gefyrn; adv. *Formerly, long ago, of old*.

Fýrnum; adv. *With crimes, horror, horribly, intensely, v. fyren*.

Fýrrefarther; fyrrest farthest, v. feor.

Fýrs, es; m. *Furze, furze-bushes, brambles*.

Fýrsian; p. de. *To put far, remove, separate, drive away*.

Fýrsn *The heel, L.*

Fýrst, es; m? 1. *First in height, top, ridge*. 2. *The first entrance, threshold*.

Fýrst, first, e; f. also, es; m. *A space, space of time, interval, period*.—meare, -ge-meare *A respite*.

Fýrst, first, adj. *First*.

Fýrst frost, v. forst.

Fýrstan *To give respite, S.*

Fýrstig; adj. *Frosty*.

Fýrte *A fire brand, torch, S.*

Fýrð the mind, v. ferhð.

Fýrðrian, gefýrðrian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To further, support, advance, promote, prosper*.
Fýrðringnes, fýrðringnes, se, f. also, fýrðrung, e; f. *A furthering, promotion*.

Fýr-wit *Curiosity*.

Fýryne *a fire, v. fýr*.

Fýsian, fýsian; p. ede; pp. ea. *To desire, send forth, rush expel, drive, prepare, haste, hasten*.—Der. fús.

Fýst, e; f. *A fist*.—gebeat *A fist, L.*.—sleán *To beat with the fist*.

Fýtung, e; f. *A fighting*.

Fýðer; g. fýðres; pl. nm. ac. fýðru; n. *A feather, wing*.—ed *Feathered*.

Fýðer-dæled *Fourdealed, quartered*.—fête, fôte *Four-footed, quadruped*.—hiwe *Four shaped, or formed*.—linc *A fourth part, a furthing, S.*.—rica *A fourth governor, a tetrarch*.—scyt *Four cornered, quadrangular*.

Fýxas fishes; pl. of fîc.

G.

WHEN *g* is the last radical letter of an Anglo-Saxon word, and follows a vowel or an *r*, it is often changed into *h*, but then, the *g* is resumed, when followed by a syllable; as, Beáh *a garland*; *g*.—beáges: *d. beáge; pl. beágas*.—Wáh *a wall*; *g. wáges*.—Burh *a town*; *g. burge*.—Beorh *a hill*: *g. georges*.—*G* is always inserted between the vowels *ie*, making *ige*. Thus, from *lufian* to love, are formed *ic lufge I love, lufigende loving*, and not *lufe, or lufende*. In English words, directly formed from the Anglo-Saxon, *g* is often changed into *y*; as, Gear *a year*, Dæg *a day*; dagas days.

Gá go, v. gán.

Ga, gaad *a goad, L. v. gád*.

Gaarleec garlic, S. v. gár-leac

Gaast *a ghost, C. v. gást*.

Gabban *To scoff, delude, S.*

Gabbung, e; f. *A scoffing, S.*

Gabere, es; m. *An enchanter S.*

Gabote *A platter, S.*

Gabul-roid *A line, rod, S.*

Gád, es; m. *A point of a weapon, a prick, goad*.—Der. gyðig, gyddig; gyðigan, gyddian, gyddigean.—Gáð-isen *A goad iron, a goad*.

Gád, es; n? Want, deficiency, need.
 Gaderian, *p. ode*; *pp. od To gather, assemble, join, collect, store up.*—Gader-igendlic Collective, *S.*—tang Continuous, *L.*—tangnys, *A continuation.*—tengan To continue, join, *S.*—ung, *e*; *f. A gathering, congregation, joining, council, assembly, crowd.*
 Gadiuca Mutinus, fascinum obscenum, a muto, membrum virile; priapus, *L.*
 Gador-wist, *e*; *f. [wist food] An assembly for feasting, a feast, club.*
 Gadrían, gadrigéan To gather.—Gadrigendlic collective, *S.* *v. gaderian.*
 Gæ yea, yes, *R. v. gese.*
 Gæc, es; *m. A cuckoo, grwkh.*—Gæces rûr Cuckoo-sorrel, wood-sorrel, *v. geac.*
 Gád a good, *Cd. v. gád.*
 Gædelling, es; *m. A companion, S.*
 Gædertang continuous, *v. gaderian.*
 Gædrían to gather, *v. gaderian.*
 Gæf gave, *v. gifan.*
 Gæfel, gæfil, gæfil, and *Der. R. v. gafol, & Der.*
 Gæglan *Der. v. gagol, & Der.*
 Gælwæð, gælwæð *A cage to sell or punish bondmen in, S. L.*
 Gælan *To call, utter, bid? v. galan.*
 Gælan, *p. de*; *pp. ed. 1. To hinder, delay, keep in suspense. 2. To relax, remit, neglect. 3. To congeal, as with fear, to astonish, terrify.*
 Gældan To pay, depend, suspend, *L. v. geldan.*
 Gæle Saffron, *L.*
 Gælnes, *se*; *f. Wearisomeness.*
 Gælsa, *an. m. Luxury, S.*
 Gæmen pleasure, *v. gamen.*
 Gæmenian, gæmian, gæmian To play, game.
 Gæn again, *L. v. gæn-hwyrft.*
 Gæn Yet, *R.*
 Gængang Pregnant? *Th. L.*
 Gæn-hwyrft *A turning, L.*—ryne *A meeting, L.*
 Gæp Cautious, shrewd, *L.*
 Gærs, græs, *es*; *n. Grass, a herb,*—grêne Grass green.—hop-pa *A grasshopper.*—stapa *A grass stepper, a locust.*—swýn Grasshog.—tún *A grass enclosure, a meadow.*
 Gærsame, *an*; *f. A treasure, Ch. 1935.*

Gærst Green like grass, *S.*
 Gærsam, *e*; *f. A treasure, Ch. 1070.*
 Gærsama, *an. m. Store, riches, treasure, a premium, fine, an earnest.*—*Der. gearo.*
 Gæsen, *g. m. n. gæsses: d. gæse Rare, dear, barren, deficient, wanting.*
 Gæst, *es*; *pl. nm. ac. gastas A guest, a man, a human being.*—ern *A guest place, an inn.*—hús *A guest house, an inn.*—lîfe Guest kind, hospitable.—lîfnes Guest kindness, hospitality.
 Gæst goest, *v. gán.*
 Gæston Afflicted, *Ex.*
 Gæt a gate, *v. geat.*
 Gæt a goat, *v. gát.*
 Gáten Belonging to a goat, caprine.—rocc *A goat skin, garment.*
 Gæð goes, *v. gán.*
 Gaf, gegaf Base, vile, lewd, *S.*—spræc Lewd speaking, a babbling, *S.*
 Gaf gave; *p. of gifan.*
 Gafel tribute.—lic Tributary, *v. gafol.*
 Gafelof, gafeluc, *es*; *m. A javelin.*
 Gaffetan To mock.—Gaffetung *A scoffing, S.*
 Gaffas; *m. pl. Forks, props, spars, a gallows, S.*
 Gafol, gaful, *es*; *n. Tax, tribute, rent.*—*Der. gifan.*
 Gafol-gild Tribute-money, usury.—gilda. 1. *A tribute-payer, debtor. 2. A rent payer, a renter of land as opposed to the owner. 3. A usurer, S.*—gildan To pay tribute.—heord Tribute herd.—hwitel *A tribute whittle or blanket, a legal tender instead of coin for the rent of a hide of land, Th. gl.*—land Tribute-land, land let for rent or services.—ræden *A tribute.*—rand *A radius, compass.*—swán *A swine-herd, paying a census or part of his stock, for permission to feed his pigs on the land.*—yrð The cultivation of gafol-land, *S.*
 Gafol-ford, *es*; *m. [The tribute ford] Camelford, Cornwall.*
 Gagates, [gagat-stán, *B.*] The agate or jet, a precious stone, *S. L.*
 Gagel Gale, gole, sweet-willow or Dutch myrtle, *S.*
 Gagol Lascivious, wanton, *L.*—bærnes Wantonness.

Gagul-suillan To gargle, *S.*
 Gal, geal, giel, gyl, *v. Rúm-gal Roomy, spacious.*—Sin-gal Perpetual, continual.—Wid-gal Wide, spacious. *Der. galan.*
 Gál Lightness, folly.
 Gál Light, pleasant, merry, wanton, licentious, wicked. *Der. Baló.*—médu-, win-: gélsa: gúllan: geóla: geóll-écan.—Gál-ferhð *A lustful mind, lust.*—freolas Intemperate feasts, *S.*—full Lustful, luxurious.—fullíce Lustfully, luxuriously.—mód Light-minded, lascivious.—nes, *se*; *f. Lust, luxury.*—scipe Lustfulness, luxury.—sere Libidinous, *B.*—smerec Light, laughing, giggling.—wráne Lecherous.
 Galan, he gæld; *p. gól, we gólon*; *pp. galen, gégalen To sing, enchant.*—*Der. a.*—on-: nihte-gale: gealdor: geallian.—Galdere, *es*; *m. An enchanter.*—Galdor; *g. galdres; m? A singing, an incantation, charm, enchantment.*—cræft The art of enchanting, magic.—cræftig Skilful in incantation.—galan To enchant, divine, foretell.—galere, *es*; *m. An enchanter, soothsayer.*—leoð An incantation song, a charm, spell.—Guldrygea, *an*; *m. An enchanter, S.*—Gale *A nightingale, B.*—Galere, *es*; *m. An incantater, enchanter.*
 Galga, gealga, *an*; *m. A gallows, gibbet, cross.*—mód Gallows-minded.—treów, *es*; *n. A gallows tree, a gallows. Der. gealh.*
 Galileisc Galilean.
 Galles Gauls, the French.
 Gallia-ricc The kingdom of France.
 Galloc Sowbread, *S.*
 Galluc Gauls, an oak apple. *S.*
 Galmanho An abbey at York, *Ch. 1055.*
 Gal-walas, -wealas Frenchmen.—weala ricc The kingdom of France, *S.*
 Galwan To clap, shout, rejoice, *S.*
 Gambe a tax, *v. gombe.*
 Gamel Old, *v. gamol.*
 Gamen, *es*; *n. Game, joy, pleasure, sport, gaming, taunt, scoff. Der. Gleo.*—heal-:—Gamen-lan, -igian To play, sport, joke, be merry.—lice Sportingly, deceitfully.—ung, *e*; *f. A gaming.*

Gamen-pæð *A pleasure path, enjoyment.*—wudu *Pleasure wood, a musical instrument.*
Gamian *to game, play, sport, S. v. gamen, etc.*

Gaming *A gaming, playing, gesticulation.*

Gamnigende *Jesting, joking.*

Gamol, gamel *Old, aged.*—*feax Old, grey or flaxen hair*—ferhð *Sage-spirited, grave.*

Gán, gangan; ic gá, gange; þú gæst; he gæð; we gáð; *imp. gá, gáng; p. ic eóde, geong, giong, gengde, gende; we eódon, gengdon; pp. gangen, gegangen, gegongen, gegán, gán, To go, walk, happen.*—Der. Ge-gán: gangan, a-, æfter-, án-, be-, bi-, ge-, fore-, ful-, in-, niht-, niðer-, ófer-, on-, oð-, up-, út-, ymbe-: geng, gang, æfter-, be-, bi-, beo-, fore-, forð-, in-, niðer-, on-, up-, út-, wæfer-, ymbe-, geteld, -here, -weg, -wuce: gange-wyfre: genga, æfter-, án-, fore-, forð-, ge-, in-, landbe-, on-, oð-, sæ-, seceadu-, up-, út-: gegenge: ogegeng, oð-gengel: gegnum: gegnunga.

Gán gaped, clove, v. gínan.

Gandis, Gaudes *The Ganges.*

Gandra, an; m. *A Gander.*

Ganet *a fen-duck, v. ganot.*

Gang, geng, gong, es; m. *A journey, step, going, a legal process, way, path, a passage, drain, privy.*—dagas *Gang-days, Rogation-days, the time of perambulating parishes.*—ere, es; m. *A footman, S.*—feornere *A jakes farmer.*—geteld, es; n. *A travelling tent, a tent, pavilion.*—here *A foot-army, infantry.*—pytt, -setl, -tún *A privy.*—wæfre, -wyfre *A spider.*—weg *A gang-way, a way.*—wuce *Gang week, Rogation week.*

Gangan, *to gang, go, v. gán.*

Gangel-wæfre *A spider.*

Gangende *Going, living.*—*féðe A marching army, an expedition.*

Gange-wyfre, -wyfre *A spider.*

Gauian, geanian, geanan; p. eode; pp. ede. *To yawn, gape, open, spread.*

Ganot, es; m. *A sea-fowl.*—Ganotes bæð *The sea.*

Ganra *a gander, v. gandra.*

Ganung, e; f. *A yawning.*

Gappan *To laugh at, Le.*

Gár, es; m. *A dart, javelin,*

spear, lance, weapon.—Der. *Æt-, ban-, bon-, frum-, tite-: Gár-beam The handle of a spear.*—berend *A javelin-bearer, soldier.*—cene *Spear-keen or bold.*—clife *Agri-mony.*—cwealm *Spear destruction, war death.*—Dene *Gur-Dunes [gár a spear].*—falca *A spear or gar-falcon.*—faru, e; f. *A martial way, an armed course.*—getrum *A javelin-shower.*—gewinn, es; n. *Dart or spear-battle.*—heap *A spear heap, an armed body.*—holt *Spear-wood, a javelin.*—leac *Spear-leek, garlic*—ræs, es; m. *Spear-rush, rush of arms.*—seeg [*spear reed or rush,*] *the ocean, sea.*—wiga, -wigend, es; m. *A spear-fighter, a warrior.*—wudu *Spear-wood, a javelin.*

Gára, an; m. *Long and pointed like a spear, an angular point of land, a promontory, a gulph? S. says a whirlpool.* gára *A spear, used in composition for gár, v. frum-gár.*

Gare yare, ready, v. gearo.

Garsum, es; m. *S. has Garsuma, an; m. Store, treasure, v. gærsuma.*

Garum-tol *Sharp, severe, S.*

Garwan *To prepare, M.*

Gásen rare, dear, v. gésen.

Gást, es; m. 1. *The breath.*

2. *A spirit, ghost.*—bona *The soul-killer, the devil.*—cynling *King of spirits, God.*—gedal *Soul separation, death.*—lic *Ghostly, spiritual, holy, mystical.*—lice *Spiritually.*

Gastas *guests, pl. of gæst.*

Gát, e; f. *A she goat, a kid.*

Gát, es; m. *A he goat.*—Der.

Figren-: géten.—Gáta hús *A goat house.*—Gáta hyrde, gát-hyrde *A goat herd.*—Gáte hér *Goat's hair.*—Gátes heued *Goat's head, Durham, S.*

Gát a gate, v. geát.

Gáð go, v. gán.

Gaðerian *to gather, v. gaderian.*

Gauel *A tribute.*—sester *A measure of rent ale, S. v. gafol.*

Gaueloc *a javelin, S. v. gafoloc.*

Ge ye, you; pl. of þú.

Ge-, or æg-, prefixed to pronouns, v. æg.

Ge- [*Dut. Ger. ge, Moes, ga-*] sometimes forms a sort of collective, as, gebróðru *brothers*; gemagas *kinsmen*. It

sometimes gives an active signification, like a preposition placed after a neuter verb in English, as, *neuter, to laugh; active, to laugh at, deride*; and then forms verbs out of substantives as, *getimbrian to build*. It often seems void of signification; as, *gelic like*; *gesund sound, healthy*. In verbs, it seems sometimes to be a mere augment and to be prefixed to all the Imperfects, not, as in German, to the participles only. It often changes the signification from literal to figurative; as, *healdan to hold*; *gehealdan to observe, preserve*; *fyllan to fill*; *gefyllan to fulfil*; *biddan to bid, require*; *gebiddan to pray, Th. R.*

Ge; conj. *And, also*;—Ge-ge, *both—and, as well—as.*

Gea; adv. *Yea, yes, v. gese.*

Geac, es; m. 1. *A cuckoo.* 2. *A beardless boy, a simpleton.*—lice *Careless, wild, lascivious, Le.*

Geac also, likewise, v. eac.

Ge-acnian *To conceive.*—acniendlic *Pregnant, v. ge-eacnian.*

-acnian, -acnian *To ask, inquire.*—acsung, e; f. *Inquiry.*

-aðled diseased, v. aðlian.

Geaddon *Together.*—Der. Ou-:

gædre, æt-, on-, to-: gegaðor, -scipe, -ung, -wist: gæðeling: gegaða: geaderian. —Geador-tengan *To continue.*

Ge-æbylian *To offend, be angry.*

-æfenlæcan *To imitate.*

-æfenned *Drawn towards evening.*

-æfnan *To accomplish, suffer.*

-æhtan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To appreciate, praise.*—æhtend

lic *That may be appreciated.*

-æhtle, an; f? *Prosperity, riches.*

-ælged *Coloured, tanned.*

-æmtian, -æmtigean *To be at leisure, desist from.*

-ænegdu *Anxia, L.*

-ærendian *To go on an errand, to ask, tell, intercede.*

-ærnian *to deserve, v. earnian.*

-ærwæ *Perverse, L.*

-æswicod *Scandalized, S.*

-æt ate, v. etan.

-æðed *Sworn.*

-æðele, es; n. *Nature, property, Th. R.*

GEA

Ge-ættred *Poisoned.*
 -æwnod *Married.*
 Geaf gave; *p. of gifan.*
 Geafa gifts, *v. gifu.*
 Geaff, es; *m. A jaw, pl. the jaws.*
 Geafle *A leaver, S.*
 Geafol-monung *A toll house, R.*
 Ge-aforud *Lifted up, S.*
 Geagl, es; *m? A jaw.—Geagles swyle, geagl-swyle A swelling of the jaws, the mumps, S.*
 Geagle, geaglice *Wanton, S.*
 Ge-agnian *To own, possess.—*
 -aguendlic, -agnigendlic *Possessive, owning.—agnod Owned, consecrated.*
 Geahlas *the jaws, v. geagl.*
 Ge-áhnian *To take as his own.*
 -áhnung *Owning.*
 -ahsian *to inquire, v. acsian.*
 -ahtige values.
 Geal-ádl *The jaundice.*
 Geald paid; *p. of gyldan.*
 Geald perhaps, *v. weald.*
 Gealdor *Singing, a musica sound, magic, v. galdor in galan.*
 Gealew *Yellow, S.*
 Gealga *gallows, Der. v. galga, Der.*
 Gealge *wanton, S. v. geagle.*
 Ge-algian *To defend, An.*
 Gealh *Sad, gloomy, bilious.—*
Der. galga, gealga, gelga: gealla, eorð.—Gealh-, gealg- mód Gallows, or atrocious minded, wicked.
 Geall *all, L. v. eal.*
 Gealla, an; *m. Gall, bile.*
 Gealled, *Galled, fretted, L.*
 Geallian *To call to, to shout, Le.*
 Gealp *boasted, v. gilpan.*
 Gealp *A loud sound, a clang, Le.*
 Geame *care, Der. v. gýman, Der.*
 Gean *I give, v. unnan.*
 Gean *opposite, against, v. on-gean.*
 Geana, *Yet, C.*
 Gean-béran *To oppose, resist.*
 Ge-anbíðian *To expect, abide.*
 Gean-byrdan *To oppose, L.*
 Ge-anþsumed *Vexed.*
 Gean-cyme, gean-cyr *A coming against, meeting.*
 Ge-ándagian; *p. ode; pp. od.*
To appoint a day, to cite.
 -andettan *To confess.*
 -andswarian *To answer.*
 -andweardod *Presented.*
 -andwyrdan *To answer.*
 -angumian *To vex.*
 Gean-hweorfan *To turn again.*
 -hwyrft *A returning, con-*

GEA

version, turning.—þingian To reply.
 Geanian *to yawn, v. ganian.*
 Ge-ánian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To make one, to unite.*
 Ge-ánlæcan *To unite, atone, S.*
 -ánlician *To liken.*
 Gean-ryne *A running against.*
 Ge-anwyrdan *To arraign, accuse.*
 Geap? *Crooked, deceitful—lic Deceitful.—lice Deceitfully,—scipe Deceit, fraud.*
 Geap Wide, *spacious, roomy.—*
Der. horn-, sê.—: Geápan To gape, open.—Geapes adv. In width, wide, around.—
Geapu, Expanse, space, room.—Geapung? Quantity, heap, v. heapung.
 Gear, es; *n.m? A year.—cýning A year king, a consul.—cýningdóm A consulship.—*
-dæg Time past.—dagum In days of yore, formerly.—lic Yearly.—lice Yearly, year by year.—mælum In parts of years, yearly.—torht Yearly, or every year bright or glorious.—Der. gearo.
 Geara, *f. Yore, formerly, for a long time, long. 2. That which has been long known, is well known; hence, well, enough, very much.*
 Geara *v. gearwa.*
 Gearcian, *p. ode; pp. od. To prepare, make ready.*
 Gearcung, *e; f. A preparation, preparing.—dæg Preparation day, Good-Friday.*
 Geard, *es; m. A hedge, enclosure, garden, region, earth, world.—Der. Cyne-, leod-, middan-, segl-: gyrd, -an: gyrdel, gerdel, bi-, big.—*
Geard-lic Worldly, S.
 Geard, *e; f? A rod, stick, twig, measure, v. gyrd.*
 Geare *ready.—wita intellect, v. gearo.*
 Geare *Formerly, certainly.*
 Gearewe *barrow, v. gearwa.*
 Gearfoð *Difficulty, trouble.*
 Gearfoðe *Difficult.*
 Ge-arian *To pardon, honour.*
 Gearn, *es; n. Yarn, spun wool.—winde, -windel A yarn winder, a reel, Mo. S.*
 Gearnfull, *Anxious, C.*
 Ge-arnian, *To earn, deserve.*
 Gearnung, *e; f. Merit, S.*
 Gearo; *g. m. n. -wes, -owes; f. re: se gearwa; adj. Yare, accurate, ready, prepared.—*
Der. Bal-, un-, -þoncol gear-, -a-, -cýning, -dæg: gearwan, gearwian, on-: ge-

GEB

gyrle; *gearewe: gyrstaa, -dæg: gyrrn, gryn: begyrnlan: garsum, garisum: gærsuma.—*
Geoaro-lice Readily for certain.—þoncol Ready witted.—wita, an; m. Intellect, understanding.
 Gearo *formerly, v. geara.*
 Gearod *Clothed.*
 Gearowes, *v. gearo.*
 Gears *grass, v. gærs.*
 Gearu *ready, -wyrdig Eloquent, v. gearo.*
 Gearuwa, *gearwa, v. gearo.*
 Gearwa *Clothing, preparation.*
 Gearwe, *an; f. Yarrow.—leaf, Yarrow leaf, yarrow.*
 Gearwe *formerly, well, v. geara.*
 Gearwian, *gearwan, gearwe-gean, gærwan, gyrwan, gyrran, gearcian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od. To make ready, to prepare, procure, supply.*
 Gearwung, *gegearwung, e; f. A making ready, preparation.*
 Ge-arwurðod *Honoured.*
 -ascung *Asking, v. ascung.*
 -asmýred *Smeared, anointed.*
 Geasn *Void, cut off, Ex.*
 Ge-asýndrod *Sundered, separated.*
 Geat *poured out, v. geotan.*
 Geát, *gát, es; n. A gate, door, an opening, a gap.—Der. Ben-:—Geat-torr A gate tower.—weard A door keeper.*
 Geatan *To grant, confirm.*
 Geatas, *a; m. pl. The Geats or Jutes, who came from Jutland, in Denmark, about A.D. 449, and settled in Kent, v. Iotas.*
 Ge-atelod *Deformed, L.*
 Geað *A street, Ex.*
 Geaðmóðian *To humble, to be pleased.*
 Geato-lic *Prepared, ready, K. Der. geatwe.*
 Geatwe, *an; f. A provision, treasure.—Der. Eored-, grýre-, gúð-, hilde-, wig-: geato-lic.*
 Ge-aurnen *Overrun.*
 -aworpen *Cast away.*
 -axian *To ask after, hear, learn.*
 -bacen *Baked.*
 -bád *Abode, v. bíðan.*
 -bæc *Aback; gebacu back parts.*
 -bæd *prayed, v. bíðdan.*
 -bæded *Driven, compelled.*
 -bælded *Animated*
 -bær, *e; f. A bearing, a state or habit of body or mind, practice, society, fellowship, deportment, demeanour.*

Ge-bæran *To behave, conduct one's self.*
 -beard *Towardness.*
 -bærmed *Leavened, S.*
 -bæmscepe *A feast, L.*
 -bæte, -bætel *A bridle, S. v. ge-betel.*
 -bætte *bridled, v. bétan.*
 -ban, es; n. *A proclamation, edict, banne.*
 -bannan *To proclaim.*
 -basnian *To expect.*
 -batod *Abated.*
 -beacnian *To point out.*
 -beacnung, e; f. *A speaking by tropes or figures, a predicament, L.*
 -bealg *Anger, S.*
 -bearseape *A feast.*
 -beaten *Heaten.*
 -becnan *To point out.*
 -becnendlic, -becniendlic *Figuratively, S.*
 -béd, es; n. 1. *A prayer, petition, supplication.* 2. *A command, demand.*—bigen *Prayer buying, a paying for the prayers of the Romish church.*
 -bed-clyfa *A den.*
 -bedda an; m. *A bed-fellow, a husband.*
 -bedde, an; f. *A consort, a wife.*
 -beden, *Demanded, entreated.*
 -bed-ghit *Bed-time.*
 -béd-hús *An oratory.* -igan *To pray.*—mann *A praying man, a supplicant.*—rædenn *The office of prayer, prayer.*—stow *A prayer place, an oratory.*
 -bed-scipe *Marriage.*
 -began *To recline, lie down, R.*
 -begd *bowed, crooked.*—begdnes, -begednes, se; f. *Crookedness, S.*—begendlic *Flexible, bowing, v. bigan.*
 -began *To crown, to bend.*
 -beged *constrained, v. bigan.*
 Gebelg, gebelh *Anger, offence.*
 Ge-belgan *To be angry.*
 -belimpan *To happen.*
 -bén *A prayer.*—bénlic *Prayerlike, nuntlike, S.*
 -bend *Bended, bound.*
 -benn *An edict, L. v. geban.*
 -beoda *prayers, v. ge-béd.*
 -beodan *To command.*
 -beogul *Agreeing, R.*
 -beón *been, Ch. 1096, v. beón.*
 Gebeor, es; m. *A guest.*
 Ge-beoran *To bear.*
 -beore *Barked.*
 -beorgan *To defend.*
 -beorges of *a defence, v. ge-beorh.*

Ge-beorglic, -beorhlic *Defensible, mitigated, bearable, pardonable, cautious, safe.*
 -beorh; g. -beorges; m. *A refuge.*
 -beorhlic, v. ge-beorglic.
 -beorhnes, se; f. *A refuge.*
 -beorhtian, *To glorify.*
 -beorlic *safe, v. ge-beorglic.*
 -beorscipe, es; m. 1. *A drinking party, feast, entertainment.* 2. *An association or club united for conviviality and mutual support.*
 -beot *A threatening.*
 -beotian *To promise, threaten.*
 -beotung *A threatening.*
 -ber *a habit, v. ge-bær.*
 -béran *To bear.*
 -bered *Moved, teased, steeped.*
 -berhtan *To enlighten.*
 -bernan *To light, burn.*
 -besmed *Bosomed, bent.*
 -bétan *To make better, amend, to atone for.*
 -betel, es; n. *A bridle.*
 -bétæred *Bettered, amended.*
 -bétæring, -bétung *A bettering.*
 -beðod *Bathed, washed.*
 -bett *amended, L. v. bétan.*
 -bette *Defended, walled.*
 -bettung, e; f. *A bettering, amending, renewing, restoring.*
 -biegan *To buy.*
 -bicnian *To shew, indicate.*
 -biciunge, -biciungendlic *Indicative, shewing.*
 -bicnung *A presage, prophecy.*
 -bídan *To abide, remain, expect.*
 -biddan *To pray, worship, adore.*
 -bigan *To bend, turn.*
 -bige *A case, L.*
 -bigednys, se; f. *A bending, declining, case.*
 -bigð *buys, v. bycgan.*
 -bihð *An abode, Ex.*
 -bildan *To imagine, Le.*
 -biled *Having a bill or snout, S.*
 -bilegan *To be angry.*
 -bindan *To bind, pretend.*
 -biorscipe *A feast, S.*
 -birað, -bireð *happens, becomes, v. ge-byrian.*
 -bired *Clothed, B.*
 -birhtan *To enlighten.*
 -bírgan *To taste.*
 -bisenung, e; f. *An example, instruction, lesson.*
 -bit *A biting, grinding, L.*
 -bitered *made bitter, v. bite-rían*

Ge-bláðfæst *Fruitful.*
 -blanden *Finished, coloured, S.*
 -blecun, -blegan *To destroy, B. L.*
 -blegenud *Blistered, S.*
 -blend *Blinded, L.*
 -blendan 1. *To blend, mix, mingle.* 2. *To stain, colour, corrupt, v. blendan.*
 -bleod *Of different colours.*
 -bleow *blew; p. of bláwan.*
 -bletsian *To bless, consecrate.*
 -blinnan *To cease.*
 -blissian *To rejoice.*
 -blissung *Rejoicing.*
 -blódigian; p. ode; pp. od. *To bloody.*
 -blonden *mixed, v. -blendan.*
 -blót *A sacrifice.*
 -blówian *To blow, flourish.*
 -bócian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To book, register or enter in a book.* 2. *To furnish with books.*
 -bod *A command.*—bodian *To command, tell, offer.*—bodscipe *A commandment.*
 -boetan *To improve, amend.*
 -bogen *subjected, v. búgan.*
 -boht *bought, v. bycgan.*
 -bohtrescipe *A circuit, L.*
 -bolged *Disdained, swollen, S.*
 -bolgen *Offended, angry.*
 -bolstroð *Bolstered up, defended, environed, S.*
 -boned *Boney; osseus, L.*
 -bonn *A proclamation, L.*
 -bonnen *Summoned, Ex.*
 -boren *Born.*
 -borgen *Defended, safe.*
 -borh-fæstan *To fasten by pledge.*
 -borsnung *Corruption.*
 -bósmed *Bosomed.*
 -bræc *a noise, v. gebrec.*
 -bræc *Broke, destroyed.*
 -bræc-seoc *a lunatic.*—bræc-seocnes, se; f. *The falling sickness.*
 -brádan, brégan *To spread, draw out, pave, pretend, roast.*
 -brægdas; pl. m. *Deceits.*
 -brægdnes, se; f. *Craft, deceit.*
 -brec, -bræc, es; n. *A breaking, crash, noise.*
 -brec *Profit, gain.*
 -bredan *To braid, twist.*
 -bredde *broiled, v. brédan.*
 -bregan *To frighten.*
 -bregdnes, se; f. *Fear, S.*
 -bremen *To make famous.*
 -brengnis *Food, support, R.*
 -brice *A breaking.*
 -bridlian *To bridle, restrain.*

Ge-brihted *lucid.*
 -bringan *To bring.*
 -brittian, 1. *To exhibit, give.*
 2. *To crumble.*
 -broc *Pain, affliction.* —broc
 -seoc-mann *A frantic man,*
L.
 -brocad, -ed, -od *Broken, boil-*
ed, afflicted, S.
 -brocen *Broken.*
 -brocen exercised, v. brúcan.
 -broden *Taken away, S.*
 -brogd *Dread, Ex.*
 -bróhte *Brought.*
 -broiden *Placed, Ch. 1104.*
 -brónad, -brónod *Corrup-*
ted.
 -brósning *A decaying.*
 -brot, es; n. *A fragment.*
 -brot, es; m? *A barn keeper,*
S.
 -bróðorseipe, es; n. *Brother-*
hood, fraternity.
 -bróðra, -bróðru *brethren,*
used as the pl. of bróðor.
 -brotu, pl. *Fragments.*
 -browen *Cooked.*
 -brúcan *To eat.*
 -brysed *Bruised, contrite.*
 -brytsednes, se; f. *A bruising,*
S.
 -bryttian *To break, employ,*
S.
 -búgan *To bow, bend, submit,*
To swerve from, revolt.
 -búgian *To dwell, inhabit.*
 -búh *departs from, v. búgan.*
 -bún *inhabited.* —land *In-*
habited land, v. búan.
 -bunden *Bound.*
 -bundenes, se; f. *An obliga-*
tion.
 Ge-búr, es; m. *A dweller, hus-*
bandman, farmer, country-
man, boor. —geriht *A far-*
mer's right.
 Ge-búrhcipe, ge-búrscipe, es;
 . *A neighbourhood.*
 -burnen *Burned, v. byrnan.*
 -bycgan *To buy.*
 -bycnian *To beckon.*
 -byðan *To abide, v. bídan.*
 bygle *Subject, obedient; Ch.*
1091.
 -byld *Boldness, courage.*
 -byld *Bold, courageous.*
 -byldan; pp. -byld *To ima-*
gine, design, plan, devise,
draw, An.
 -bylded *Emboldened, anima-*
ted.
 -bylged *Disdained, S.*
 Ge-byrd, e; f. ge-byrde, es;
 n. *gebyrdo; f. incl. 1. A*
birth, origin, beginning, pa-
rentage, family, lineage. 2.
Quality, nature, state, con-
dition, opulence. —tid *Time*
of birth.

GEC

Ge-byrd; *adj. Birth, natal.*
 -byrd, -byrdes *Bearded, S.*
L.
 -byrdlice *Orderly, well, B.*
 -byrdo *birth, v. byrd.*
 -byreð *bears, v. bérán.*
 -býrðe *tasted, v. býrgan.*
 -byrged *Buried.*
 -byrhte *Declared, L.*
 -byrian *To raise, bury.*
 -býrian, býrgan, -bíran; p.
 ede; pp. ed. *To taste, to be*
to one's taste, to be fitting or
suitable, to become, behave,
pertain, to be one's duty,
happen, fall out. Often
used impersonally, as It be-
hoves, becomes, happens.
 -byrigednes *A burial.*
 -byrman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To*
ferment with barm, to lea-
ven. 2. To brew.
 -byrnan *To burn, consume.*
 -byrned, -od *Clothed with*
armour.
 -bysgian; pp. od. *To occu-*
py.
 -býsmerian *To deride.* —býs-
 merung, -býsmrung *A de-*
riding, mocking, S.
 -bysnian *To give an example.*
 —bysnung *An example.*
 -bytle, es; pl. u; n. *Build-*
ing, edifice, structure. —byt-
 lian *To build.* —bytlung *A*
building.
 -cælan *To cool.*
 -cænenis, -cænes, se; f. *A*
calling, vocation.
 -cænnan *To make himself*
known, to clear, purify.
 -cafstrod *Bridled, restrained,*
S.
 -camp *Warfare.*
 -cance *A laughing-stock, S.*
 -capitulod *Headed, L.*
 -ceahhetung *Loud laughing,*
S.
 -cealfe *Incalved, S.*
 -ceáþian *To buy, purchase.*
 -cearfan *To kill, cut off, R.*
 -ceás *chose, v. ceósan.*
 -cegan, -ceigan, -clgean *To*
call, to call together, L.
 -celan *To cool.*
 Ge-cel *An icicle, v. gicel.*
 Ge-celfe *In-calved.*
 -celnes *Coolness.*
 -cend-limu *Genitalia, L*
 -cenenes, se; f. *Delight, S.*
 -cennan *To beget, produce,*
vouch.
 -cennednes, se; f. *Birth, S.*
 -ceolan *To cool.*
 -ceósan *To choose.*
 -cerran *To turn, return.*
 -cerringe *A turning.*
 -cian, -cigan *To call, L.*

GEC

Ge cfd *Strife.*
 -cídán *To chide.*
 -cigednes, se; f. *A calling,*
profession.
 -cind *A kind, nature, genera-*
tion.
 -cist *chooses, v. ceósan.*
 -cís, es; n. *A quarrel, strife.*
 -claded; *adj. Clothed, C.*
 -clæmian *To smear, M.*
 -cléusiau *To purify, cleanse.*
 -cléusung *A cleansing.*
 -cléuslan *To cleanse.* —clé-
 sung *A cleansing, I.*
 -cleofede *cleaved to, v. cli-*
flan.
 -clibs, -clebs, -cleps, -clysp.
A clamour, shriek, outcry, L.
 -clíht *Gathered together, S.*
 -clútod *Clouted, patched, nail-*
ed.
 -clyflan *To cleave or stick to,*
L.
 -clyþian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*
call, invite.
 -clyster; g. -clystres; n. *A*
cluster.
 -cnéw *Witness, L.*
 -cnáwan *To know.*
 -cnead *To mix, mingle, spread*
knead.
 -cneord *Intentive, diligent.*
 -cneord-lécan *To study, be*
diligent. —cneordlice *Dili-*
gent. —cneordlice *Diligently.*
 —cneordnes *Study, dili-*
gence.
 -cneowian *To bend the knee.*
 -cnilled *sounded, v. cnyllan.*
 -cnited *Tied, bound, R.*
 -cnociac *To knock, beat.*
 -cnoden *Given, dedicated.*
 -cnorndnes, se; f. *Study, Mo.*
 -cnos *Collisions, L.*
 -cnucian *To knock, L.*
 -cnuwan *To knead, bruise,*
grind, S.
 -cnyced *Knuckled, crooked.*
 -cnyclende *Knuckling.*
 -cnyrd-lécan *To study —*
cnyrdnes, cnyordnes, Stu-
dy, diligence, An.
 -cnyrsan *To beat down, af-*
flict.
 -cnyt, -cnytt *Knitted, fasten-*
ed, tied.
 -cócnian *To cook, S.*
 -comp *Conflict, agony, G.*
 -cope, -coplic *Fit, proper.*
 -copspend, cosped, *Fettered,*
L.
 -córen *Chosen, select, beloved.*
 —córenlice *Eligible.* —córen-
 lice *Choiely.*
 -córenes *A choice.*
 -corfen *carved, v. ceorfan.*
 -costan, -costnian, *To tempt,*

GEC

Ge-costnes *A trial*.
 -craeft *Art*.
 -craeftged *Made, fabricated*.
 -craug *Died, v*.
 -crincan, -cringan *To cringe, fall, die*.
 -cristned, -cristod *Christened*.
 —Se geerisneda *One christened, a catechumen*.
 -erod *Collected? Ex*.
 -erupe *Crept*.
 -crympt *Crimped, curled, S*.
 -crypte *Tops, sprouts, S*.
 -cuelled *Quelled, killed, C*.
 -cuoeßen *Said, C*.
 -cumen *Come, derived*.
 -cundelic *Natural*.
 -cunniun *To try*.
 -cure, -curon *Chose*.
 -cúð *known, v. cunnan*.
 -cwæðan *To say*.
 -cwede, cwíde *A word, command*.
 -cweden *said, pp. of cwæðan*.
 -cwelled *Killed*.
 -cwe-man *To come opportunely, to please*.
 -cweme *Pleasant, pleasing, grateful, acceptable, fit*.
 -cwemedlic *Well pleased*.
 -cwemednes or -cweming *A pleasing*.
 -cwelednes *A separation, divorce, S*.
 -cwemlice *Agreeably, pleasingly*.
 -cwemnes *A pleasing, satisfaction, appensing*.
 -cwæðan *To say*.
 -cwician *To revive, create*.
 -cwíde *A word*.
 -cwíð-rædden, -cwíð-ræðen *An agreement, a contract, statute*.
 -cwíلمان *To kill*.
 -cwíme *please, v. ge-cwe-man*.
 -cwís *A conspiracy, consent*.
 -cwíðanlic *Proper, S*.
 -cwíðe *A condition, B*.
 -cýd *controversy, v. cid*.
 -cýdde, -cýðde, -cýððe *sail, v. cýðan*.
 -cýgan, -cýgean *To call upon, invoke, intreat*.
 -cýgd *Strife, contention, debate, v. cid*.
 -cýgednes *A calling, S*.
 -cýgendlic *Appellative, S*.
 -cýnd, -cýnd, es; n. also e;
 f. 1. *Nature, kind, manner, condition*. 2. *Generation, birth, begetting, creation, nakedness*.—bóc *A book of generation, Genesis*.—elic *Natural*.—elice *Naturally*.—lim *The member of generation, the womb, pl. limu Genitalia*.—nes, se; f. *A nation*.—riht *Natural right*.—

GED

Ge-cýnd-spræc *Native speech or language*.
 -cýnde; g. m. n. es; f. re;
 adj. *Genuine, genial, natural*.—lic *Natural*.—lic *Natural*.—lic-lim *The natural limb, membrum genitale, S*.
 -cýnn *Nature*.
 -cýpsed *fettered, v. cýspan*.
 -cýrned *Corned, salted, S*.
 -cýrran *To return*.
 -cýrrednes, se; f. *A turning, conversion*.
 -cýspyd *fettered, v. cýspan*.
 -cýssan, pp. ed. *To kiss*.
 -cýst chose, v. ceosan.
 -cýðan *To make known*.
 -cýðelic *Manifest, made known*.
 —cýðnes *Testimony, testament*.
 -cýð, ðe; f. *A country*.
 Ged *a song, proverb, v. gyd*.
 Ge-dæfned *Ought, v. -dāfan*.
 -dæstan? pp. -dæst *To do a thing in time, to be fit, ready, prepared, S. L.*
 -dæste *Mild, humble, S. L.*
 -dæstlice, -dæstlice *Filly, v.*
 -dælan *To separate*.—dæledlice *Apart, separately*.—dælednes *A separation, divorce, S*.
 -dæman *To obstruct, dam*.
 -dærsted, -dersted *Leavened, R*.
 -dāfan; pp. -dāfen also -dāfenian. -dāfnian, p. ode; pp. od. *To become, behave, to be fit or proper*. Often used impersonally, as *It behoves, it concerns, it ought*.—dāfelic, -dāfenlic *Decent, fit, convenient, agreeable*.—dāfenigendlic *Consequently*.—dāfenlic *Filly, properly*.—dāfenlicnes *An opportunity*.—dāfsam *Agreeing, becoming*.
 -dāfnian, v. dāfan.
 -dāl, es; m. *A separation, division, difference, part*.—land *Partible or common land*.
 Gedda *songs, v. ged, gyd*.
 Geddian, giddian, giddigan, gyddigan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To sing, chant, praise*. 2. *To be giddy, elevated, troubled*.
 Geddung, giddung, e; f. *A singing, similitude, parable, riddle, C. R*.
 Ge-dead *Dead, C*.
 -deaf *dived, v. -dufan*.
 -deagod *Dyed, coloured, L*.
 -deaðed *Dead, C*.
 -deawe *Dewey, S*.
 -decan *To cover*.
 107

GED

Ge-dēse *Quiet, tranquil, mild fit, proper, convenient, agreeable*.—dēfelic *Quiet, fit*.
 -dēfelice *Properly, fitly, decently, commodiously*.—dēfen *Due, congruous, convenient, S*.—dēfenlic *Due, proper*.—dēfnes, se; f. *Quietness, mildness*.
 -dēfilice *Decently, opportunely*.
 -degan *To sow, C*.
 -deigeled *Hidden, C*.
 -delf *A digging*.
 -dēman *To judge*.
 -dēmed *Judged, condemned*.
 -deof *Perfect, R*.
 -deoful-geld *Idolatry, S*.
 -deorf, es; n. *Labour, work, toil, tribulation*.
 -deorfan *To labour*.—deorfnes, se; f. *Tribulation*.—deorfsum *Afflictive*.
 -derede *injured, v. derian*.
 Gederian, ic gederige *to gather, join, v. gaderian*.
 Ge-dēsed *Killed, C*.
 -dician *To mound*.
 -diegled *hidden, v. digelian*.
 -diernan *To lie hid, L*.
 -digan *To come to a good issue, profit, do good, assist, purify, K. gl. v. duxan*.
 -diht *A dictate, a thing indited, S*.
 -dihte, -dihton *Arranged, v.*
 -dihtnan, -dihtan *To order*.
 -dihtnung *A disposing*.
 -doefe *Perfect, R*.
 -doeman *To judge, B*.
 -dose, es; n. *A raging, craziness*.
 -dofen, dired, ducked, v. -dufan.
 -dōn *To make, cause, effect, give, conduct*.
 -dræfnes *A disturbance*.
 -dræg, es; n. *A tumult, v. dreag*.
 -dráf *driven, wrecked, v. drifan*.
 -drag, -dræg, es; n? *A band, assembly, G*.
 -dréas *overthrew, v. -dreosan*.
 -drécan; p. -dréhte; pp. -dréht *To vex, afflict, An*.—dreceines *Tribulation*.—directe *Oppressed*.
 -dréfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To disturb, offend*.—dréfedlic *Troublesome*.—drefednes, drefednes, -dræfnes, ged-réfnes, ee; f. *Trouble, disturbance, confusion, vexation, tribulation, offence, scandal*.
 -dréht *oppressed, v. drécan*.
 -dreme, -drysme, -dremere *Loud, shrill, harmonious, melodious*.

Ge-drenciau; p. -drencke To drown.
 -dreog, -dreoh *A retiring modesty, L.*—dreogan To bear, to be modest. —dreohlice *Discreetly, modestly, cautiously.*
 -dreoge *Holding dry, dry, arid, sober?*
 -dreósan, p. dreás To fall together, to overthrow.
 -drif *A fever, R.*
 -drif What is driven, stubble.
 -drifen Driven, wrecked.
 -drigan To dry.
 -driht, e; f. *A multitude, host, train, band of soldiers.*
 -drihta, an; m. *An attendant, a comrade, L.*
 -drihpa, an; m. *Sobriety.*
 -drimere, es; m. *A haave.*
 -drine Drink, drinking, An.
 -drincan To drink.
 -dripan To drip.
 -dritan *Cacare, L.*
 -drof muddy, v. drof. —drofednys Trouble.
 -drucen Drawn out, S.
 -druncian To sink, C.
 -dryhta a comrade, v. drihta.
 -drym Cheerful, harmonious.
 -drync Drink, drinking together.
 -drynsd Vanished, extinguished, v. drynsian.
 -dryt *A host, Ex.*
 -dufan, -dyf; p. -deáf, we
 -dufon; pp. -dofen To plunge in water, to duck, sink, dive, drown.
 -durfon perished, v. deorfan.
 -dwellan, -dwellan; p. -dwealde; pp. -dweled. To deceive.
 -dwernes, se; f. *Mildness.*
 -dwild, -dwyld, es; n. *An error, heresy.*—dwildlic *Erroneous, heretical.*
 -dwimor *A phantasy.*—dwimorlice *Fantastically, illusorily.*
 -dwola, -dweola, -dweolda.
 1. *One who errs, an heretic.*
 2. *An error, deceit, imposture, heresy.*—dwolen *Wandering, erroneous.*—dwolgoda *False gods, idols.*—dwolllic *Erring, S.*—dwolman *An erring man, an impostor, a heretic.*—dwolum *Erroneous, heretical.*—dwolþing *An erroneous thing, deceit, imposture.*
 -dwolode *Erred, wandered, v. dwelian.*
 -dwyld *an error, v. dwild.*

Ge-dwymer, -dwymer *A phantasy, an illusion*—dwy-morlice *Juggling, illusive.*
 -dygan; p. de; pp. ed. To escape, avoid.
 -dýne *A clang, thunder.*
 -dynged dinged, v. dyngan.
 -dyppan To dip.
 -dyru, e; f. *A door-post.*
 -dyrfeum *Afflictive, Ch. 1105.*
 -dyrnan To conceal, secrete.
 -dyrst Tribulation. —dyrst-
 -elice, -dyrstlice *Boldly.*—
 -dyrstig bold. —dyrstigan To dare, presume.—dyrst-
 -ignes, -dyrstines *Boldness.*
 -dyrst-læcan To embolden, dare.
 -dýsig Foolish.
 Gee Yea, yes, C. R. v. gea.
 Ge-eac Also, and also, etiam, sed et, L.
 -eácian, -lge; p. ode, pp. od. To conceive, to be pregnant, bring forth, produce, add, increase.
 -eácunung, e; f. *A conceiving, conception.*
 -eádmédan, -eádmédan, -eádméttan, p. medde, mette; pp. meded, met To honour, esteem, adore, worship, pray, humble.—eádmóðian.
 1. To humble. 2. To vouchsafe, esteem, think worthy, L.
 -eádmóðlice *Humbly.*
 -eæðleænian To pray, L.
 -eærfoðod Troubled, L.
 -eahrt Added, L.
 -ealdian To grow old.
 -ealgian To defend, L.
 -ean Yeating; big with lamb.
 -eardod dwelt, v. eardian.
 -earnian To earn, deserve.
 -earnung Merit,
 -earwian; p. ode; pp. od. To prepare, An.
 -eádmédan To honour, worship.
 -eádmóðian To humble, vouchsafe, honour.
 -eáwian To shew.
 -ebalsadon They blasphemed.
 -ebbod Ebbbed.
 -écan, -écte increased, v. écan.
 -edcenned Regenerated.
 -educian; p. ode; pp. od. To revive.
 -edlæcan To repeat, L.
 -edlæsan To restore, L.
 -edleárian To reward, renew, remit.—edleanend, es; m. *A rewarder.*
 -edleht repeated, v. -edlæcan.
 -edlian To renew, S.
 -edniwian To renew, restore.

Ge-edstaðlung *A reprieving.*
 -edstaðelian To restore.
 -edþrawn Twisted again writhed back, S.
 -edwitode Brought up.
 -edwyppen Improved, revived.
 -eþenlæcan To be like.—eþenlæceste, an; f. *A female imitator.*—eþenlæcing *An imitation.*
 -eþned Evened.
 Geefola *A little cheek, S. v. geafl.*
 Ge-efsoð shaved, v. eþsian.
 -eþstan To hasten.
 -egeged Frightened.
 -egian To excite, C.
 -egled troubled.
 -égsode frightened, v. égesian.
 -eld, -elded put off, v. eldan.
 -elnoðe contended, v. elnian.
 -embehtian, -ambihtian To minister, serve.
 -emnian To equal.
 -emnitian To equal.
 -enegd Careful, S.
 -ende an end, v. ende.
 -endebrednan To set in order, C.
 -endeþyrdan To set in order.
 -endian To end, finish.
 -endung An end, finish, death.
 -engd, -enged Anxious, sad, S.
 -eode gone over, overcome, vanquished, happened, v. -gangan.
 -eofot *A debt, L.*
 -eorsod enraged, v. ysrian.
 -eowian To shew, discover, S.
 -ernian To deserve, earn, S.
 -erod ploughed, v. erian.
 Gees geese, v. gós.
 Ge-eten Eaten.
 -eþscucigan To revive, L.
 -éþian To breathe, S.
 -euenlæcan To equal.
 Gef if, v. gif.
 Ge-fa, ge-fah; pl. ge-fáhan *A foe, an enemy.*
 -fadian To set in order
 -fadung *A disposing.*
 -fæde In order, v. -fadian
 -fæder, m. *A godfather.*
 -fædere, an; f. *A godmother.*
 -fæderen Paternal.
 -fægen Joyful, S.
 -fæger Fair, R.
 -fægerian To adorn.
 -fægian To rejoice.
 -fægung Joy, exultation.
 -fægon united, v. -fegan.
 -fælan To overturn.
 -fælness, se; f. *A passage, C.*
 -fælsian To purify, expiate.

Ge-fær *a journey, going, v. fer.*
 -færan *To go, to act.*
 -færen *Dead.*
 -færnes, *se; f. A transmigration, S.*
 -færreden, -færscipe, -ferscipe *A society, company, college.*
 -fæstan *To commit.*
 -fæstan; *pp. ed. To fast.—*
 -fæstnian *To fix, fasten, confirm, betroth, -fæstnung, e; f. A fastening, S.*
 -fætian *to fetch, send for.*
 -fætian, -fætian; *p. ode; pp. od. To fatten.*
 -fagen *Glad, v. fægen.*
 -fagenian, -fagnian *To rejoice.*
 -fáh, -fáh-mon *An enemy.*
 -fáhon *rejoiced, v. -fíhan.*
 -fallan *To fall, C.*
 -fana *A standard, S.*
 -fandian, *pp. od. To try, L.*
 -fangen *taken.—fangennes A taking, capture, S.*
 -fara *a companion, v. gefera.*
 -faran. 1. *To go, proceed, depart, die. 2. To experience, suffer.*
 Gefæ, *of a gift, v. gifu.*
 Ge-fæa, *an; m. Joy, gladness, glory, favour.*
 -fæh, *rejoiced, v. gefian.*
 -feah *Fought.*
 -fealden *Folded.*
 -fealc *Pleasant, joyous.—*
 -fealce *Pleasantly.*
 -feallan *To fall, fail.*
 -fean *to rejoice, K. gl. v. -fíhan.*
 Gefearb-suga *A farrowing sow, S.*
 Ge-fearred *Withdrawn, C.*
 -feax, *Haired.*
 -feaxode *Haired.*
 -feccan, fecgan *To fetch.*
 -fed *Fed, nourished.*
 -federe, *an; f. A nurse, god-mother.*
 -fégan, *p. de; pp. ed. To join, unite.*
 -fège, *es; n. A joining, juncture.*
 -fége; *g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Fit, adapted.—fégednes, se; f. A joining, shape, figure.—fég-fest Seam or joint fast, durable, strong.—fégincg, -fégung Joining, composing.*
 -fegean *To rejoice.*
 -fehen *perceived, v. fíhan.*
 -feig *A rule, manner, S.*
 -feinega *Compages, L.*
 -félan, *p. de. To feel, perceive.*
 -felled *Filed, finished.—fel-lendlic Filling up, S.*

Ge-félnes, *se; f. A feeling, perception, sense.*
 -felsode *Expiated.*
 -feng took, *v. fón.*
 -feó *am glad, v. -feón.*
 -feoh, *es; n. Pleasure, joy.*
 -feohan *to rejoice, Le. v. fíhan.*
 -feoht, -fíht, *es; pl. u, n. A fight, contest, battle, war.*
 -feohtan *To fight.*
 -feol *Fell upon, insisted.*
 -feoll *Forgetfulness, S.*
 -feón, *ic ge-feó; p. ge-feah; pp. ge-fagen To be glad, to rejoice, exult.*
 -feormian *To entertain, cleanse, eat up.*
 Gefer, *es; n. A company, society.*
 Ge-fera, *an; m. [fær, fer, hence ge-fer-a]. 1 One journeying with another, a companion, associate, fellow, comrade, colleague. 2. A bailiff, steward, agent, man.—wordes gefera a verb's companion, an adverb.*
 -fëran *To journey.*
 -fercod *Supported.*
 -fërian; *p. ede, -de; pp. ed. To carry, bear, lead.*
 -fer-lëcan *To keep company, accompany, associate.*
 -fern *Formerly, of old, S.*
 -fer-rædenn, *e; f. An agreement, familiarity, society, company, fellowship, family, college, congregation.*
 -ferrædnes, *se; f. A society.*
 -ferscipe, *es; m. Fellowship.*
 -festnian *To fasten, Cd.*
 -fetelsod *Belted, adorned with a belt.*
 -feterian; *p. ode; pp. od. To fetter, bind.*
 -fëberian, -fíberian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To give wings, cover with feathers, plume.*
 -fetian, -fetigean *To fetch.*
 -fette, -fetod *Sent for.*
 -fian *To hate.*
 -fic *Deceit, G.*
 -fíhan; *p. -feah; we -fáhon; pp. -fehen To rejoice, be glad, Le.*
 -fíht *a battle, Ch. 1128, v. feoh.*
 -fild *a field, v. feld.*
 -fíllan, -fíllendnes, *Der. v. -fyl-lan, Der.*
 -fíndan *To find.*
 -fíndig *Capable, watching, S.*
 -fínegod *mouldy, v. fínie.*
 -fíht war, *v. feoh.*
 -fírenodon *Sinned.*

Ge-fíðerian *to feather, v. feðerian.*
 -fíðschámian; *p. ode; pp. od. To cover with flesh, to render incarnate.*
 -fíðscenes *Incarnation.*
 -fíðea *Trifles, B.*
 -fíðea *Strife, folly, nonsense, madness.*
 -fíleman, -fíleman *To drive away.*
 -fíleow *flowed, v. fílowan.*
 -fíliman *To flee, to take to flight, Le.*
 -fíit *A fan to clean corn, S.*
 -fíit *Contention, strife.—fíita, an; m. An opposer, an enemy.—fíiten Contended.—fíitfull, -fíitfullic Contentious.—fíitfulness Contentious.—fíit-georn Contentious.—fíitlice By strife.—fíitmelum Contentiously, by strife.*
 -fíitt *Schism, rent, B.*
 -fíóta, *an; m. A floater, swimmer, Ez.*
 -fíyman *To rout.*
 -fíyt *A fan, B.*
 Gefo *Grace, C.*
 Ge-foded *fed, v. fëdan.*
 -fog *a joining, v. -feg.*
 -fol *giving such, full.*
 -folc *people, a troop, v. folc.*
 -folgian *To fill? imple? L.*
 -fón *To take.*
 -fór *Went.*
 -forht *Timid.*
 -formian *To entertain.*
 -forðian *To further.*
 -forwearðan *To perish.*
 -forword *Agreed upon, covenanted, bargained.*
 -fót-cýpsed *Bound with fetters.*
 -fráge, *es; n. Inquiry, information, sharpness, mind, sagacity.*
 -fráge *Perceived, known, celebrated, remarkable.*
 -frægnan *To inquire, know, C.*
 -fræpgian *To accuse, reverence, C.*
 -frætæn *To devour, C. v. frétan.*
 -frætewian, -frætwian, *pp. ed. od. To adorn.—frætwodnes An ornament.*
 -fragude *Embraced, R.*
 -frasan *To ask, C.*
 -frian *To free; liberare, L.*
 -frecnod *Evil minded, angered.*
 -fredan, *p. dde. To feel, perceive, know, give ear to, regard, free.*

G R F

fe-fredendlic *Sensible, perceptible*.—frednes, se; f. *A feeling, sense, perception, taste*.
 -fréfred, -od. *Consol'd*.
 -frega? *Known, G.*
 -fregnan *To inquire, v.* -frignan.
 -fremednes, se; f. *An achievement, effect*.
 -fremian; p. ode; pp. od. *To finish, effect, bring to pass, commit*.
 fremman *To effect, perform*.
 fróód, -fréóde *freed, set at liberty, v.* freón.
 -frecgan *To free, emancipate*.
 -freogynd, -end *A redeemer, S.*
 -freólood, -frylood *Consecrated, freed, v.* freolsian.
 -freóðian *To set apart*.
 -frepagian *To accuse, S.*
 -frian *To free, C.*
 -frigean *To hear, learn*.
 -frigade *Embraced, C.*
 -frignan, -fregnan *To learn by asking, to inquire*.
 -frihtan *To frighten*.
 -frinan *To ask, know*.
 -friðod, -friðode *Saved, protected, delivered*.
 -frozen frozen, v. frysan,
 -frugnon *inquired, v.* fregnan.
 -frunon *asked, v.* frinan.
 -frygnys *a question, v.* frigenes.
 -frynd *Friends*.
 -fryðed *Freed, S.*
 -fryðsum *Safe, fortified*.
 -fullan *to fill, L. v.* fyllan.
 -fullfremmian *To perfect*.
 -fullian *To baptize*.
 -fultumian *To help*.—fultumend *A helper*.
 -fulwian; pp. lwod, luhtod. *To baptize, v.* fullian.
 -funden found, v. andan.
 -fundian *To try, inquire, K.*
 -fungon took, v. fón.
 -fylan *To pollute*.
 -fylc *A troop, people*.—fylceo *Camps, forts, S.*
 -fylced *Collected as an army, M.*
 fylde *Cut down*.
 fyllan; p. de; pp. ed. *To fulfill, accomplish, satisfy*.
 fylled *Cut down, destroyed*.
 fyllednes, se; f. 1. *A fulness, perfection, finishing*.
 2. *Support, assistance*.
 -fyllendlic; adj. *Filling*.
 -fyllunz, e; f. *A fulness, S.*
 -fylst *Help*.—fylsta, an; m. -fylstend, es; m. *A helper,*

G E G

an assistant.—fylstan *To help*.
 Ge-fynd *foes, enemies, v.* feónd.
 -fyndig *Capable*.
 -fyrht, -fyrhted *Fearing, afrighted, doubting*.
 -fyrn *Long ago, of old*.—
 -fyrnes, se; f. *Farness, antiquity*.
 -fyrðian *To promote*.
 -fysed *Hastened, prepared*.
 -fystian *To beat with the fists, to buffet*.
 -fyðered *Feathered, winged*.
 -gada? an; m. *A fellow traveller, a companion, associate*.
 -gaderian *To gather*.—gaderscipe *Wedlock*.—gaderung *A congregation, collection, collect*.—Lichoman *gaderung Carnis copulation*.
 -gador-wist *A feasting*.
 -gæde *A collection, congregation*.
 -gæderednes, se; f. -gæderung, e; f. *A gathering together*.
 -gæderian *To gather*.
 -gælen, -galen *Enchanted*.
 -gæncg *A society, meeting*.
 -gærwan *To prepare*.
 -gaf *Base, S.*
 -gafelod *Confiscated, S.*
 -gán *To go, observe*.
 -gang *An event, a fate*.
 -gangan *To obtain by walking, to walk, go, happen, enter into, overrun, to subdue, v.* gán.
 -gealt *keep, hold, L. v.* -healdian.
 -gearcian *To prepare*.
 -gearcung *A preparation*.
 -gearwian, -gearwigan *To prepare, procure*.
 -gearwung *A preparation*.
 -gegne *A congress, meeting, Le.*
 -gegne, adj. *Current, passing, convenient, Le.*
 -gered, -gerwed, -girwed *Clothed, S.*
 -gerela, -gyrela, -gyrla, an. m. *Clothing, apparel, habit, garment, robe*.
 -gereled, -gerled *Clothed, L.*
 -gilda, an; m. *A gild or club brother*.
 -glimmod *Set with gems, S.*
 -gired *Adorned, Cd.*
 -girla *a garment, v.* -gerela.
 -girwend, es; m. *One wearing a purple robe*.
 -gluan *To desire, L.*
 -gladian; p. ode; pp. od. *To please, make glad, gladden*.

G E G

Ge-gladung, e; f. *A gladdenning, delight, S.*
 -glæncan, -glengcan, -glengcan, p. de; pp. ed. *To adorn, set in order, compose*.
 -glendrian *To cut down headlong, S.*
 -glengan *To adorn*.
 -glesc *Lascivious, wanton, S.*
 -glidan *To glide*.
 -glofed *Gloved, having sleeves, L.*
 Gegn-cwide, es; m. *A saying again, an answer*.
 Gegnes burh *Gainsborough*.
 Ge-gnidan *To rub, S.*
 Ge-gnyne *A meeting, L.*
 Gegnum *Forthwith, immediately, against*.
 Gegnunga *Directly, certainly, wholly, plainly, altogether*.
 Ge-gnyssan *To dash against*.
 -godian *To please, enrich*.
 -gogud *Relying on, L.*
 -golden *Paid, performed*.
 -gong, -gang *Fate, a falling out, an accident, S.*
 -gongan *To go over*.
 -goten *poured out, melted*.
 Gegoð *youth, S. v.* geoguð.
 Ge-grame *Troublesome, S.*
 -grapian *To grope, touch*.
 -greatod *Enlarged, L.*
 -gremian *To irritate, provoke*.
 -grétan; p. -grette, *To greet*.
 -gréwð *grows, v.* grówan.
 -grin *A snare, L.*
 -grinan; pp. -od. *To ensnare, S. L.*
 -grind *A grinding or rubbing together, a collision, clashing, noise, whizzing*.
 -gripe *A gripe, seizing*.
 -gripan *To gripe*.
 -gripennis, -gripnes, se; f. *A taking, seizing*.
 -gríðian *To make peace*.
 -grunded *Grounded, forwd. ed, C.*
 -grunden *ground, v.* grindan.
 -grund-weallian *To found*.
 -gyddode *sang, v.* geddian.
 -gyfan *to bestow, v.* gifan.
 -gyld *Gilded, S.*
 -gylda, gylda, gilda, an; m. *A person who belongs to a guild, club, or corporation, a companion, fellow*.
 -gyldan *To pay*.
 -gyldscipe *A society*.
 -gyltan *To become guilty, offend*.
 -gyman *To take care of, to regard, S.*
 -gymmod *Set with gems, S.*
 -gyrela, -gyryla *A garment, S.*

Ge-gyrlan; p. ode; pp. od. wed.
To clothe, put on, adorn, en-
dow.

-gyrnendlic Desirable.
-gyrwan To prepare.
-habban to have, v. habban.
-haccod, Hacked, cut, S.
-háda, an; m. One of the same
state, condition, a fellow
ecclesiastic.—hádan To or-
dain, consecrate.—háded-
mann An ordained man, a
priest.—hádeda One ordained,
a priest.
-hæbban To have, S.
-hæcca, an; m. What is hacked,
stuffing, S.
-hæftan, hæftan; pp. ed. To
take, take captive, cast into
prison, detain, bind, An.
-hæftednes, se; f. A captivity.
-hæftnian To take captive, L.
-hæstre Waterfalls, L.
-hæge Land hedged in, a
paddock, garden.
-hæged hedged, v. hegian.
-héalan To heal.—hælgung A
sanctuary.
-heold A keeping, regarding.
-hæled Safe, secure, good.
-hæman To cohabit.
-hæman To accuse, C.
-hænd Near, S.
-hæp Apt, fitting, An.—hæp-
lic Equal, even, like.
-hæt Made warm.
-hétan to promise, v.—hátan.
-hafa have, v. habban.
-hafen Heaved up, fermented.
-hagian To have an opportu-
nity, L.
-hál Entire, whole.
-halan To feed, C.
-hald A regarding, L.
-haldan To keep, hold.—hald-
ing A holding, keeping.
-haldre better, v.—hæled.
-halgian To consecrate.
-halgoda, an; m. A saint.
-halgung A consecration.
-halian To heal, save, C.
-halsian To beseech, L.
-hámættan To appoint a home.
-hát A promise, vow.—hát-
land Land of promise.
hata, an; m. A hater, an ene-
my.
-hátan, hætán, pp. en. To
promise, vow, bid, ord. r.
-hátén called, v. hátan.
-hæðrian; p. od. To restrain, L.
-hatude heated, v. hatian.
-hawade Looked around.
-head Exalted, L.
-heafðod-ringe, es; m. Samo-
thracius annulus, L.
-heah High, S.
-heahendlic Eminent.

Ge-heald What is held, a terri-
tory, keeping, regarding, L.
-heald Held, safe.
-healdan, 1. To keep, preserve,
hold, reserve. 2. To observe,
regard, treat, conduct.
-healdnes A keeping, S.—heald-
sum Keeping stingy, modest,
chaste.—healdsumnes A keep-
ing.
-healgian To consecrate.
-healtsumnes Captivity.
-heapan To heap up, L.
-heaðerod Restrained, K.
-heaw A grinding.
-heawan To hew, cut.
-hede Seized, L.
-hédéd hidden, L. v. hýdan.
-heed Lifted up, S.
-heende humbled, v.—hende.
-hefaldad Orsus, L.
-hefigod, -hefegod Made heavy,
troubled, aggravated.
-heft, -hefted Taken, L.
-heftre Waterfalls, L.
-hegan To hedge in, to order,
appoint, to hold a meeting.
-heige A meadow, S. v.—hæge.
-helan To hide.
-hélán To heal, L. v. héalán.
-held A keeping, L.
-helmlan; p. ode; pp. od. To
crown, crest.
-helpan To assist, preserve.
-helsumnes Chastity, Mo.
-henan To accuse, condemn, R.
-hende What can be laid hold
of, or is at hand, nigh, neigh-
bouring.—hendnan To lay
hold of.
-hende, -hened humbled, op-
posed, condemned, v. hýnan.
-hende Nigh, near at hand.
—hendnes Nearness.
-hentan To take, pursue.
-heold A regard, L.
-heoran To hear.
-heordnes, -heordung A cus-
tody, keeping.
-heort, -heorted; cmp. ra.
Hearted, animated, cou-
rageous.
-heowan To form, fashion, L.
-héran To hear, obey, serve,
minister, v. hýran.
-hered praised, v. herian.
-hergian, -herian, To ra-
vage, afflict, destroy.
-hering A hearing, report, L.
—hernes, se; f. A hearing.
-hersumnes, se; f. Obedience,
An.
-hét promised, v.—hátan.
Gehhól Christmas.
Ge-hicgan, ge-hicggan, ge-hic-
gean, ge-higgan To study,
search out.
-hienan To humble, L.

Ge-hierstan To fry.
-hihtan To hope, rejoice, in-
crease.
-hilt A hilt, handle.
-hiltst keepst, v.—healdan.
-hiinan To oppress.
-hindred Hindered.
-hiorað hear, v. hýran.
-hiowendlic Allegorical, L.
-hiowian, -hiwian To form,
pretend.
-hiran To hear, An.
-hirmes A report, S.
-hisclan To hate.
-hispan To mock, Le
-hiwian To form, appear, S.
-hiwung A pretence.
-hládan To lade, draw, load, C.
-hlæg Falsehood, Ex.
-hlænian To make lean or thin.
-hlænað made lean, S.
-hlæst, -hlæsted Loaded.
-hlaðen Invited.
-hleapan To dance, leap.
-hleat Appointed by lot.
-hleod, es; n. A vault, as of
the heavens, a concave, Ex.
-hleod Loaded, K. v. hládan.
-hleod Agreeable.
-hleow A lowing.
-hlépa, an; m. A companion,
robber, G. v.—hlyta.
-hlid A lid, covering, vault
of the heavens, v.—hleod.
-hlidad, -hlyd Covered.
-hlihan To deride.
-hlionian To recline, C.
-hlíoran to pass over, v. leoran
-hlifð Laughter, S.
-hlifð A covering, Cd.
-hliwan To cherish, B.
-hlodon laden, v. hládan.
-hlóf A bellying, Le.
-blot A lot.
-bloten Appointed by lot.
-hlow, -hleow A lowing of
beasts.
-hlutrad Purified, L.
-hlyd, hlyd A clamour, mut-
tering, disturbance, noise,
tumult.
-hlyd Covered, An.
-hlyst Hearing.—hlystan To
listen, obey.—hlystful 'list-
ening, disposed to hear.
-hlyta, hlyta, an; m. Who
has the same lot, a companion.
-hlywan To cherish, L.
-hnað A conflict, fight.
-hnæged Subdued, humbled.
-hnæst, -hnast, es; An out-
cry, din, conflict.
-hnesclan, -hnyscan To soften, S.
-hnycned Bending down, S.
-hoered Heard, R.
-hofered Bent, hump-backed, S.
-hogode, -hogod Studied, de-
termined, despised.

Ge-hóled *Pierced, S.*
 -holen *hidden, v. helan.*
 -holpen *Holpen, nourished, S.*
 -hopp *A little bag, S.*
 -hornung, e; f. *Sadness, grief, S.*
 -horsad, -horsud *Set or mounted on horseback.*
 -horwigende *Unclean, vile, S.*
 -hradian *To hasten, prosper, L.*
 -hræcan *To guide.*
 -hrædnes, se; f. *Mediocrity, meanness, Mo.*
 -hræred *Ruined, B.*
 -hrán *touched, v. -hrinan.*
 -hræfs *Rushed.*
 -hræw *Rued.*
 -hrec *government, v. -rec.*
 -hreccan *To tell, publish, L.*
 -hreffan *To cover, L.*
 -hremman *To cry, weep, R.*
 -hremmed *hindered, v. hremman.*
 -hreohnung, e; f. *A making up, confectio, L.*
 -hreošan *To rush.*
 -hrowan *To rue.*
 -hrero *Banishment, S.*
 -hrirerd *Ruined, S.*
 -hrife *A house, roof, S.*
 -hrifede *Brought forth.*
 -hrinan, hrinan, ic -hrine; p. -hrán, we -hrinon; pp. -hrinen. 1. *To touch, to take hold of.* 2. *To touch with an instrument, to brush, clean, adorn, deck.*
 -hrinenes *A touch.*
 -hringan *To ring, L.*
 -hrino *Buildings, R.*
 -hriseþ *Ought, oportet, C.*
 -hrisnelic *Necessary, C.*
 -hrist falls, v. hreošan.
 -hroden *Adorned.*
 -hrore, -hrore *Banishment, S.*
 -hroren *Fallen, v. hreošan.*
 -hrorenes *Affliction, ruin.*
 -hrumpen *Wrinkled, S.*
 -hruunen *Assembled, L.*
 -hruon *Rushed, destroyed.*
 -hruxl *A noise, disturbance.*
 -hryne *A sacrament.*
 -hryred *Ruined.*
 -hrysed *Shaken.*
 Gehða *Souls, Ex. v.*
 Gehðen, e; f. gehðof. *indel. 1. Mind, soul, spirit, thought.* 2. *Anxious thought, care, anxiety.*
 Gehðan *With thoughts, thoughtfully, anxiously.*
 Ge-hú *How, S.*
 -hugod *Studied, intended, S.*
 -húl *Christmas, S.*
 -húsan *Housefolk, domestics, S.*
 -húscype, -hus-scipe *A house, L.*

Ge-húsed *Housed, L.*—used-snegl *A housed snail, L.*
 -huslud *Communicated, L.*
 -hwá, m. -hwæt, n; g. -hwæs *Every one, whoever, who.*
 -hwæde, -hwede, g. m. n. es; f. re. *Little, small.*
 -hwædnes, -hwednes, se; f. *Sparingness, paucity, fewness, subtilty.*
 -hwær, -hwar *On every side, everywhere.*
 -hwæðer *Both, each, either.*
 -hwæðeres *Anywhere, on every side, every way.*
 -hwanon *On all sides.*
 -hwearf *Returned.*
 -hwearf, -hweorf, -hwyrf *A turning, an exchange.*
 -hweled *Heated, L.*
 -hweorfan *To change, S.*
 -hwerfnes *A conversion, L.*
 -hwetted *Excited, S.*
 -hwider *Whithersoever.*
 -hwilcnes, -hwilcnes *Quality, S.*
 -hwilum *Sometime, while, L.*
 -hwing *A corner, pinnacle, S.*
 -hwirf *A changing, S.*
 -hwit *White, L.*—hwitod *Whitened, L.*
 -hworfen *Returned.*
 -hwyle, -hwile *Each, every one, all, whoever.*
 -hwyrf *An exchange, translation, S.*
 -hwyrfednes, -hwyrfenes, se; f. *A conversion, change.*
 -hwyrfþ *Turns; -hwyrfed turned, v. hweorfan.*
 -hwyristnian, -hwyrfnian *To turn, take, L.*
 -hwyrfpan *To convert, B.*
 -hyð *A secret place, a recess.*
 -hyðan *To hide.*
 -hyðnes, se; f. *An inn.?*
 -hygd *A thought, Cd.*
 -hygde *Hoped for, S.*
 -hyht *A hope, refuge.*—hyhtan *To hope.*—hyhtlic *Seasonable, fit, commodious, L.*
 -hyld *A holding, regarding, guardianship, protection.*
 -hyldan *To bow down, L.*
 -hyldre *Safer, L.*
 -hylmd, -hylmed *Helmeted, covered with leaves, S.*
 -hyld keeps, v. -bealdan.
 -hýnan *To humble, destroy.*
 -hyra *higher, v. hyra, heáf.*
 -hyran *To hear, obey, belong.*
 -hyrde *Kept, oppressed.*
 -hyrdnes *A keeping, L.*
 -hyre *Soft, kind, Le.*
 -hyrned *Horned, covered with horn or scales, glazed or brightened.*

Ge-hyrnes se; f. *A hearing, report.*
 -hyrstan *To adorn, S.*
 -hýrstan *To fry, L.*
 -hyrstende *Comforting, S.*
 -hyrsto *Trappings, S.*
 -hýrsum *obedient.*—hýrsumlice *Obediently.*—hýrsumian *To obey.*—hýrsumnes *Obedience.*
 -hyrtan *To encourage, S.*
 -hyrwan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To blame.*
 -hyscan *To mock, deride, L.*
 -hyspan; p. pte. *To mock, anger, L.*—hyspendlic *Abominable, L.*
 -hýt *hides, v. -hýdan.*
 -hyðelic *Favourable, seasonable, L.*
 -hyðlican *To repeat, L.*
 -hyðnes *Opportunity, L.*
 -hywian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To feign, pretend.*—hywung *a deception, deceit.*
 -icean *To add, eke, increase.* v. écan.—icendlic *Added to, adjective.*—icendlic nama *a noun adjective, S.*
 -ichte, -ihton *added, v. icean.*—ihtnys, se; f. *An addition, S.*
 -iermed *Afflicted, L.*
 -illeroceð? *Surfeited, L.*
 -impod *Grafted, S.*
 -incfullian *To offend, R.*
 -inlagode *Protected by law, Ch. 1074.*
 -innian; pp. -innod *To bring in, include, to fill, supply, charge.*
 -insegian *To seal, Apl.*
 -irged *Affrighted.*
 -irmed *Contrite, S.*
 -irnan *To make an inroad.*
 -iuced *yoked, v. iúcian.*
 -lác, es; n. *An offering, gift, pleasure, assembly, K. v. lác.*
 -lácian *To heal, S.*
 -lacad *Numbered, L.*
 -lád *A way, road.*
 -ládian *To excuse.*
 -læccan, -læcccean, læccan; we -læcþ; p. -læhte, we -læhton; pp. -læht. *To take, catch, seize, apprehend.*
 -lædan *To lead.*—lædenlic *What is easily led or beaten out, malleable, L.*
 -læfa *permission, L. v. læfa.*
 -læfan *To believe, R.*
 -læfed? *left; pp. of læfan.*
 -læg *Lay.*
 -læht *taken, v. læhtan.*
 -læmed *Lamed, v. lám.*
 -lænde *lent, v. lænan.*
 -lænde *Slandering, L.*

Ge-lændon landed, *An. v. landian.*
 -længan *To lengthen, draw out, S.*
 -lær *Void, empty, S.*
 -læred *Faught, skilful.*—lærednes, *se; f. Learnedness, knowledge, skill.*
 -læstan *To last, continue, follow.*
 -læswoð fed, *v. læswian.*
 -lætān *To let go, omit.*
 -læte, *es; n. A going out, ending, meeting.*
 -læwed *A layman, S.*
 -læfan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To wash, lave, K. gl.*
 -lagod *Sanctioned by law, L.*
 -lagu *A flood, sea.*
 -lamp happened, *v. -limpan.*
 -landian. 1. *To land, arrive.*
 2. *To enrich with lands or possessions, S.*
 -lang *Along of, owing to, in consequence of, belonging to, proper.*
 -langian *To call for, send for, deliver, liberate.*
 -last *Path, duty, L.*
 -læðgan *To call for, L.*
 -lādian, *p. ode; pp. od. To invite, bid, desire to come, to assemble, congregate, allure, L.*
 -lādun, *e; f. A congregation, church.*
 -latian *To delay, L.*
 -laured *Belonging to laurels, S.*
 Geld *A compensation, society.*
 Geldian *To pay, S.*
 Gelde? *Yeanned, brought forth, L.*
 Gelden *golden, v. gyldan.*
 Ge-leaf *Leave, license.*
 -leafa, *an; m. Consent, assent, confidence, belief, faith.*
 —leafan, -lyfan *To believe.*
 —leafful *Believing, faithful, holy.*—leaffulnes *Faithfulness, belief, trust.*—leaffleas *Faithless, v.*—leaffleast, geleaffyst *Want of faith, unbelief, infidelity, unfaithfulness.*—leaffic *What may be believed, credible.*—leaffnes, *se; f. Confidence, shrewdness.*—leaffnes-word *A confidence or password.*—leaffsum *Faithful, credible, credulous.*
 -leaffhris *A leafy bough, S.*
 -leah *Deceived, lied.*
 -leahrtian *To accuse, corrupt, L.*
 -leanian *To render, repay.*
 -leas *False.*
 -least *Carelessness, negligence, S.*
 -leccan *To wet, moisten.*
 -legcd *Tossed to and fro, S.*
 -legcd *Laid down, S.*

Ge-lecnian *To cure.*
 -led laid, *v. lecgan.*
 -ledd *Malleable, ductile.*
 -lesan *To believe, deliver.*
 -lesde *Trusted, allowed.*
 -lesenscipe *Permission, excuse.*
 -lest believest, *for -lyfst.*
 -legd laid, *pp. of lecgan.*
 -legen laid, *v. lecgan.*
 -leht wet; *p. of leccan.*
 -lend rich, *v. -lynd.*
 -lenda, -landa, *an; m. A rich man, S.*
 -lendian, -lendian *To land, An.*
 -lengan; *p. de. To lengthen.*
 -lengc *belonging to, quickly, v. -lang.*
 -lent approached, *v. -landian.*
 -leod, *es; m? A countryman, citizen.*
 -leofod lived; *pp. of lybban.*
 -leofst believest, *for lyfst.*
 -leogan *To lie, falsify.*
 -leoran *To depart, die, permit.*
 —leore, *es; n. Departure.*
 —leorednys *A departing, passing, emigration.*—leornes *Departure, death, An.*
 -leornian *To learn, read, inquire.*
 Gelese, *es; n. Care, study, learning.*
 Ge-leawian *To feed, C.*
 -let *An ending, a meeting, L.*
 -leðred *Lathered, S.*
 -lettan *To hinder, delay, let.*
 Gelewa *yellow, def. v. geolo.*
 Ge-lewan; *p. ge-leah; pp. ge-lewed.*
 —lewed *To betray, deceive, weaken, injure.*
 -lewend, *es; m. A traitor, S.*
 -lic *Like.*—lica, *an; m. Evenness, equality, Le.*—lice *likewise, in like manner, also, an.*—liccd *Likened, C.*
 —lic-gemaca *A compeer, S.*
 —licnes *A likeness, image, resemblance, parable, proverb.*
 —licost *One most like, a twin.*
 -licetan, -liccettan *To pretend, flatter, S.*
 -licgan *To lie together, L.*
 -licgean *To lotter, delay.*
 -lician *To please, delight.*—licung *A liking.*
 -liden *Sailed, v. liðan.*
 -liesan, -lifan *To better.*
 Gelesc *care, learning, v. gelese.*
 Ge-lifdeast *Believedst, v. ge-lyfan.*
 -lifedlice *lawfully, S.*
 -lifestan *To make alive, S.*
 -lifgean, -lifian *To live, L.*
 -lifan *To lie down, L.*
 -lifen *Lying, L.*
 -lifnod *Lied, L.*
 -liger, *g. -ligre, f. A lying with, adultery, fornication.*

Ge-ligernes, *se; f. Fornication, adultery.*
 -lihtan, *p. -lihte, -lyhte; pp. liht. 1. To descend, alight, approach. 2. To enlighten, lighten, mitigate.*
 -liman; *p. ede; pp. ed. To glue or join together, connect.*
 -limp, *es; n. An event, accident, a chance.*—limpan; *p. -lamp, we-lumpon; pp. -lumpen.*
 —limpan *To happen, occur.*—limpfull *Liablc to accident.*—limp-lætān *To adapt, to be fit, or suitable.*—limpfit *Fit, seasonable, meet, ordered by fate, fatal.*—limplice *Opportunely.*
 -lioma *A Light, L.*
 -loran *To pass over, R. C.*—liornes *A going, death, C.*
 Gelisc *study, learning, v. gelese.*
 Ge-lisian *To fail, glide away.*
 -lisðelcicis, *se; f. Opportunity.*
 -liðan *To sail, traverse, move.*
 -liðewæcan; *p. wæhte.*
 —liðewæcan *To appease, S.*
 -liðian, -liðegian *To soothe.*
 -lihtian *To diminish, L.*
 Gellet *A large vessel or cup, S.*
 Gelm *a handful, v. gilm.*
 Gelo *Saffron, yellow, S.*
 Ge-lōca, ge-lōce *Behold! see!*
 -loccian *To stroke gently, S.*
 -logen *Locked, v. locan.*
 -lōcian *To look upon.*
 Geloda *the vertebræ, L. v. ge-lynde.*
 -lōda *A countryman, brother, L.*
 -loden *loaden, grown, v. hlādan.*
 Gelodr *A part of the body about the chest, S. L.*
 -lod-wyrð *Tormentil, septfoil, S.*
 -loesian *To lose, R.*
 Ge-logian *To place, regulate.*
 -lōma, lōma, *an; m. Household-stuff, furniture, stock, store.*
 Gelomed *Shining, L.*
 -lōme *Often, frequently.*—lōmelic, lōmlíc *Frequent, general.*—lōmlíce, lōmelíce *cmp. or; sp. ost. Often, frequently.*
 -lōmlæcan *To frequent, to use often.*—lōmlæcing, lōmlæcung, *e; f. Frequency, a frequenting, a common resort.*—lōmlæcnes, lōmlícnes, *se; f. A frequented or public place.*
 -lomed *Radiatus, L.*
 -lomp happened, *v. -limpan.*
 -londa *a brother, v. -lōda.*
 -long *along, on account of, at hand, v. -lang.*
 -lostr *A gathering, impostume, S.*

GEM

Gelp *boasting*, v. gilp.—Gelp-pan *to boast*, v. gilpan.—Gelpnes, se; f. *A boasting*, L. Gelsa, an; m. *Luxury*, L. Gelt *a debt, cause*, v. gylt. Gelt Gilt, *gilded*, S. Ge-ludon *Descended*. -lufed *Loved, beloved*. -luggian *To pull, tug*, S. -lugon *Falsified*. -lumpe, -lumpen *Happened*. -lustfullan *To delight, covet*.—lustfullice *Earnestly, studiously*.—lustfulling *Delight*.—lustfulnys *Delight*. -lúttan *To bend, lurk, lie hid*. -lýcost *A twin*. -lýdan *To arrive*. -lýfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To believe, trust*. -lýfan *To abide, remain*, K. -lýfed *Ripe (of age)*, An. -lýfedlic *Permitted, lawful*, S. —lýfedlice *With leave, assuredly, lawfully, patiently* -lýhte *Enlightened*. -lýmp *An accident*. -lýmplicnys, se; f. *Opportunity, occasion*, S. -lýnd *Grease, fat, fatness*, S. -lýnde, es; n. *The lower part of the back, the loins, belly, &c.* -lýsed *Redeemed*.—lýsednes *Redemption*. -lýstan *To please, desire*. -lýtfullice *Prosperously*. -lýttlan *To diminish*. -maad, -mád *Mad*, S. -maca, -mæcca, an; m. *A mate, husband, an equal, companion*. -mace, -mæcce, an; f. *A female companion, a wife*, Le. -macian *To make, do*. -mæcca, -mæcce, v. -maca, -mace. -mæclic *Relating to a consort, conjugal*. -mæcnes, se; f.; -mæcscepe, es; m. *Cohabitation*. -mæd *Troubled in mind, mad*, S. -mædla *Menstrua*, S. L. -mædrían *To condescend*, S. -mæg, es; pl. -magas; m. *A relation, kinsman*. -mægenian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To establish, confirm*. -mæg-fæst *A glutton*, S. -mægnan *To mingle*, An. -mægð, e; f. *Power, greatness*. -mægð *a family, tribe*, v. mægð. -mælde *said*, v. mælan. -mæn, ne, f. ? *Care*. -mænan *To mean, mean*. -mængan, -mængan *To mix*.

GEM

Gemæne *Common, general, universal*.—mænelft, -mænlic *Common*.—mænlice, -mænlice *Commonly, generally, one amongst another*. Ge-mængif-lydan, -fealdan *To multiply, enlarge*, v. manig-feald. -mænnes, se; f. -mænnung, e; f. *Fellowship*, S.—mæn-scepe m. *Communion, fellowship*.—mænsuman, -mænsumian; p. de; pp. ed. *To join, communicate, marry*.—mænsumnes, se; f. *A communion, fellowship, sacrament*.—mænsumung, e; f. *A communion*, L. -mæran *To magnify, honour*, An. -mære, es; n. *An end, a mere, boundary, termination, limit*. -mærsian *To praise*. -mærsung *Magnificence*. -mæst; adj. *Fat*. -mæstan *To fatten*. -mæt *Fitted, meet*, L.—mæt-fæst; *Moderate, modest*, S.—mæt-fæsted *Compared*.—mæt-fæstnes *Mod ration, temperance*. -mætegode *Bestowed, honoured, given with honour*, L. -mæbrían *To gratify, honour*, S. -mætte *dreamed*, v. mætan. -magas *relations*, v. mæg. -magðnes, -magnes, se; f. *Babbling, urgency, importunity*, S. -magn *Saucy, bold*, L. -mah, -mahlic *Greedy, shameless, saucy, bold, wicked, resolute, importunate*.—mahlice *Stoutly, importunately*.—mahlicenes, -mahnes, se; f. *Importunity, perverseness, dishonesty*. -máh *watered*, v. migan. -mal-mægen *A great multitude*, M. -malic *Importunate*, L. -malice *Importunately*, L. Geman *The hollow of the hand, sole of the foot*; vola, L. Ge-man, ge-mon (he) *rememberers*; þu ge-manst thou rememberest; pl. ge-munon; pp. ge-munen, v. irr. v. ge-munan. Geman *To care for, regard*. Gemána, an; m. *A company, society, association, fellowship, familiarity, marriage, commerce, conjunction*. Ge-mang, es; n. *A mixture, collection, an assembly, encumbrance, burden*.

GEM

Gemang; prep. d. ac. *Among*.—On gemang þám, or Gemang þám *In the mean time, then*. Ge-mangcennys, se; f. *Confection, Mo*. -mangnys, se; f. *A mingling*. -mangode *gained*, v. mangian. -manian *To admonish, exhort*. -mannian *To supply with men*, S. -máred *Enlarged*, L. -marsian *To celebrate*, S. -martyrad *Martyred*, S. -mabel *Conversation*, L. -mear *An end*, L. -mearc, es; n. pl. myrcu *A boundary, limit*.—mearcian *to describe, appoint, determine, mark, take note*. Gemearr, gemearra *A vain practice*, Th. L. *A hindrance, impediment*, L. Ge-meca, ge-mecca *A consort*, S. -med *mad*, v. -mæd. -méd *A consent, condescending*, S. -medemian *To honour, humble*, S. -mêter *To a godmother*, S. -medred, -medren *Related on the mother's side, by a mother*, S. -meh *Shameless*, S. -meldod *Betrayed*. Gémeleas *Negligent*, S.—Gémeleaslice *Negligently*.—Gémelest *Negligence*, v. -gýme. Der. Ge-meltan *To melt*, L. Gemen *People*, An. Gemen *care*, v. gýmen. Ge-mencednys, ge-menegdnys, ge-mencgnys, se; f. *A mixture, mizing, mingling together, connexion, copulation*. -meneged *Mixed*, S. -mend *a memorial*, v. -mynd.—mendfull *Mindful, memorable, attentive*. Gemenelic *Common*, L. -mengde, -menged, gemenged, ge-meneuged, gemenged *Mixed, mingled, confused, defiled*.—mengung *A mixing, confusing*. -menigfeald *Manifold*, S.—menigfealdan, -menigfildan *To multiply, increase, extend*. -menigfild *Multiplied*, An. Gémenis, gémenn *Care*, C. Ge-mercad *Marked out, described*, L. -mère *a boundary*, v. -mære. -merran *To mar, spoil*, C.

Ge-met, met, es; n. 1. *A manner, mood, way, reason, sort.*
 2. *A measure, bounds.*
 -mēt *Meet, fit, proper.*
 -mētan *To find, meet, discover, An.*
 -mēte, es; n? *An assembly.*
 -mēted *Measured, painted, L.*
 -mētednes, se; f. *An invention, a discovery.*
 -metegian *To measure, moderate.*
 -metegung, -metgung, metgung, e; f. *Measure, limit, guidance, temperance.*
 -meten *measured, &c. v. metan.*
 -met-fæst *Modest, moderate.*
 —met-fæstlice *Modestly.*
 -met-fæstays *Modesty, moderation, sobriety.*
 -met-fæt, es; n. *A measuring vat, a measure.*
 -metgian, -metian; p. ode; pp. od. *To temper, moderate, regulate, order, govern, restrain.*
 -metlic *Fit, moderate, modest.*
 —metlice *Meetly, fitly, modestly.*
 —metlicung *Moderation.*
 -metlung, e; f. *Moderation, S.*
 -meðgad *Impaired, Ex.*
 -mēting, es, m: -mētung, e; f. *Meeting, assembly.*
 -met-mann *A moderate man, S.*
 -mētnes, se; f. *A discovery, invention.*
 -metod *painted. v. metan.*
 -metsian *To compare.*
 -mettan *Eaters, S.*
 -metu *Metre, verse, S.*
 -mētung, e; f. *A meeting, S.*
 -miclian 1. *To increase, enlarge.*
 2. *To praise, extol.*
 —miclung, myclung, e; f. *Greatness, magnificence, glory.*
 -midlian, -middlian 1. *To divide, to separate in the middle.*
 2. *To keep in the middle, to restrain.*
 -midlige *A bridle, S.*
 -mieltan *To boil thoroughly, S.*
 -migan *To water; mingle, S.*
 -milcian *To milk, C. R.*
 -mildscad *Mixed with honey, S.*
 -mildsian *To pity, L.*
 -milt *Consumed, melted, S.*
 -miltisan *To pity, pardon.*
 —miltiend, es; m. *A pitier.*
 -miltung *Mercy.*
 -mimor *Known, cunning, skilful.*
 —mimorlice *Knowingly, by heart, extempore.*
 -minced *Mixed.*
 -mind *Memorial, L.*
 -mird-bliðe *A grateful remembrance, a memorial.*

Ge-mindig, -myndig *Mindful.*
 —mindiglicnes *A remembrance, memorial.*
 —mindleas *Mindless, mad, S.*
 —mindstow *A memory place, a memorial, S.*
 -mittan *To meet, find.*
 -mittincg, -mitting, es; m. -mit-tung, e; f. *A meeting, assembly.*
 Gemm a gem, v. glimm.
 Gemnis, se; f. *Care, anxiety, R.*
 Ge-mód *Of one mind, agreed, L.*
 —módsumian *To agree.*
 —módsumnes *An agreement, concord.*
 —móðpencende *Agreeing, R.*
 -moet *found, R. v. mētan.*
 -molsnod *Rotten, putrified.*
 -molten *Molten, melted.*
 -mon *remembers, v. -man.*
 -mon took, C. for ge-nom.
 Gemong *A multitude, An.*
 Gemong among, v. gemang.
 Ge-monian *To remind, remember, recollect.*
 —monigfealdan *To multiply.*
 -monnad *Manned.*
 -mót, es; n. 1. *A meeting, mote or moot, assembly, council.*
 2. *A deliberation, consultation, advice, counsel.*
 —Wite-na gemót *An assembly of the wise, the supreme council or parliament of the Anglo Saxons.*
 —The king, the gentry or thegns, knights, bishops and abbots, were members of it, but some were elected. It very much resembled our present parliament, in the orders and persons that composed it; and they were chosen by classes, analogous to those who now possess the elective franchise — Gemót-ærn *a meeting place, a hall.*
 —ándæg *A meeting day or term.*
 —mann *A moot or councilman, a senator.*
 —stow *A meeting place.*
 -mót *Conciliating, agreeing, R.*
 -motod *Disputed, S.*
 -multan *To melt, L.*
 -munan, p. de. *To remember, call to mind, consider, reflect.*
 -mund *Meditation, S.*
 -mundbyrdan, -mundian; p. de *To protect life, defend, patronize.*
 -mundig *Mindful, An.*
 -munen *remembered, v. -man.*
 -mung, e; f. *A marriage, R.*
 —munglic *Marriage-like, nuptial, R.*
 -myclian *To extol, S.*
 -myltan, *To melt, L.*
 -myndan *To remind, admonish, S.*

Ge-mynd, es; n. *Mind, memory, memorial, commemoration, intention, purpose, consideration.*
 —benimming *A mina benumbing, lethargy.*
 —dæg *Commemoration or birthday.*
 —drepe *Mind's swoon, delirium.*
 —elíc *Belonging to memory, memorable.*
 —elice *By memory, without book.*
 —gian, an; p. de, te; pp. ded, ted, t. *To remember, commemorate, remind, attend, determine, resolve.*
 —ig *Mindful.*
 —leas, 1. *Mindless, witless, rash.*
 2. *Forgetful, S.*
 —leasnes *Witlessness, madness.*
 —stow *A memorial.*
 —wyrðe *Worthy of remembrance, venerable.*
 -mynegod *Remembered, S.*
 -myngian *To remember, meditate, admonish, An.*
 -myrrd *Seduced, Ex.*
 Gemyð *mouth of a river, v. mūða.*
 Gén, géna, géana, géna, gien *Again, moreover, besides, at length, as yet, hitherto.*
 -nagian, -nacodian; p. ode; pp. od. *To make bare, naked, to strip, S.*
 —næfð *Necessity, need, L.*
 -nægan; p. eðe, de; pp. ed. *To assault, assail, bring to, supply.*
 -næged *Subdued, R.*
 -næglað *Nailed, R.*
 -næmian, -namian; p. ode; pp. od. *To name, An.*
 -næes, -næson, saved, v. -nesan.
 —næstan *To contend, Ex.*
 —næte *Oppressed, afflicted, L.*
 -náp *Shaded, clouded, darkened, v. nipan.*
 Gen-arn *A meeting, L.*
 Gend-bláwan *To blow through or against.*
 —flówan *To flow back or against.*
 —geotan *To pour out fully.*
 Gende, gengde went, v. gán.
 Ge-ueadian *To compel, S.*
 Geneahe, geneahhe Enough, abundantly, —geneahht *Sufficiently, An. L.*
 Genea-læcan *To approach, draw near, adhere, hasten, S.*
 —læcung, e; f. *An approach.*
 -near *A refuge, protection, L.*
 -nearwian *To straiten, vex, oppress, S.*
 -neát, -neát-mann, es; m. *One holding or enjoying land for service or rent, farmer, husbandman, vassal, associate, servant.*
 —land *Land granted for services or rent.*
 —riht *A husbandman's right.*

GEN

Ge-nce *A light ship, a frigate, L.*
 -nedan; p. de; pp. ed. *To force, compel, urge, incite, S. L.*—nededlic *Compulsive, coercive.*
 Genefa, an; m. *A nephew, L.*
 Genehe *Enough, Le.*
 Genehhe near, v. neah.
 Ge-nelhce *Chiefly.*
 -néhost *At once, at last, K.*
 -nemnian *To name, Apl.*
 Geneohhe, genche, genoh *Enough, Le.*
 Geneop *Overwhelmed, Cd.*
 Ge-neosian *To visit.*
 -neosing *A visiting.*
 -neoberian *To condemn, S.*
 -ner *a refuge, v. -near.*
 -nerenes *A taking, deliverance.*—nerian, -nerigan *To save, deliver.*
 -nerwde vezed, v. nearwian.
 -nesan, -neosan, he -nist; p. -nes, we -néson; pp. -nesen *To heal, to be recovered, saved, preserved.*
 Genes burh *Gainsborough, S.*
 -néðan; p. de. *To dare, to go on boldly, subdue, bring under, decline.*
 -neðen *Sufficient, enough, Le.*
 Geng, gena? *A privy, S. L.*
 Gengde, gengdon *passed, v. gán.*
 Genge *A flock, Ch. 1070.*
 Genge would go, v. gán.
 Genge beon *To prevail, L.*
 Gengyme *A meeting, assembly.*
 Genhlade, genulade *An unloading, a discharging, an arm of the sea, S. L.*
 Genlan *To yawn, v. ganian.*
 Ge-nidde *compelled, v. -nedan.*
 -nierwed *Distressed, S.*
 Geniht, e; f. *Abundance, plenty.*—Der. geneohhe, genehe, genoh: geneðen: geniðlan.—Geniht-full *Plentiful.*—lice *Abundantly.*—sum *Abundant, plentiful, fruitful.*—sumian *To suffice, abound.*—sumlic *Abundant.*—sumlice *Sufficiently, abundantly, plentifully.*—sumnes *An abundance, plenty, sufficiency.*
 Ge-niman *To take, obtain.*
 -nioman *To take, seize, R.*
 Genip, es; n. *A cloud, mist, fog, darkness.*
 Ge-nirwed *Vexed, S.*
 -niðerian *To condemn, R.*—niðerung, e; f. *Subjection, bondage, Mo.*
 -niðla, an; m. *A foe, destroyer.*
 Geniðlan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To make enough or sufficient.*
 Ge-niðle, an; f. *Hatred, enmity, grudge.*
 -niwian *To renew.*—niwung *A recovering, S.*

GEO

Genlade, v. genhlade.
 Genneahhe nigh, L. v. geneah.
 Gennelung, e; f. *Greatness.*
 Genog, genoh *Sufficiently, abundantly, enough.*
 Genogan *To multiply, L.*
 Genoh *Sufficient, abundant.*
 Ge-nohtod *Used, noted.*
 Gent Ghent, in Flanders, S.
 Gentod *Driven, L.*
 Ge-nunga *Quickly, K.*
 -nyclod *Knuckled, crooked, S.*
 -nydan *To press, compel, L.*
 Genyd-magas, genyhe-magas *Those necessarily related, related by blood, S. L.*
 Genyht, e; f. *An abundance, plenty, sufficiency, fulfilment; L. for Der. v. geniht.*
 Ge-nyman *To take, S.*
 -nyrwian *To narrow, restrain.*
 -nyt *compels, v. -nydan.*
 -nyðerian *To humble, condemn.*—nyðerung *Humility, condemnation.*
 -nyttan *To enjoy, K.*
 Geo *Formerly, of old.*—Geo éx, geo hwilum, geo dagum *heretofore, long ago.*
 Geoc, es; n. *A yoke.*—Der. under-geoca.—Geoc-boga *The bow of a yoke, a yoke.*—ian *To yoke, Le.*—stlicca *A bolt of a door, a bar, v. iuc, Der.*
 Geóc, e; f. *Comfort, help, assistance, succour.*
 Geóc; adj. *Assisting, stout, strong, rash, violent.*—end, es; m. *A helper, saviour.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To assist, strengthen, keep, save.*—or *Brave, overcoming by strength.*—re *Firmly, severely, harshly.*—scaeft *Power, K.*
 Geocsa, an; m. *Geocsing, e; f. A sobbing, hiccup.*
 Ge-odon went, An. v. gán.
 Geof, geofu, e; f. *A gift.*
 Geoffrian *To offer, sacrifice.*
 Geoflan *To give, Cd.*
 Geofon, gyfon, es; n. *The sea, deep.*—flód *Ocean or sea flood.*—hús *The sea house, the ark.*—ýð *Sea wave, billow.*
 Geo-gara, -geara *Of old, formerly, S.*
 Geogelere, es; m. *A juggler, S.*
 Geoguð, geoguð, e; f. *Youth, a youngling, the young.*—háð *Youth, the state of youth, docility.*—lic *Youthlike.*—teuðung *A tithing of young, S.*
 Geohsa *A sobbing, S.*
 Geohðu care, v. gehðu.
 Geohlt *A yoke, Th. L.*

GEO

Geól, geohól, geohhél, gehhól, es; m? also Geóla, au; m. [gál merry] *The merry feast, Christmas, yule.*—Se éra geóla *The era or before yule, December.* Se ástera geóla *The after yule, January.*
 Geólcán *To make glad, to rejoice, Le.*
 Geolca, an; m. *A yolk of an egg, L.*
 Geold *a payment, S. v. gild.*
 Geoleccan *To allure, L.*
 Geolewearte *A nightingale, B.*
 Geolna *The Egyptian stork, B.*
 Geolo; g. m. n. geolwes; d. geolwum; def. se geolwa; adj. *Yellow.*—Der. geoleaca: ageolwian: geolster: geolstrig.—Geolo-áðl *The jaundice.*—blæc *Yellow-black, tawny.*—hwit *Yellow white, straw colour.*—rand *A yellow rim or shield.*—read *Saffron, orange.*
 Geolster, es; n. pl. geolstru. 1. *Matter, corruption.*—2. *Venom, poison, Le.*—Geolstrig *Corrupted, foul, Lr.*
 Geomeleaslice *Carelessly, L.*
 Geomen care, v. gýmen.
 Geomer, geomerian, v. geomor.
 Geomian *To take care of, S.*
 Geomor Grim, sad, sorrowful.—Der. Hyge, mod.: geomirian: geomrung.—Geom-rfród *Sorrowfully old.*—ian *To grieve.*—lic *Doleful, afflictive.*—mód *Sad-minded, sorrowful.*
 Geomrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To grieve, groan, mourn, bewail.*
 Geomrung *A lamentation.*
 Geona, geone *Hitherto, through, during, v. gén.*
 Geonan *To yawn, chatter, S.*
 Geon-béran *To bear against, oppose, resist, S.*
 Geonc young, L. v. geong.
 Geond; prep. ac. *Through, over, as far as, after, beyond.*
 Geond, geondan; adv. *Yond, yonder, thither, beyond.*
 Geond-bláwan *To blow through or against, to blast.*—faran, -féran *To pass over, S.*—fólen *Filled throughout.*—gangan *To go through.*—geotan *To pour through or out, suffice.*—hwofsan *To turn through, survey, compass, G.*—leccende *Wetting, or moistening about, L.*—leohtend *A looker round, S.*—lihtan *To enlighten, L.*—sawan *To sow about, scatter.*—seinan *To shine through, S.*—scriðan *To travel over.*—sécan *To seek out, examine, L.*

Geond-sended Overspread, Cd.
 —seon To look over.—smead
Anxiously, L. —smean,
 —smeagan To search out, in-
 vestigate.—spettan To spit
 or squirt out, *S.*—sprænged
Sprinkled or wet through, S.
 —sprege Poured out, *M.*
 —spreot Sprouted beyond,
 pervaded.—spurned Over
 spurned, offended, *L.*—stre-
 dan To spread over, *L.*—
 —swerian To yonder, an-
 swer, *L.*—uarde Answered, *C.*
 —whitan To look over or beyond,
S.—yrnan To run through.
Ge-ondetan To confess.
 Geone through, *v. geona.*
Geonetan; pp. geonet. To oc-
 cupy, fill up, hasten, *C.*
Geong; def. se geonga; cmp.
 geongra; *sp. gyngest Young,*
tender. Der. Ed.: geogoð,
-hád. — Geong-cempa A
young soldier.—erdom, -or-
dóm Youthship, minority,
subjection, obedience, service.
—lscan To make young, reno-
vate.—lic Youthful, young.
—licnes Youth. —ling A
youngling, boy.—or-sceipe
Youngership, minority, ser-
vice.—ra, an; m. A disciple,
pupil, follower.—re, an; f.
A female scholar, disciple.
Geong A journey, path, C.—
 —wæfre, an; *f. A spider.*
Geong Sighs; gemitus, S. L.
 Géong went, *v. gán.*
Geon-hweorfan To bring back,
S.
Geonian To yawn, S.
Geonre There, yonder, S.
Geon-smead Made manifest, S.
Geonung, e; f. A yawning,
braying, chattering.
Ge-openian, -opnian To open,
An.
Georfulness; se; f. Industry, Mo.
Georman-leaf The Mallow, S.
Le.
Georn; adj. Desirous, eager,
anxious, studious, intent,
careful, diligent.—georn,
-gyrn; g. m. n. es; f. re An
adj. termination; as Lóf-
georn Desirous of praise.—
Der. Clæn-, gilp-, gleð-, ídel-,
lóf-, slæp.—: Georne; cmp.
or; sp. ost Earnestly, dili-
gently, fully, entirely, very
well.—Geornes, gynes, se;
f. Earnestness, diligence, in-
dustry, care, endeavour.—
Georn-eat Earnest, vehem-
ent, S.—full, fullice Full of
desire, eager, solicitous, an-
xious, intent.—fullice Most
anxiously or diligently.

Georn-fulnes Diligence, earnest-
ness, zeal, fervour.—ian, p.
de. To desire, study, seek for,
yearn, require.—lic Earnest,
diligent.—lice, 1. Diligently,
anxiously. 2. Therefore, on
that account.—ung, e; f. 1.
An endeavour, industry. 2.
A petition. 3. Merit, desert.
Ge-orrettan. 1. To defame,
slander. 2. To defile, disfi-
gure, deface, S.
Georsod Enraged, L.
Georst Heath, gorse, S.
Georstan-dæg Yesterday, L.
Ge-ortruwian To distrust, de-
spair.
-orwénan; pp. ed. To despair,
to be out of hope.
-orwyrðed Disgraced, S.
Geð-sceaft [geðc?] Power, K.
Geosterlic Of yesterday, S.
Geot yet, S. v. gyt.
Geótan, he gýt; p. geát, we
guton; pp. gotten, gegoten
To pour, pour out, shed.—
Der. A-, án, be-, forð-
geond-, on-, to-: gota, ut.—
Geó tend, es; m. A pouring
out, an artery or vein.—
Geótere, es; m. A melter.
Geotton confirmed, v. geatan.
Geow You, Th. R.
Geoweorða, an; m. Jugurtha.
Geoweðan To subdue, S.
Geoxa, geoxung a sobbing, hic-
cup, S. v. geocsa.
Gep, geap. 1. Bended, crooked.
2. Deceiving, ridiculing, mis-
chievous.—Der. Hinder-.
Ge-picod Pitched, S.
-pilod Heaped or piled up.
-plægde Danced.
-plantod Planted, S.
-pose The pose, stuffing of the
head; gravedo, S.
-price A point or comma, S.
-pricod Pricked, goaded, S.
-punian To pound, break.
-pyndan To pound, shut in.
Ger a year. Der. v. gear, Der.
Ge-rád invaded, v. ge-ridan.
Ge-rád, es; m. Consideration,
account, condition, reason,
wisdom, prudence, manner.
Ge-rád; adj. Considered, in-
structed, learned, prudent,
suitably conditioned.
Ge-rád Ready, skilful.
Ge-ráde In order, K.
-rádigean To reason, argue, L.
-rádnes, se; f. A conspiracy.
-rádod Arranged.
-rádsceipe, es; m. Prudence.
-ræc Opportunity, L.
-ræcan To reach, occupy, ob-
tain, earn, seize, lay hold of,
reach to, to extend.

Ge-rád Prudent.—mann A
prudent man, counsellor, S.
-réd Ready, quick.—spræc,
-word Ready speech, prose.
-réd, -rédú, -rédro, e; f. Hous-
ing, harness, trappings.
-rédan To read, consider.
-rédian; p. de; pp. ed, od. To
make ready, arrange, pre-
pare, teach, instruct, decree,
S. L.
-rédning A decree.
-rédnys, se; f. An ordinance,
a decree, purpose, an in-
ten-tion, a resolution.
-ræf Fixed, L.
-ræft Torn, distracted, L.
-ræhte Reached.
-ræpan To bind.
-ræde rushed, v. ræsan.
-ræstan To rest, sit, C.
-ræwen, -ræwud Set in rows,
plaited, embroidered, L.
-ræfende Rifting, cleaving.
-rár A roaring, howling, L.
-rás It became, it ought, C.
Gerd A yard, rod, reed, twig,
young shoot, C. R.
Gerdel a girdle, v. gyrdel.
Gere well, v. geara.
Ge-readof Bereaved, spoiled.
-reaht Ruled, corrected.
-reapan To bind.
-reaw rued, v. hreowan.
-rec, -hrec Rule, government,
direction, exposition, correc-
tion, L.
-reca, an; m. A ruler.
-recan, -reccan, -reccan To
tell, say, shew, instruct, ex-
plain, define, fix, establish,
rule, govern, compel, subdue,
L.
-reccednes, -reccednes, -recen-
nes, se; f. A narration, his-
tory, report, an interpreta-
tion, a direction, correction,
heap.
-reccelle Drawn, extended,
firm, steadfast, S.
-recenod Explained, Cd.
-recenys, se; f. A narration,
Mo.
-reclíce Widely, far and near.
-rédú; pl. -rédá, furniture,
ornament, v. -réd.
Ge-réfa, an; m. 1. A compa-
nion, an associate, a fellow.
2. A reeve or sheriff, the fis-
cal officer of the shire or
county, or city under an Eal-
derman. 3. A steward, bailiff,
agent.—Der. Heah-, port-,
scir-, tún-, wic-, v. ræfnian,
and gefera.—Geréf-land Tri-
butary land.—mæd A govern-
or's wages, L.—sceipe Office
of a sheriff.

GER

Geref-scire *Stewardship, a county, shire.*
 Ge-regnian *To set in order.—regnung A making up.*
 -rehtad *Made whole, C.*
 -rehte *Rules.—rehtest Explainedst.*
 Gerela, an; m. *A robe.*
 Ge-renian, -regnian *To set in order, to adorn, enlarge.*
 -renod *Seasoned, mixed, S.*
 -renu *Ornaments, L.*
 -reócan *To smoke, S.*
 -reofage *seizes, C. v. reafian.*
 -reohnung, e; f. *A making up.*
 -reonian *To conspire, S.—reohnung A conspiracy, confederacy, S.*
 Ge-reord. 1. *Language, speech, conversation, v. reord. 2. The time for talking, meal-time, a table, food, repast, feast.—hús A dining room.—ian To refresh, take food, to dine, satisfy.—ig-hús A dining-room.—nes A repast, dinner, fulness.—ung A dinner, repast.*
 -reosan *To fall.*
 reasp *Fixed, L.*
 Geres *A fen, marsh, S.*
 -restan 1. *To rest, be at leisure. 2. To rest, lie with, to cohabit.*
 -restscape. 1. *Rest, ease. 2. A cohabitation.*
 -retan *To refresh, S.*
 -rêðor; g. -rêðres, pl. -rêðru; n. *An oar.*
 -rêðra, an; m. *A companion in rowing, a waterman, sailor.*
 Gerhwamlice *Yearly, S.*
 Gerian *To clothe, L.*
 -rice *A kingdom, L.*
 -ricod *Enriched, S.*
 -ridan *To ride, to ride through or over, invade.*
 -rîd-mann *A horseman, knight.*
 -rif [reáflan to seize]. 1. *A seizing, capture. 2. An impediment, obstacle, a delay, L.*
 -rîfen *Seized, L.*
 -rifed, -rifod, -rifod *Wrinkled, rivalled, S.*
 -riht, es; m. *Right, justice, custom, ceremony, duty, reason, L.—riht adj. Right, direct.—an To make right or straight, to correct, direct.—lêcan To bring to right, justify, correct, direct, rectify, prove.—nes Setting right, correcting.—wisende, es; m. A teacher of the law, a Sadducee.—wisian To justify.*
 -rim *A number, computation, calendar.—cræft The numbering art, arithmetic, S.—riman To number.*

GES

Ge-rimpan; p. -ramp, we -rumpon, pp. -rumpen *To be wrinkled, G.*
 -rinan *To touch.*
 -rined bið *Is rained upon, L.*
 Gerino *Buildings, R.*
 Ge-rip *A harvest.*
 -riplan; p. ode: pp. od. ed. *To grow ripe, or old, L.*
 -risan, hit -rist; p. -rás, we -rison; pp. -risen. 1. *To rise or stand together, to be suitable, fit, or proper. 2. To rise against, to take, seize.*
 -risen *A seizing, plunder.*
 -risene *Fit.—Gerisen-lic Convenient, suitable, fit.—lice Fitly, agreeably.—nes Convenience, agreeableness, congruity.*
 Ge-rislic *Convenient.*
 -risne, rýsne, *Convenient, agreeable, fit, worthy.—risenes Convenience.*
 -risnian *To agree, accord.*
 -rist, —riseð *It behoveth, becomes, agrees, suits.*
 Geriw *Sorrow, affliction, L.*
 Gerlic *Yearly, S.*
 Germanie *Germany, S.*
 Gernde *Is busy, L.*
 Gern-vînde *Yern-wind; conductum [apud textores], L.*
 Gerora *Banishment, S.*
 Ge-rós d *Belonging to roses, S.*
 -rostod *Roasted, S.*
 -rôwen *Rowed.*
 Gers *grass, v. gæra.*
 Gerscipe, es; m. *Friendly converse, Ex.*
 Gerst, es; m. *Grist, pearled barley, L.*
 Gersume, es; m. *A treasure, L.*
 Ge-rúm, es; n. *Room, space.—rúm Roomy, great.—ian To be roomy.—licor More roomy.*
 -rumpen *Rough, wrinkled.*
 -rúna, an; m. [rún a secret.] *A counsellor, friend.*
 -runnen *Run together, joined.*
 -ruxl *A tumult, noise, L.*
 Gerwigan *To prepare, L.*
 Gerwunge, e; f. *A preparation, L.*
 Geryd *Levis, æquus, L.*
 Ge-ryman *To extend, enlarge, make room, open, lay waste.*
 -rýne *A mystery, sacrament.—lic Mystical.—lice Mystically, v. rún.*
 -rypan *To reap or mow, L.*
 -rysed *Shaken or stirred together, rustled, S.*
 -rysene *fit, v. -risene.*
 Gês geese, v. gós.
 Gesaca, an; m. *An adversary.*
 -sacan *To contend, strive, seek.—sacu, e; f. Hostility.*

GES

Ge-sadelod *Saddled.*
 -sadol *Filled.*
 -sæd *Said, told.*
 -sæga *A saying, relation, L.*
 -sægan *To say, tell, relate.*
 -sægðnes *A mystery, C.*
 -sæged *Sacrificed, L.*
 -sægen *A saying, relation, tradition, S.*
 -sæhtlad *Reconciled, Ch. 1091.*
 -sælan *To happen, meet with, succeed, prosper, be fortunate, K.*
 -sæld, sæled *Tied, sealed.*
 -sêlge *Happily.*
 -sêlig, -sêlig-lic, -sêllic *Happily, prosperous, fortunate.—sêliglice, -sêllice, -sêllice Happily.—sêlignes Happiness.*
 -sêlð *Happiness, felicity, wealth, good, advantage.*
 -sæman *To arbitrate, mediate.*
 -sæt *Sat, eat down.*
 -sætnes, se; f. 1. *A site, situation. 2. A thing settled, a decree, law, S.*
 -sættesdæns *A situation, decree.*
 -setu, -setu, *Seats, dwellings, L.*
 -sam, in composition, denotes *Together, with, v. sam.*
 -sam-hiwan *Companions.*
 -samnian *To assemble, unite.—samnung, -sommung, e; f. A congregation, union, assembly, synagogue, church.*
 -sanco *Suckers, L.*
 -sargod *Grieved, torn.*
 -sáwan *To sow, C.*
 -sáwenlic, -sáwenlic *Before the sight, open, clear, L.*
 -sáwon *saw, v. ge-séon.*
 Gesca, an; m. *Stiffness, S.*
 Ge-scád, -scéad, es; n. *A separation, distinction, shade, difference, discretion, prudence, reason, respect.—Ge-scád; adj. Distinct, judicious, reasonable.—au To separate, decide, v. scádan.—enlic, -lic, Separate.—enlice, -lice Separately, distinctly.—wis, -wite, Reasonable, intelligent.—wislic Discreet, reasonable.—wislice Discreetly, rationally, prudently, clearly.—wisnes Distinction, discretion, reason.—wyrft Shade-wort, snake-weed; bistoria, S. L.*
 -scæft *a creation, v. -scæaft.*
 -scænctest *Thou hast given drink, L.*
 -scænednes, -scæningnes, se; f. *A dashing together, a breaking in.*
 -scænian *To lessen, shake.*
 -scæp-hwil, e; f. *Appointed time, day of death, K.*

GES

Ge-waſen *Shaven*.
 -ſcald-wyrt *Groundſel, S.*
 -ſcamian *To ſhame, bluſh.*
 -ſcapa *Pudenda, v. ſceap.*
 -ſcapen *Formed, created.*
 -ſcapennes *A formation.*
 -ſcea *A ſobbing, S.*
 -ſceáð & *Der. v. ge-ſcáð, Der.*
 -ſceaf, ſceaf, e; *f. A crea-*
tion, what is created, a crea-
ture, Der. ſcapan.
 -ſceamian *To make aſhamed.*
 -ſceandnes *Confuſion, L.*
 -ſceanian *To ſhake, L.*
 -ſceap, es; *n. pl. nm. ac. -ſceap-*
pu. 1. A creation, forming.
2. What is formed by the
hand A veſſel. 3. Created
by the mind, A lay, ſong. 4.
What is determined—Deſ-
tiny, mandate, command,
precept.
 -ſceapen *Formed, created.*
 -ſceapenes, se; *f. A creation.*
 -ſceaplice *Properly, well.*
 -ſceapu, e; *f. 1. Form, figure,*
development. 2. Nature. 3.
The natural part, verendū,
pudenda.
 -ſceátan, he ge-ſcytt; *p. ge-*
ſceot, we ge-ſceoton; pp. ge-
ſceaten To fall to, give up,
divide.
 -ſceaðan *To injure, hurt.*
 -ſceáwian *To regard.*
 -ſcendan *To confound, deprave,*
deſile, mar, diſgrace, d. feat.
 -ſcendnes, se; *f. A confounding-*
ing.
 -ſceod *Shod.*
 -ſceóð *Covered, oppreſſed.*
 -ſceup *Created.*
 -ſceorſ *A gnawing, S.*
 -ſceortian, *To ſhorten, C.*
 -ſceot, -ſcot, es; *n. 1. A ſhot,*
ſpear, dart, an arrow. 2. A
ſcot, diſviſion, ſeparation, lat-
tice, a ſacred place.
 -ſceowan *To look around, B.*
 -ſceppan *To create, L.*
 -ſcéran *To cut, cut through, K.*
 -ſcerian *To beſtow, give.*
 -ſcerpte *Adorned.*
 -ſceóðes *Læſus, L.*
 -ſcierpan *To ſharpen.*
 -ſcild *A refuge, ſhield.—an To*
ſhield.—nes A protection, de-
fence.
 -ſceinan *To ſhine.*
 -ſcincian *To confound, deſile.*
 -ſcipmu *To ſhip, to go on board*
a ſhip, to load.
 -ſcippau *To create.*
 -ſcirpan *To ſharpen.*
 -ſcirpla, an; *n. Clothing, K.*
 -ſcód *Shod.*
 -ſcóú *Ruinéd.*

GES

Ge-ſcola, an; *m. 1. A ſchool-*
fellow. 2. S. ſays A fellow-
debtor.
 -ſcomian *To bluſh, L.*
 -ſcored, -ſcoren *Shorn, S. L.*
 -ſcot an arrow, v. -ſceot.
 -ſcoten *Brought, beſtowed.*
 -ſcræpe *Convenient, meet, fit*
for, accommodated, S.
 -ſcráf *decreed, v. -ſcriſan.*
 -ſcreaded *Cut, pruned.*
 -ſcrencean, he -ſcrencð; *p. þú*
-ſcrencytst. To ſupplant, o-
verturn.—ſcrencednes A ſup-
planting, an overturning.—
 -ſcroope *Fit for, apt, L. —*
 -ſcrepelice *Aptly, conveniently,*
ſilly.
 -ſcriſ, es; *n? A reproof, com-*
mand, ceremony, L.
 -ſcriſan *To ſhrive, impoſe, as-*
ſign, appoint, preſcribe, de-
crete, to impoſe penance or
censure.
 -ſcrincan *To ſhrink, contract.*
 -ſcropelice *Filly, meetly.*
 -ſcropenes, se; *f. An applying,*
a fitting, accommodation.
 -ſcrydan *To clothe.*
 -ſcryfu *ceremonies, S. v. -ſcriſ.*
 -ſcúldre *The ſhoulders, L.*
 -ſcý *Shoes, v. -ſceó.*
 -ſcyft *Divided, ſhifted, S.*
 -ſcyld *Indebted, An.*
 -ſcyldan *To ſhield, protect.*
 -ſcyldend, es; *m. A protector,*
an avenger.
 -ſcyldgian *To be guilty, to find*
guilty, to catch, condemn,
caſt away, damn.
 -ſcyldnes, se; *f. A protection,*
defence, ſafeguard.
 -ſcyldra *ſhoulders, v. ſculder.*
 -ſcyndan *To put to ſhame, An.*
 -ſcyndnes *A confuſion.*
 -ſcýppan *To create, form.*
 -ſcyred *Scored, decreed.*
 -ſcýrped *Sharpened, S.*
 -ſcýrpt *Furniſhed, adorned, S.*
 -ſcyrtan; *p. -te; pp. ed. 1. To*
ſhorten, contract. 2. To fail,
to be ſick.
 Geſc, giſe, gyſe *Yes.*
 Ge-ſeah *saw, v. -ſeón.*
 -ſeald *Given, ſold.*
 -ſean *to ſee, v. -ſeón.*
 -ſécan, -ſécean *To ſeek, inquire,*
make for, to advance.
 -ſécednes, se; *f. A ſearch, an*
inquiry, appeal, S.
 -ſecgan, -ſegan, -ſecgean. *To*
confeſs, declare, explain,
prove.
 -ſegen *Tradition, K.*
 -ſégen *Seen, v. ſeón.*
 -ſeglian *To ſail.*
 -ſegnan *To mark, ſign, bleſs.*
 -ſch *saw, for -ſcáh.*

GES

Ge-ſehtodan *Settled, Ch. 1101.*
 -ſel, v. -ſell.
 -ſelda, an; *m. 1. A companion.*
2. A dwelling, habitation.
 -ſele *A tabernacle, L.*
 -ſelenia *Tradition, C.*
 -ſelig *Happy.—ſelignes Hap-*
piſneſs.
 -ſell, es; *m. A companion.*
 -ſellan *To give, C.*
 -ſelð *Happineſs, Ch. 1009.*
 -ſem, es; *n. An agreement, com-*
promise.—ſeman To compoſe,
ſettle.
 -ſenade *Signed, marked, S.*
 -ſend *Sent, L.*
 -ſeican *To ſink.*
 -ſene *Clearly, C.*
 -ſéne *for -ſéwene or -ſégene,*
pl. of -ſégen Seen.
 -ſeoc *Sick, S.*
 -ſeón, ic -ſeó, þu -ſiſt, ge-
 ſýhð; *p. -ſeáh, þu -ſáwe, we*
-ſáwon; imp. -ſýh, -ſeoh;
pp. -ſéwen, ſégen To ſee.
 -ſeotu *Dwellings? Cd.*
 -ſeowid *Leavened, L.*
 -ſeted, -ſetted *Placed, C.*
 -ſetadnes, -ſettednes, se; *f. Po-*
ſition, foundation, institu-
tion, conſtitution, decree.
 -ſeten *Settled, placed, Cd.*
 -ſéðan *To utter, affirm, verify*
 -ſetl *A ſeat, ſettle, R.*
 -ſetnes *A poſition, tradition,*
law, inſtitute, book.
 -ſetnian *To lay wait, to deceive.*
 -ſettan *To ſet, appoint, allay,*
ſettle, populate, plant, re-
place, poſſeſs, put, expoſe,
conſtitute, ſanction, provide.
 -ſetu *Seats, duellings.*
 -ſeuling *A ſervant, L.*
 -ſeunes *The ſea, L.*
 -ſéwen *ſeen, v. -ſeón.*
 -ſewenlic *Visible.*
 -ſib -ſibb *A relation, relative.*
 —ſib, -ſibb *Related, of kin.*
 —ſian *To pacify, appeaſe.—*
 —lic *Related, allied to.—lice*
With an alliance, peaceably.
 —ling *A relation.—nes Re-*
lationſhip.—ſum Peaceable,
loving peace.—ſumian To be
reconciled, made at peace.—
ſumlice Peaceably.—ſum-
nes Concord, agreement, re-
conciliation.—ſumung An
agreement, concord
 -ſiced *Weaned, S.*
 -ſicelod, -ſiclod, -ſyclod *Be-*
come ſick, infirm, ſick, in
danger, S.
 -ſida *Sides, L.*
 -ſielð, e; *f. Sight, L.*
 -ſiewed *Sorced together, S*
 -ſigan *To ſink, ſubmit, K.*
 -ſigefæſt *Triumphant.—an To*
crown, triumph.

GES

Ge-sihau, -seonau, or -seoa To see.
 -siht, ge-siht, ge-siht, ge-siht, e; f. 1. *Sight, view, aspect, respect.* 2. *A vision, apparition.*
 -sine Seen.
 -singal-líolan To go forth.
 -singing To sing, C. R.
 -singian To sin, do wrong, Apl.
 -sinhiwan Those joined together, partners, mates.
 -sinhiwe Marriage, L.
 -sinigan To marry, R.
 -sinlice Curiously, strictly, L.
 -sinisce Marriage, matrimony.
 -sinisciplic Matrimonial.
 -sion To see, S.
 -sijowed Sewed together, S.
 -sirian To conspire, deliberate.
 -sirwan To ensnare, Apl.
 Ge-sið; g. ge-siððes; d. go-siððe; m. 1. *A companion, fellow, associate, a partner.* 2. *The military companion or follower of an Anglo-Saxon chief or king, called also -gesið-mon, gesiðcund-mon. When gesið fell into disuse, þegen was used with the same meaning.*
 Gesið-cund Of the same condition.—cund-cynn Of the same kin.—cundlic Of the same condition, social.—mann A companion, v. gesið 2.—mægen A friend.—scipe A fellowship, society.
 -sittan To sit, possess, inhabit.
 -siwed, -siwed Sowed, S.
 -slagen, -slægen Slain, beaten, forged, S.
 -slapan To sleep.
 -sleán 1. To slay, strike. 2. To gain by contest, to win.
 -slefed Having sleeves, L.
 -sleht Clashing, slaughter.
 -slóh Struck.
 -slyht, e; f. A blow, K.
 -smacian Demulcere, L.
 -smæccan To taste.
 -smead Considered, feigned, L.
 -smeagan To search, consider..
 -smerian To smear, Apl.
 -sméðian; p. de; pp. ed. To make smooth or even, to soothe, soften.
 -smicerad [smicere elegant] Worked, neatly made, S.
 -smiltan To appease, B.
 -smirwed Smeared, S.
 -smitan Anointed, smeared, spotted, smutted, S.
 -smiðed Made, forged.
 -smýltan To appease, quiet.
 -snáð; -sne Cut off, C. v. sníðan.
 -sníð A killing, slaughter.
 -sníðen cut, made even, cut off, v. sníðan.

GES

Ge-míðung, e; f. A smoothing.
 -snote Snot, S.
 -soc Suck, S.
 -sod A boiling, seething, L.
 -soden Sodden, boiled.
 -soecan To seek, follow, C. R.
 -sóht Sought.
 -some Unanimous, peaceable, S.
 -sommel, -lgean To assemble.
 -somnung A congregation, church, synagogue, a union, S.
 -sóð A soother, flatterer, S. L.
 -sóðfestad Justified, C.
 -sóðian, ic -ige; p. ode; pp. od.
 1. To prove the truth, to assert. 2. To soothe, S.
 -spænning A provocation, S.
 -span The tamarisk tree, S.
 -span A prompting, L.
 -spanian To persuade, S.
 -spannan To join, span.
 -sparrade Skut, C.
 -spearn perched, v. -spornan.
 -speðan To prosper, succeed.
 -spediglice Prosperously.
 -spelia, -speliga, an; m. A substitute, deputy, vicegerent, vicar.
 -spellian To speak, tell, C.
 -speon Clapsed, joined.
 -speow. Prospered, L.
 -sperod A spearman, S.
 -spillan To waste, C.
 -spinnan To stretch out, C.
 -spitted Spit, C.
 -spon A joining, weaving, web, L.
 -spón A persuasion, artifice.
 -spón Enticed.
 -sponnen Persuaded, S.
 -sporian To trace, inquire, S.
 -spornan; p. -spearn. To perch, tread upon, to spurn.
 -spówan To succeed, speed, An.
 -spræc Spake with.
 -spræc A speaking, discourse, conversation, advice.
 -spræce Bloquent, S.
 -spræcelice Loquularis, S.
 -sprang Went.
 -sprecen Spoken.
 -spréðan To spread, C.
 -sprengan To sprinkle.
 -spring, es; m. A spring, K.
 -springan To rise up, B.
 -sprug Discord, strife, L.
 -sprýng A spring, S.
 -spunnen Spun, S.
 Gest for gæst A guest, stranger, man.—ærn An inn.—feorine, es; m. Hospitality, S.—heal, -hús, -sele A guest hall, an inn, v. gæst Der.
 Ge-stæf-læred Literate, learned, L.
 -stæl, -steal An ordinance, establishment, a decree.
 -stælan To accuse, Cd.

GES

Ge-sténan To stone, An.
 -stence Stinking, L.
 -steppan To step, L.
 -stæðsig Steadfast, L.
 -stæðsignes, se; f. Gravity, constancy, maturity, S.
 -stáh Ascended, v. stigan.
 -stál An obstacle, objection, S.
 -stáls, an; m. A thief.
 -stálan To steal.
 -standan To stand, remain, detain, exist, be, urge, attach, seize.
 -staðelian, -ðolian, -staðol-fæstan To found, establish, confirm, fortify, repair, restore.
 -staðolung Firmness.
 -steal A stall, place, Eo.
 -steald, es; n. A settled place, a station, an abode.
 -stealla, an; m. A consort.
 -stéd-hors A stallion.
 -steor A steer, bullock.
 -stefnde Fixed.
 -stence Odoriferous.
 -stentan To remind.
 -steóran, -stóran, To steer, rule, direct.
 Gesteped A beginner, S.
 Ge-stepte Raised.
 -sticed Transfixed.
 -stigan To ascend.
 -stiht, e; f. A disposition, distributing, ordering, G.
 -stihtian; p. ode; pp. od. To dispose, order, determine.
 -stihung A disposing.
 -stillan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. To restrain, stop, stay, keep in. 2. To be quiet, still, mute.
 -stincan To smell, to perceive by the sense of smelling.
 -stiðian To increase, become stronger.
 Gestlið Hospitable, S.
 Gestliðnes Hospitality, S.
 Ge-stúð Stood.
 -stolen Stolen.
 -stonðan, -stonðen, Detained, confined, L.
 -stragug, e; f. Vegetatio, Mo.
 Ge-stran-dæg Yesterday.
 Ge-strangian To confirm, establish.
 -stredd Spread, seasoned, L.
 -streht Spread, v. streccan.
 -streón, -strión, es; n. Gain, product, emolument, riches, treasure, usury, business.
 -streonan, -strienan, -strionian To gain, get, acquire, procreate.
 -streonde Placed out, hired, C.
 -strie Strife, mutiny, L.
 -stridan To stride, S.
 -strinan To gain, S.
 -striðan To ascend, mount.
 -stroð, Banishment, S. L.

Ge-stroden *Confiscated, S.*
 -strudu *Deceits, S.*
 Gestrudan *Plundered, Th. Cd.*
 Ge-strynan *To gain, procreate.*
 -stryndlic, -stryndlic *Producing, genitive.*
 -stryuge? *A wrestler, L.*
 -stun, es; n. *A stun, whirlwind.*
 -stungen *Pierced.*
 -styllan *To make quiet, S.*
 -styltan *To astonish, C.*
 -styran *To rule, correct, withhold, remove, S.*
 -sufel *Whatever food is eaten with bread, Th. L.*
 -augian *To be silent, L.*
 -suifed *Polished, filed, S.*
 -sund *Sound, healthy, safe.*
 -elic, -lic, *Prosperous, successful.*—full *Full or quite sound, prosperous.*—fal-lan; p. ode; pp. od. *To make prosperous, to be successful.*—fullic *Prosperous, successful.*—fullice *Successfully.*—fulnes *Soundness, healthiness, prosperity.*—ig *Prosperous.*—lic *Prosperous.*—lið *Healthy, prosperous.*—sumlice *Soundly, without loss, peacefully.*
 -sund *A swimming, sea, L.*
 -sundrian; p. de; pp. od. *To separate, divide, sunder.*
 -sungen *Sung, said.*
 -sustrenu *Consobrin, B.*
 -suiwant *To be silent.*
 -sweled *Lighted, kindled.*
 -swæncian *To weaken, afflict.*
 -swæpa, -swæpo *Sweepings.*
 -swæs *Pretty, sweet.*—læcan *To flatter.*—nys *A sweet word, a compliment, an enticement, allurement, a dainty.*
 -swæðrung *A failing, a want.*
 -swealh *Swallowed.*
 -swearo *Failed.*
 -swearf, -swearf, -swyrf *The scum of metals, rust, S. L.*
 -sweccan *To smell, L.*
 -sweðan *To cast asleep.*
 -sweg *A noise, S.*
 -sweige, es; n. *A devouring abyss, a gulf.*
 -swell, es; n. *A swelling, tumour.*
 -sweltan *To die, C.*
 -sweno *Trouble.*—an *To fatigue, molest, afflict.*—ednes, -nes, -tnes *Sorrow, affliction, tribulation, v. ge-swinc.*
 -sweogan *To be silent.*
 -sweopornes, -swiopornes *Cunning, craftiness, hypocrisy, C. R.*
 -sweor *Secure.*

Ge-sweore, es; n. -sworc, *A cloud, mist, smoke.*—an 1. *To fail, leave one, faint.* 2. *To fail as light, to darken, obscure, thicken.*—nes *Cloudiness, horror, affliction.*
 -sweorf *The scum of metals, rust.*
 -sweoðtra, -ru *Sisters, pl. of sweoðter.*
 -sweotolad *Manifested, S.*
 -swerian *To swear, Apl.*
 -swétan *To sweeten, season.*
 -sweðerian; p. ode, pp. od. *To still, soothe, mitigate.*
 -sweoð *Searched, Th. L.*
 -sweltan *Afflicted.*
 -swic *An offence, S.*
 Geswic-an, -ean, -nan, *To leave off, desist, clear, avoid, cease, to deceive.*—enes, es; f. *A ceasing, repentance, an amendment.*—neful *Labourious.*—ung *A ceasing, an intermission.*
 -switce *A going away, an escape.*
 Geswig-ea, -ian *To be silent, keep secret.*—ung *Silence.*
 -swin *Melody, Ex.*
 -swinc, es; n. *Labour, inconvenience, fatigue, trouble, affliction, torment, temptation, banishment.*—dæg *A labour, day, day of toil.*—ednes *Sorrow.*—full *Full of labour, difficult, troublesome, wearisome.*—fulnes *Sorrow, affliction.*
 -swing *A swing, motion, Ex.*
 -swing labour, v. -swinc.
 -swiopernes *Cunning.*
 -swipe *A scourge, whip, S.*
 -swiporlice *Cunningly, L.*
 -swipp *Cunning, crafty, L.*
 -swippernes *Craftiness, S.*
 -swir *A hill, Le.*
 -swiria, an; m. *A sister's son.*
 -swiðian, -swiðrian, *To prevail, strengthen, conquer.*
 -swiðrod *subdued, v. -swiðian.*
 -swogen *Silenced, dead, S.*
 -swogung *Silenced, dumbness, S.*
 -swor *Swore.*
 -sworc *A cloud, smoke, S.*
 -swugian *To be silent.*
 -swungen *Laboured, scourged.*
 -swurdod *Armed with a sword.*
 -swuster *A sister.*
 Geswutelian; p. ode; pp. od. *To declare, publish, make known, to manifest, shew, glorify.*
 -swateling *A manifesting, declaring, S.*
 -swylce
 -swyncednes *Affliction, S.*
 -swyrf *The scum of metals, L.*

Ge-swyrfan *To floss off, to polish.*
 -swysnys *Blandimentum, Mo.*
 -swýstrena *Of sisters.*
 -swystellian *To make known.*
 -syb & Der, v. -sib, -sibb, Der.
 -syelod *Sick, S.*
 -syd *A place for rolling, L.*
 -syffed *Sifted, v. -sufel.*
 -syft *Sifted, L. v. sifstan.*
 -syhð sight, v. -siht.
 -sylfred *Silvered over, S.*
 -sythð *A plough, S.*
 -syllan *To give, deliver, say, betray, sell, give up.*
 -sylt *Salted.*
 -sylið *happiness, v. swelð.*
 -symed *Loaded.*
 -syndlic *Prosperous, happy.*
 -syndred *Separated.*
 -syne *Visible, K.*
 -synelic *What can be seen.*
 -syngalian *To continue, to hold on or together, to be diligent, L.*
 -syngian *To sin.*
 Gesynra *Manifest, L.*
 -synscipus *Nuptials, Apl.*
 -synt, e; f. also—synto, incl. f. *Health, prosperity, happiness, success, profit.*
 Gét, géta, gieta, giet, gýta, gýt, Yet, as yet, still, moreover hitherto.
 Get *a she goat, v. gát.*
 Gét *a pair, v. geát.*
 Gét *poured out, v. geótan.*
 Géta yet, v. gét.
 Ge-tácian 1. *To denote by a sign, signify, instruct.* 2. *To witness, seal.*—lendlic, -igendlic *Bearing a sign, significative, typical.*—ung *A signification.*
 -tade *Went, was spread, C.*
 -tácian *To teach, instruct.*
 -tácnan *To token, shew.*
 -tæl *A number, reckoning.*
 -télán *To accuse, reprove.*
 -tæld *A tent, L.*
 -tælfæst *Measurable, L.*
 -tænge *Heavy, grievous, L.*
 -tése *An advantage.*
 -tése *Meet, convenient, S.*
 -tésenes, es; f. *An opportunity; a saving, placing, S.*
 -tal *A number, reckoning, calendar.*
 -taled *Numbered, esteemed.*
 Getan *to get, confirm, v. gitani.*
 Ge-tang *Lying, prostrate.*
 -tanned *Tanned.*
 Getawe, an; f. *An instrument, preparation, K.*
 Getawian *To prepare, bring to.*
 Ge-tead *Drawn, prepared, S.*
 -teág, geteáh, *Drew, united.*
 -teal *A number.*
 -teala *Happily, well, S.*

GED

Ge-teald *Told*.
 -teald *A tent, L.*
 -teama, -tyma, an; m. *A voucher or warrantor, who gave evidence that another had obtained honest possession of his property.*
 -tecan *To shew.*
 -tede *Enticed.*
 -tegd bound, v. -tían.
 -teuð *A purse, S.*
 -telhodd *determined, v. teohbian.*
 -tel, -tæl, -tal, es; n. 1. *A number, series, tale, reckoning.*
 2. *A course, race, tribe, a book of reckoning.*
 -telan *To accuse, reprove, reproach, deride, impute to, to confer, dispute, R.*
 -teld, es; n. *A tent, tabernacle, pavillion, tilt, cover.*
 -teldung, e; f. *A tabernacle.*
 -telged *Coloured, dyed, L.*
 -tellan *To number, esteem, consider.*
 -tém *a team, order, v. teám.*
 -ténan *To vouch to warranty, or witness, or proof.*
 -temeð *Sifted, C.*
 -temian *To tame.*
 -temprod *Tempered, mixed, S.*
 -teinpsud *Sifted, S.*
 Getenes, gytene, es; f. *A procuring, attaining, getting, instruction, education, S.*
 tengde *Went, hastened, L.*
 Ge-tenge, ge-tenge. 1. *Heavy, grievous, troublesome.* 2. *Incumbent, happened, occurred, incident, lying, prostrate.*
 -teod *Draven, prepared, determined, led, educated, finished, decreed, S.*
 -teode *Formed, decreed.*
 -teog, es; n. *Stuff, matter, utensil, implement, An.*
 -teohian *To determine.*
 -teolod *Gained, S.*
 -teon *To draw, entice, to play on an instrument, Apl.*
 -teona, an; m. *An enemy, K.*
 -teonan *To irritate, injure, S. L.*
 -teori-an, -gean; p. ode; pp. od. *To fail, faint, tire, to be weary, to languish.*
 -teorung, e; f. *A failing, fainting, languishing, tiring.*
 -tése *Convenient, L.*
 -tete *Pomp, ostentation, S.*
 -teung, e; f. *A cramp; tetanus, L.*
 -paca, an; m. *A covering.*
 -paf *Agreeing, content.*
 -pæs-læcan *To be fit, to become.*
 -pæslic *Fit, proper.*

GED

Ge-pæt *Advice, L.*
 -pafa, an; m. *A favourer, supporter, helper, assenter, consent.*
 -pafian, -gean *To consent, permit.*
 -pafsum *Agreeing, C.*
 -pafung, e; f. *Permission, consent, allowance.*
 -pah took, ate, v. -piegan.
 -páh *Prevailed, throve, L.*
 -panc, es; m. n. *Mind, will, opinion, thought.*
 -pancian *To thank.*
 -panc-metan *To deliberate.*
 -pancol *Mindful, R.*
 -pang, -þwang, es; m. *A thong, sinew, An.*
 -pang *Departure, leading, L.*
 -pawened *Wetted, L.*
 -peado *Captives, R.*
 -peáh *Finished.*
 Ge-peah þe *Wheresoever.*
 Ge-peant, -paht, e; f. 1. *Counsel, thought, consideration, advice, purpose, design, resolution.* 2. *A council, an assembly. — Der. — a, an; m. A counsellor, An. — endlic Consulting. — ere A counsellor. — ian To consult, advise. — ing, -ung Counsel, consultation.*
 -peaht *Covered.*
 -pearfan *To have need.*
 -peawlice *Well, properly.*
 -peawod *Prevailed.*
 -péh *should proceed, v. þeón.*
 -pencan, -þencean *To think, consider, remember.*
 -þenian *To extend, C.*
 -þénod *Served.*
 -þensum *Obsequious, obliging.*
 -þeó *Flourish.*
 -þeód, es; n. *Language, speech, idiom.*
 Ge-þeód-an, p. de; pp. ed. *To join, associate. — endlic Con-junctive, joining. — nes A conjugation, joining, desire, an appetite. — ræden Society, fellowship.*
 -þeoðan *To steal, seize.*
 -þeón *To flourish, thrive, grow, proceed.*
 -þeot joins, v. -þeóðan.
 -þeowade; pp. ed, -ad. *Subjugated, enslaved, L.*
 -þersc *A stripe, blow.*
 -þeslic *Fit, proper, B.*
 -þiegan *To eat, S.*
 -þiedan *To add, L.*
 -þihð *Strengthens, L.*
 -þihðe *Increase, prosperity, honour, Le.*
 -þinc, -þincg. — *Der. v. — þing, Der.*
 -þincgan *To celebrate, honour.*

GED

Ge-þincð, -þyncð, e; f. *Dignity, merit, honour, rank, condition.*
 -þincðe *Honoured, L.*
 -þing, es; n. 1. *A council, an assembly.* 2. *A compounding, composition, or making an arrangement instead of an action at law. — elic Concerning a council. — ian To intreat, intercede, mediate, to obtain by intreaty, to bargain, agree, implead. — sceut Ransom price. — stów A meeting place.*
 -þingio *A provision, L.*
 -þingð *Dignity, excellence, summit, top, v. — þincð.*
 -þinnian *To thin, disperse.*
 -þinoð, -þiuð, -þiuðenes *Honour, dignity, step, S.*
 -þióð *speech, v. — þeód.*
 -þióðan *To join, L.*
 -þiogan *To feed, eat, M.*
 -þiostran *To obscure.*
 -þoft *Affable, friendly, S. — a, an; f. A companion, comrade, client, S. — ian; p. ode; pp. od. To associate, to enter into an agreement. — rædenn, e; f. Fellowship. — scipe, es; m. Companionship, a treaty*
 -þogen *Increased, v. þeón.*
 -þóht, es; m. *Thought, thinking, mind, determination.*
 -þóhte *thought, v. þencan.*
 -þólian *To bear, suffer.*
 -þonc *thought, L. v. — þanc.*
 -þone, -þonne *Excellent, M.*
 -þorscan *To beat, strike, R.*
 -þracen *Prepared, decked, L.*
 -þræc *Force, power.*
 -þræsnæ, se; f. *Contribution.*
 -þræstan *To wear, torment.*
 -þrafod *Corrected.*
 -þrang *a crowd, v. — þring.*
 -þrāwen, -þrāwen *Twisted.*
 -þread *Afflicted, S.*
 -þreagan *To torment, An.*
 -þreatenes, se; f. *A threatening, displeasure, anger, Le.*
 -þreatian *To urge, seize, torment.*
 -þrec *A preparation, power, noise, S. L.*
 -þrecced, -þricced, -þrycced *Oppressed, depressed, S. — nes Oppression, violence, S.*
 -þregian *To blame, rebuke, S.*
 -þret *A noise, clangor, L.*
 -þring, es; n. 1. *A press, throng, noise.* 2. *What is pressed together, a mass.*
 -þringan *To press, contend, R.*
 -þristian *To dare, presume.*
 -þrist-læcan *To dare, presume.*
 -þrong *a crowd, Le. v. — þring.*
 -þrowian *To bear, suffer, R.*

GET

Ge-browung, *c; f. A suffering, S.*
 -bruen *Joined, come.*
 -brungen *come, come upon, oppressed, v. bringau.*
 -bryle *An assembly, L.*
 -brycan *To drive, incite.*
 -bryðan; *p. de; pp. ed. To expel, Ex.*
 Geðtrywð *Faith, Ch. 1001.*
 Ge-þuf *Growing, luxuriant, L.*
 -þuſte *An orchard, grove, S.*
 -þugen *Grown, S.*
 -þugon *Have pleased, L.*
 -þuht *seemed, v. þincan.*
 -þuild *Patience, C.*
 -þune, *es; n. Thunder, noise, Le.*
 -þungen, *Excellent, perfect, religious, S.—nes An increase, gravity, authority. — yld Perfect age, manhood, maturity, L.*
 -þungen *worshipped, v. þingan.*
 -þuog *Anointed, C.*
 -þuren *Struck, beaten, K.*
 -þwænan *To wet, soften.*
 -þwær *Agreeing, accordant, mild, humble.—ian; p. ode, pp. od. To agree, consent, conform, to make suitable, to adapt.—læcan To agree.—lic Agreeing.—lice Constantly, gently, mildly.—nes Concord, agreement, mildness.—nung, ung Agreement, L.*
 -þwang, -þwong, *es; m. A sin, tendon.*
 -þwean *To wash.*
 -þwenrian *To become bad, corrupt.*
 -þwin, *es; n. Torment.*
 -þwit *cut off, v. þwitan.*
 -þwyld *Rejected, S.*
 -þyð *Joined, social, Ex.*
 -þýd *repressed, G. v. þýdan.*
 -þydan *To join, Ex.*
 -þyð grows, *v. þeón.*
 -þýd, *e; f. Patience, resignation.—elice Patiently, quietly.—gian, -ian To be patient, to bear patiently, endure.—ig Patient, quiet.—iglice Quietly. — mód Patient-minded, resigned, S.—módnes Patience.—um With patience, patiently.*
 -þyl-mód *Patient-minded, patient, humble.—nes Patience.*
 -þyncð *A thought, Ex.*
 -þynd *A knot, tumour, L.*
 -þyngð *honour, v. þingð.*
 -þywe *Custom, manner, K.*
 Ge-tían, þú ge-tiht, he ge-tit, ge-tið; *pp. ge-tiged, ge-tiged To tie, bind, finish.*
 -tidan *To betide, happen.*

GET

Ge-tide *adj. Being at the right time, fit, convenient, Le.*
 -tigan, tígian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To tie, bind, v. -tíun.*
 -tihtan *To persuade, An.*
 -tihtlod *Accused.*
 -tillian *To cure.*
 -tillan *To touch, practise, attain to, to appertain.*
 -timbernes, *se; f. A building.*
 -timbre, *es; n; pl. u. An edifice, building.—timbr-lan, -igean to make of wood, to build, to build up, to instruct, define.—rung, e; f. 1. An edifice, a structure, building. 2. A definition.*
 -timian *To happen, fall out.*
 -tincg-cræft *Mechanics, Le.*
 -tincege *A condition, state, S. L.*
 -tincnys, *se; f. Eloquence, Mo.*
 -tingan *To press, push, G.*
 -tingce, -tinge *Eloquence, S.*
 -tingce, -tinge *Pleasant, eloquent, talkative, rhetorical.*
 -tingelic *Affable, eloquent.*
 -tingnys, *se; f. Eloquence.*
 -tintregod *Punished, tortured.*
 -tiode *Determined, decreed.*
 -tlohhhan, -teohan *To judge, determine, decree.*
 -tíon *To draw.*
 -tiorian *To tire, grow weary.*
 -tírged *Contrite, broken.*
 -títelod *Entitled.*
 -tiðian *To grant, perform.*
 -toge *Contraction, crump, S.*
 -togen *Drawn out, risen, instructed, finished.*
 -togennes, *se; f. Convulsion, cramp, S.*
 -torfode *Covered.*
 -tote *Pomp, splendour, S.*
 -trahtnian *To treat, explain, C.*
 -tredan *To tread under foot, C.*
 -tregian *To disregard, despise.*
 -tremine *A fort, fortress, S.*
 -treowe, -trewe *Faithful.—treow-full Faithful.—fullíce Faithfully.—ian To trust, confide, to make another to trust, to persuade, to clear, to be confederate with, to conspire.—leas Unfaithful, perfidious.—leasnes Infidelity, perfidy.—lice Faithful.—lice Faithfully.*
 -treowð *A covenant, treaty.*
 -trice *A custom, L.*
 -triowian, -triwian *To trust.*
 -triowe *True, prepared, R. Der. v. -treowe, Der.*
 -triwð *Truth, faith, L.*
 -trucian *To diminish, truck, L.*
 -trudend, *es; m. A seizer.*
 -trugian *To confide.*
 -trugung, *e; f. A certainty, defence, refuge.*

GEU

Ge-trum, *es; n? A knot, band, company, troop, shower.—truma A soldier, troop.—trumian To gain strength.*
 -trúwa *Confidence, L.*
 -trúwian *To trust, confide.*
 -trúwung *Confidence, L.*
 -trymian, -trymmian *To establish, confirm, strengthen, encourage, found, fortify, dispose, set in order, bring forward.*
 -trymnes *Exhortation.*
 -trywe *True, faithful.*
 -trywleas *Perfidious.*
 -trywsian *To justify.*
 -trywð *Faithfulness, S.*
 Gette yet, *C. v. gét.*
 Ge-tucod *punished, v. tucian.*
 -twæfan *To divide, divert, turn aside, fail, dote.*
 -twæman *To divide.*
 -tweogan *To doubt.*
 -tweonode *Loubted.*
 -twifealded *Doubled.*
 -twigan *To hesitate, B.*
 -twín, *ne; f. A twin, Le.*
 -twisan *Twins, kinsmen.*
 -twynnes, *se; f. Conjunction, S.*
 -twysan *To twist, B.*
 -týde *Skilful, learned.*
 -týdan *To instruct, shew, L.*
 -tyddrian *To bring forth young, cherish, An.*
 -týdnes, *se; f. Learning, skill.*
 -tyht *Exercised, S.*
 -tyhted *Persuaded.*
 -tyhtlod, -tyhtlod *Accused.*
 -týma *A voucher, v. -twíma.*
 -týman *To vouch.*
 -týme, *es; n. A team, yoke.*
 -tyngne *Talkative.*
 -tyngnes, -tingnes, *se; f. Eloquence.*
 -tyrfian *To cover.*
 -tyrian *To grow weary.*
 Ge-uf *a yoke, Le. v. geóc.*
 Ge-ufrian *To exalt, increase.*
 -unárian *To dishonour, despise.*
 -unclénsian *To dirty.*
 -unga, *an; m. A youth, S.*
 -unlibban *Enchanters.*
 -unnan *To give, bestow.*
 -unne *A concession, gift, L.*
 -unrét, unrét *Sorrowful, S.*
 -unrétan *To be sorrowful, S.*
 -unrótisian *To be sorrowful, sorry for, to grieve, to offend.*
 -unsoðian *To disprove, refute.*
 -unstíllian *To disquiet, disturb.*
 -unþwérian *To disagree, differ.*
 -untreowsian *To be offended.*
 -untrumian *To weaken, to make weak, to be sick.*
 -unwurðod *Dishonoured.*
 -urnon *Ran, occurred.*
 -uðe *Gave, granted.*
 -útian *To eject.*

Ge-ſitta *An outlaw, Ch. 1055.*
 -ſitlagode *Outlawed.*
 -ſtode *Ejected.*
 -waelian *To grow weak.*
 -waden *Gone, passed, sailed, K.*
 -wæc-an, -ean, -ian; p. -wæhte,
 we -wæhton; pp. -wæced, ge-
 -wæcet, ge-wæht *To affect, trouble, vex, afflict.*
 -wæccednes, se; f. *Frailty, S.*
 -wæde, es; n; pl. u. *What is put on, clothing.*
 -wædod *Fitted up, prepared.*
 -wægan; pp. ed. 1. *To carry, bear. 2. To weigh down.*
 -wæge *Weight, S.*
 -wægnian *To be frustrated.*
 -wæht *Weary, troubled, Apl.*
 -wæled *Troubled, R.*
 -wæltan *To cast or fall down.*
 -wæuman *To pollute, Apl.*
 -wæmmodlice *Corruptly, L.*
 -wæmmednes *Corruption.*
 -wæmmod *Armed.*
 -wænan *To turn, Apl.*
 -wændan *To turn, return, Apl.*
 -wænian, -wenian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To wean, accustom, reconcile, to reconcile to a loss, to detach. 2. To allure, incite or seduce, to study.*
 -wæpnian *To arm.*
 -wær *Wary, cautious, C.*
 -wærdan *To damage, hurt, strike.*
 -wærelæht *Reminded, admonished.*
 -wæsc *Inundation, alluvio, L.*
 -wæscen *Washed.*
 -wætan *To wet.*
 -wæterian, -wætrian *To irrigate.*
 -wald *Power, v. -weald.*
 -wand *Modesty, S.*
 -wand *Rollled.*
 -wanian *To diminish, cut off.*
 -waran ? *Citizens, L.*
 -wardod *Seen, L.*
 -warenian, -warian *To take heed of, to beware, shun, S. L.*
 -warnian *To admonish, defend.*
 Gewát *Departed.*
 Ge-waterian *To irrigate, An.*
 -wead *a ford, shallow, v. wad.*
 -wealc, -wile, es; n. *A rolling, motion, an attack, S. L.*
 -wealcen *Rollled.*
 -weald, wald, e; f. also es; m. 1. *Power, strength, might, efficacy. 2. Empire, rule, dominion, jurisdiction, government, subjection.*
 -weald, -weald-leſer *A power-leather, a rein.*
 -wealde, an; f? *Pudenda.*
 -wealden *Commanded.*
 -wealdes *Willingly, of one's own accord, G.*

Ge-wealled, -weallode *Walled.*
 -weallen *Boiled.*
 -wearmede *Warmed.*
 -wearnian *To admonish, avoid.*
 -wearð *Was, was made.*
 -weaxan *To grow, grow up.*
 -wed *A raging, madness, L.*
 -weddān *To clothe, put on, R.*
 -weddad *Wedded, R.*
 -weddian *To weed, L.*
 -wéde *clothing, S. v. -wéde.*
 -weder *The weather, S.*
 -wed-fæst *Fast pledged? S.*
 -wefan *A weaving, S.*
 -wefen *Woven.*
 -wegan *To go, go out, K.*
 -wegen, -wehgen *Carried.*
 -weldan *to rule, v. -wealdan.*
 -weled *Joined, united.*
 -welgian, weligan; p. ode; pp. od. *To enrich, make wealthy, endow, to wax rich, S.*
 -wel-hwær *Every where, L.*
 -wemman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To stain, dirty, defile; calumniate, profane. 2. To make impure, to vitiate, seduce, violate, corrupt by fornication.*
 -wemmednes *Profligacy, collusion.*
 -wemming, -wemminc *A corruption, violation, profanation.*
 -wén *Hope, S.*
 -wénan *To think, esteem, note.*
 -wendan *To go, depart, turn, change, translate, return.*
 -wened *Inclined, L.*
 -weng *The cheek.*
 -wenian *To allure; wean, S.*
 -weorc, -worc, es; n. 1. *A work. 2. A fort, fortress, workman-ship.—an To work, do, make, An.*
 -weorht, -wyrht *Work, deed, merit, desert.—Be gewyrhtum, be geweorhtum Deservedly, worthily, justly.*
 -weorht *Finished.*
 -weorhta, -wyrhta *A workman.*
 -weorp, es; n? *What is cast, a dart, Ez.*
 -weorpan *To throw, L.*
 -weorðan, -wyrðan, v. *impr: ac. of person. To agree, settle, seem good or fitting, to be agreed, An.*
 -weorðian *To honour, dignify, adorn, distinguish, celebrate, to be worthy, endowed.*
 -weoton *Went, departed.*
 -weóx *Increased.*
 -wépan *To weep, L.*
 -wepnian *To arm, S.*
 -werdan *to hurt, S.*
 -wered-læht, -werod-læht *Sweetened, made sweet, S.*
 -wergod *Wearied.*

Ge-werian *To keep, to associate for defence, protect, clothe.*
 -wesan *To be, K.*
 -wesan *To soak, dissolve.*
 -wetan *To moisten, L.*
 -wexan *To grow, wax.*
 -wican *To give way, retire.*
 -wician *To dwell, lodge.*
 -wider *The air, weather, a tempest.*
 -widlian *To defile, profane, R.*
 -widmærsian *To publish, spread abroad, divulge, defame.*
 -wife *Fortune, destiny, S.*
 -wifian *To take a wife, to marry.*
 -wif-selig *Fortunate, lucky, S.*
 -wiglung *Deceit, juggling, enchanting, bewitching.*
 -wiht, es; n. *A weight.*
 -will, es; n. *A will, wish.*
 -wile *A rolling, motion.*
 -wilcumian *To be welcome, to salute, L.*
 -wildan *To wield, An.*
 -willsum *Desirable.*
 -wiltian *To wish, expect.*
 -wiltigendlic, -wiltiendlic, -wiltindlic *Desirable.*
 -wiltung *A wish, choice, appetite.*
 -win, -winh, es; n. *Labour, battle, agony.—ful Full of labour.—fullce Laborious.—fullce.—Laboriously—stów A battle place, arena.*
 -wind *A wind, L.*
 -wind, -wynd, es; n. *A winding, circuit, spiral shell, a scroll, an ascent.—an To wind, revolve, An.*
 -winna, an; m. *An enemy, a rival.*
 -winnan *To win, obtain, conquer, v. -win.*
 -wintred *Of age, mature.*
 -wiof, es; n. *The woof, west, K.*
 -wiorðpan *To be, L.*
 -wird *Corrupted, S.*
 -wirdelic *Historical, S.*
 -wirht *A deed, v. -wyrht.*
 -wis; g. m. n. -wisses; f. *wise; Foreknowing, prudent, certain, sure.—fullce Knowingly, expertly.—ian, -sian To instruct, inform, direct, command, govern.—lice. 1. Wisely, certainly, undoubtedly. 2. To wit, truly, especially, besides.—nes A certainty.—sung, -ung Direction, instruction, command.*
 -wisc-an *To wish.—ednes An adoption.—endlic Optative, wishing, desirable.—ing A doption, wishing.*

GEW

Ge-wist-an To banquet, rejoice, be merry.—full Rich, costly, S.—fullian, -lécian To feast, rejoice.—fullung Abundance, riches.
 -wit, witt, es; n. 1. The mind, genius, intellect, sense. 2. Knowledge, instruction, wisdom, prudence.
 -wita, an; m. 1. A wise man, a sage. 2. One who is cognizant, a witness, an accomplice.
 -witan To understand.
 -witan, p. -wát, we -witon; pp. -witen. 1. To pass over, to go, depart, die. 2. To proceed, begin.
 -witednes, -witenes, se; f. A departure.
 -witendlic Ready to fall.
 -witendnes A departure, L.
 -wittig Knowing, wise.
 -witless Witless, mad.
 -witleast Folly, madness.
 -wit-loca A container of intelligence, the mind.
 -witness Witness, knowledge.
 -witian To punish.
 -witodlice As, truly.
 -witscipe A witnessing.
 -wit-seoc Mind-sick, a lunatic.
 -wit-seoenes Insanity, S.
 -witt, es; n. the mind, v. -wit.
 -wittig -wittig Wise, knowing, conscious.
 -wlaeod Made warm.
 -wlaet, -wlaeten Defiled, S.
 -wleht Made warm, L.
 -wleneced Lifted up, enriched.
 -wlitegian To form, adorn.
 -wló Adorned.
 -wóed Waded, pervaded.
 -wósted Desolated, C.
 -won Deficient, wanting.
 -woniau To lessen.
 -wopen Wept for, lamented, S.
 -worc Work.
 -worden Been, done, made.
 -worht Wrought, built.
 -worpan To cast.
 -worþan To be, to be made, C.
 -wræc Wreaked.
 -wræstan To writhe, twist, join.
 -wræþan To trouble, vex.
 -wraþian To be angry with one.
 -wræcan To wreak, avenge.
 -wrégan To impel, accuse.
 -wrégendlic Accusative, S.
 -wrehte, Accused, S.
 -wreot Scripture.
 -wreode Supported.
 -wrid, -wrido A little heap, a place where shrubs grow, S. L.
 -wringen Covered, S.
 -wringelod Wrinkled, S.
 -wrinc, es; n. Torture, Le.
 -wring Drink, beer, L.

GEW

Ge-wringan To wring, An.
 -writ, es; pl. nm. ac. u; g. n. ena; d. um; n. A writing, treatise, scripture, a letter, an inscription.
 -writan To write, to give or bestow by writing.
 -writere, es; m. A writer.
 -wriþan To bind, restrain, tie.
 -wrixl A change, turn.
 -wrixled Exchanged.
 -wroeged Accused, L.
 -wroht Wrought, finished.
 -wrunge BOUND, heaped up.
 -wuldor-béagian; p. ode; pp. od. To crown with glory, to crown.
 -wuldrian To glory, boast, extol, glorify.
 -wuna, an; m. A custom, manner, use, rite.
 -wundian To wound.
 -wundor-lécian To be wonderful.
 -wunelic Accustomed.
 -wunellee Commonly.
 -wunian To inhabit, remain, abide, to be wont, accustomed.
 -wunnen Conquered, Le.
 -wunsum Pleasant, L.
 -wurde Was.
 -wurdlod Spoken, S.
 -wurms, -wurmsmed Full of matter, suppurated, L.
 -wurþan To be, to become, L.
 -warþian To honour, S.
 -wyder The weather, a storm.
 -wyht A weight, S.
 -wylc A rolling, S.
 -wyld Power.
 -wyldan to rule, v. wealdan.
 -wyldan, he -wýlt; p. -wýlde, we -wíldon; pp. -wýld To tame, subdue, conquer, take hold of.
 -wyldor A ruler, S.
 -wyled Joined, connected.
 -wyllod Boiled, sodden, S.
 -wylwed Wallowed, rolled.
 -wynd a circuit, v. wind.
 -wyre, es; n. 1. A working, work. 2. The art of making any thing of earth, S. M.
 -wyrc-an, -ean To work, do, make, prepare, build, celebrate.
 -wyrd Condition, fate.
 -wyrdlice Excellently, S.
 -wyrdlian To hurt, injure.
 -wyrfed Turned.
 -wyrged Cursed, S.
 -wyrht, es; n. A deed, custom, desert, K.
 -wyrht Made, S.
 -wyrhta, an; m. A fellow labourer.
 -wyrhto Merits, Cd.
 -wyrhtum Deservedly, A. r.

GIE

Ge-wyrmed Warmed, S.
 -wyrms Putrid, S.
 -wyrpan To convert, recover.
 -wyrsmad Putrid, L.
 -wyrð Is, becomes, shall be.
 -wyrðian To honour.
 -wyrtoed Herbed, perfumed.
 -wyrþan [wyt a herb.] A garden, S.
 -wyscan to woen, v. wiscan.
 -wýslíce Wisely, certainly, because, for, that is to say, An. S.
 -wyperod Withered, S.
 -ýcan To add, eke.
 -ýde Subdued, conquered.
 -ýferan To exalt, L.
 -ýflian To injure, weaken.
 -ýht A yoke of oxen, S.
 -ýht Increased.
 -ýldian To dally, S.
 -ýppan To open, reveal.
 -ýriweardian To inherit.
 -ýrged Terrified, affrighted.
 -ýrman; p. de; pp. ed. To be or make poor, Le.
 -ýrnan To run, go back, arise.
 -ýrsian To irritate.
 Gibed A petition, L.
 Gibeged Bowed, constrained, C.
 Gibeldan To adorn with images, L.
 Gibered Teased, vexed, C. R.
 Gicel, es; m. An icicle.—ig icy, cold, S.
 Gicenes, se; f. An itch, or burning in the skin, S.
 Gieþa An itching, scab, tetter.
 Gidd, es; n. A song, eulogy, S.
 —lan To sing.—ung A singing, parable, proverb, v. gydd.
 Giden a goddess, v. gyden.
 Gídig Giddy, S.
 Gied A song, Ex.
 Gief-a A giver, S.—u A gift.—stól A throne of grace, a gift, present, v. gifu, gifan.
 Giefel, gieþ, A perch, Ex.
 Gield, a payment, offering, substitute, place, society, v. geld.
 Gieldan to yield, pay, give, worship, v. gildan.
 Giellan To yell, shriek.
 Gieþ Presumption, Cd.
 Gielso Care, trouble, C.
 Gieman To regard, S.
 Gime-leas, -leaslic, -lest, -list, v. gymeless.
 Gien an abyss, L. v. gin.
 Gien, gienn again, still, yet. v. gén.
 Gieran To prepare.
 Gierd A yard, S.
 Gierela Clothing, S.
 Giernan To yearn, S.
 Gierstan-dæg Yesterday.
 Gierwan To prepare.
 Gest, Der. v. gest, gast, Daw.

GIL

Giet, gieta yet, v. gét.
 Gietsian *To desire, S.*
 Gif *If, when, though.*
 Gifa *a giver, v. gyfa.*
 Gifa *gifts, pl. of gifu.*
 Gifan, he gifð; p. geaf, gæf, gaf,
 we geafon; pp. gifen *To give.*
—Der. A, -æt, -ed, -for-, -of-:
gift, ed-, feoh-, -hús: gifa,
beah-, gold-, sine-, wil-: gifu,
frum-, máðm-, morgen-, sun-
dor-, sword-: gifel, -nes:
gif-heal, gif-stól: gafol, feoh-,
-gilda.
 Gife *of a gift, v. gifu.*
 Gifel *Liberal, generous, Le.—*
nes Liberality.
 Gifende *Gives in marriage, L.*
 Gifer *A devourer, glutton, S. L.*
 Gifer; g. m. n. gifres; f. gi-
 fre: *adj. Greedy, voracious,*
desirous, anxious. — lice
Greeditly, covetously. — nes
Greeditness, avarice.
 Gifeðe *By lot, chance.*
 Giffæst *Able to receive, capa-*
cious.
 Gif-heal *A gift hall.—sceat*
A treasure gift, a gift.—stól
A throne.
 Gi-han *To hate, R.*
 Gifian *To give, grant.*
 Gifl *A time for eating.*
 Gifoelde *Fell, R.*
 Gifol, giful *Generous, bountiful.*
 Gifra, gifre, v. gifre, atf.
 Gift, e; f. *A gift, dowry, mar-*
riage; in pl. gista Nuptials.
—búr A bridechamber.—elic
Marriageable.—hús A wed-
ding house, S.—ian To be
given in marriage.—ig Mar-
riageable.—leoð A marriage
song.
 Gifu, e; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena;
 f. *A gift, grace, favour.—To*
give or gifum Gratia.
 Gifule, *Bountiful, S.*
 Gig *a griffin, S. v. giu.*
 Gigant, es; m. *A giant.*
 Gign *A youth, young man, R.*
 Gihuman *To cover, L.*
 Gihrinan *To cover, clothe.*
 Gihsa, gihsung *A sobbing, S.*
 Gihst Station, *refuge, used in*
Der. v. Gebed-giht: sun-
giht, L.
 Gihðu mind, *care, v. gehðu.*
 Gilcécan *To take, seize, R.*
 Gild, geld, gyld, es; n. 1. *A*
payment of money, an ex-
change, a compensation, turn,
fold, tribute. 2. A guild, so-
ciety, or club where payment
was made for mutual sup-
port, like our benefit socie-
ties. 3. A payment to God,
worship, service, sacrifice, of-

GIN

fering. Der. Ed-, frið-, lood-,
wiðer-, -en-, -scipe: gildan,
a-, for-, on-: orgilde: gold,
-éht, -burh, -fæt, -gifa, -hord,
-máðm-, sele, -smið, -weard,
-wyne: gegilda.—Gild -ræ-
den A society, club.—scipe
A guildship, club.—sester
A measure belonging to a
guild.
 Gilda *A companion, fellow, L.*
 Gildan *to pay, v. gyldan.*
 Gildan; p. ede. *To gild.*
 Gilden *Golden, gilt, L.*
 Gildene-burh *Peterborough.*
 Gild-ford *Guildford.*
 Gileoful *Faithful, C. R.*
 Gillester *Phlegm, L.*
 Gillinga, Gillinga hám *Gil-*
lingham, Dorsetshire.
 Gilm, es; m. *A yelm, a hand-*
ful of reaped corn, bundle.
 Gilp *Powder, dust, L.*
 Gilp, es; m. *Glory, ostenta-*
tion, pride, boasting, arro-
gance, vain glory, haughti-
ness.—Der. Dol-, leas-:
gealp.—Gilpan, gylpð; p.
gealp, we gulpon; pp. golpen.
To glory, boast, desire ear-
nestly.—Gilp-cwéðan To
speak boastfully, to boast.—
-cweþol Boastful speaking,
arrogance.—cwide Arro-
gance.—georn Vain glorious.
—geornes Vain glory.—hlæ-
den Pride laden, proud.—
-lic Boastful, ostentatious.—
-lice Proudly, vauntingly.—
-na A boaster.—sceapa A glo-
rious host.—spræc A boast-
ing speech.—word A bold or
vaunting word, a proverb.
 Gilt *A fault, S.*
 Gilte, an; f. *A gilt, a young*
sow.
 Giltend, es; m. *A debtor, S.*
 Gim, gimm, es; m. *A gem,*
precious stone.—bér Gem
bearing.—cynn A gem kind,
topaz, S.—rodor A bright
gem, draconites.—stán A
gem-stone, a crystal, chrys-
tallum.—wyrhta A gem-
worker, lapidary.
 Gimæcca *A mate, L.*
 Gimán *To govern, take care of,*
S.
 Gimelist *Carelessness, S.*
 Gimere *A sign, C. R.*
 Giming *A marriage, S.*
 Gimmian *To bud, bloom, S.*
 Gim-recan; p. ede. *To take*
care of, L.
 Gin, ginn *An expanse, opening,*
abyss.
 Gin *Gaping, open, spacious,*
ample.

GIT

Gin, in composition, increases
 the sense of the word; as,
 feast *Fast, ginfæst Very fast.*
 Ginan, p. gán *To yawn.*
 Gind *beyond, Der. v. geond, Der.*
 Ginfæst *Very fast or lasting,*
ample.—fæsten Very power-
ful.
 Ging *cmp. -ra; sp. -ost, -ast*
Young, tender.—ra, an; m.
A younger disciple.—re, an;
f. A female disciple or at-
tendant, v. geong, Der.
 Ginian *To open, yawn.*
 Ginnis, se; f. *Interval, space.*
 Ginung *A yawning, S.*
 Gio formerly, v. geo.
 Gioc, v. geoc, geoc.
 Giocpa *A scab, S.*
 Gioful *Liberal.—nes Munifi-*
cence, liberality.
 Gioguð, giaguð, gioguð, gioghð.
Der. v. geoguð, Der.
 Gioleca *The yolk of an egg, L.*
 Giolu yellow, v. geolu, *Der.*
 Giomor, sad, v. geomor.
 Giond *through, beyond, v. geond.*
 Gionetan *To occupy, C.*
 Giong *Young.—or A younger,*
servant.—orncipe Younger-
ship, service, v. geong, Der.
 Giornan *To beg, desire, C.*
 Giornon *Ran, rushed, C. v.*
yrnan.
 Giornis, se; f. *Importunity, C.*
 Giornlice *Diligently, L.*
 Giostor-doeg *Yesterday, C.*
 Giotan *To get, S.*
 Giow *A culture, Mo.*
 Giowan *To ask, R.*
 Gird *a staff, v. gyrd.*
 Girdel *a girdle, v. gyrdel.*
 Girela *clothing, v. gegerela.*
 Giren, girn *A snare, L.*
 Girian *To prepare.*
 Girnan *To yearn, seek for, re-*
quire.
 Girnes *Greeditness, S.*
 Girran *To chatter, prate, S.*
 Girstan-dæg *Yesterday, S.*
 Girwan *To prepare, L.*
 Giscapu *Detritum, L.*
 Giascan *To sob, sigh.*
 Gisee yes, v. gese.
 Gisedla *A sitting down, R.*
 Gisel, les; m. *A pledge, hostage.*
 Gislian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*
give hostages or security.
 Gist *Yeast, barm, froth, S.*
 Gist, es; m. *A guest.—búr A*
guest dwelling, an inn.—&c.
v. geat, gest, Der.
 Gist *a storm, S. v. yet.*
 Git *Ye two.*
 Gít yet, v. gét.
 Gitan; p. geat, we geaton; pp.
 geten *To get, preserve. Chief-*
ly used in Der.—A-, an-,

GLE

and-, be-, for-, ófer-, on-,
 under : andgit, -ful, -fullice,
 -ol : forgitol : ofergitol, -nes :
 ongitful, -lice : agoten : éð-
 be-gete.
 Gið-corn *the herb githe*, v.
 gyð-corn.
 Giþode *Subdued*, R.
 Gíþreatian *To reprove*, R.
 Giðswan *To wash*, B.
 Gítære, es; m. *A miser*, S.
 Gítelan *To desire*, S.
 Gítæunc, gítæunc *Desire*, S.
 Gítngon *Conspired*, R.
 Gin, giw *a griffin*, v. giow.
 Giuan *To give, ask, require*, R.
 Giull *Yule, Christmas*, S.
 Giung young, v. geong.
 Giwedo *Clothes*, R.
 Giwian, giwigian *To ask*, C.
 Glad *Glided, slid*, L.
 Glade *A river, brook*, S.
 Glade *gladly*, Cð. v. glæd.
 Glade-múð *Gledmouth*, S.
 Gladene, glædene *A sen onion*.
 Gladian; p. ode. *To be glad*.
 Gladu glad, nm. f; pl. n. of glæd.
 Gladung, e; f. *Comforting*, S.
 Glæw *prudent*, S. v. glæw.
 Glæd; g. m. n. glades; f. glæ-
 dre, adj. *Glad, cheerful, merr-*
ry, quick, lively, pleasant,
mild.—e Gladly, K.—ian To
be glad.—lic Glad, pleasant,
kind.—lice Gladly, kindly.
—ma Joy, K.—mód Glad-
mindèd, cheerful.—móðnes
Gladdness, cheerfulness, joy-
fulness.—nes Gladdness, joy.
—scipe Joy.
 Glæd *Purified, bright*, L.
 Glæd-sted *Ember-place*, Cð.
 Glæm *Fruit*, L.
 Glæm *a gleam*, v. gleam.
 Glænge, glængð *Pomp, glory,*
magnificence, pride, L.
 Glængean *To adorn*, L.
 Glære *Glare, amber*, L.
 Glæs, es; pl. nm. ac. glasu; n.
Glass, a glass.—en Glazen,
made of glass, grey.—fæt A
glass-vat or vessel.—hlutor
Glass-clear, pellucid.
 Glæstinga burh; g. hurge; d.
 byrig; f. *Glastonbury, So-*
merset.
 Glætlic *Easily pleased*, S.
 Glæw *wise*, Der. v. glæw, Der.
 Gláfan, gláwan; p. gleof, gleow;
 we gleofon, gleowon, pp. glá-
 fen, gláwen *To shine, glitter,*
gleam, Le. — Der. gleam
 glæm.
 Glappe, an; f. *A bur*, An.
 Glass, v. glæs.
 Glauwnes *skill*, v. glæw.
 Gleam, glæm, es; m. *A gleam,*
brightness, splendour, glit-
tering.

GLI

Gleawnes *prudence*, v. glæw.
 Glæw *Skilful, wise, angacious,*
prudent, industrious, elo-
quent.—Der. Fore.—Glæw-
ferð Of a wise mind, saga-
cious.—hýdig Prudent, cau-
tious, wary.—lic Skilful, cun-
ning, An.—lice Prudently,
wisely.—mód Of prudent
mind, cautious.—nes Pru-
dence, skill, dexterity, nature,
disposition, reason.—scipe
Sagacity, wisdom.—stafas
Wisdom, v. staf.
 Gleaw-ceaster, Gleawe ceaster;
 g.-stre; f. *Gloucester.—scire*
Gloucestershire.
 Gléd, es; m. also gléd, e; f. *A*
burning, fire, gleed, red hot
coal.—fæt A fire-vat, chafing-
dish.—scoff A fire shovel.—
sinc A fire, a glittering trea-
sure, K.—stede An ember or
fire place.
 Glednes, v. glæd, Der.
 Glemm *A spot, blemish*, S.
 Glen, glene *A glen, valley*, S.
 Glencas *Buildings*, C. R.
 Glengc *An ornament*, L.
 Glendrian *To swallow, devour,*
to gluttonize, R.
 Gleng Ornament, splendour.—
 -an, -can, p. de; pp. ed. *To*
adorn, deck, compose, set in
order.—endlic Elegant, rich.
—lic Full of pomp.
 Gléo, gliw, glig, es; m. *Joy,*
mirth, glee, music, song.—
Gleo-beám A harp.—cræft
The art of music.—dream A
song of joy.—gamen, gomen
Music pleasure, enjoyment.
—georn Sport loving, devo-
ted to pleasure.—hleodrien-
de Given to music, musical.
—mæden A glee maiden, fe-
male musician.—mann A
gleeman, musician, minstrel.
—wian 1. To jest, be merry.
2. To sing, play on an instru-
ment.—word A glee word, a
song.
 Gléowlice *Clearly, openly*, R.
 Glesan 1. *To gloss, explain*. 2.
To gloze, S.
 Glesing, glesinc *A glossing, in-*
terpretation, explanation, S.
 Gléw *skilful*, v. glæw, Der.
 Gléwan *To be red hot, to glow*.
 Glid *Slippery, ready to slide.—*
liende Tottering, S.
 Glida, an; m. *A glède, kite.*
 Glidan; p. glád, we glidon;
 pp. gliden *To glide, slip, slide.*
 Glie *glee*, S. v. gléo.
 Gliew, *A glee, music, drum.—*
mæden A female player on
the tamour, v. gléo.

GNY

Glig, Der. v. gléo, Der.
 Glioda *a kite*, S. v. glida.
 Gliowan *to sing*, v. gléo.
 Glisian *To glisten, glow, shine,*
L.
 Glitenan, -tinian *To glitter,*
shine.
 Glitenung, e; f. *A flash of light-*
ning.
 Glitian, glitman, glitnian *To*
glitter, Mo. K. G.
 Gliw *jesting, drollery*, v. gléo,
 Der.
 Gliw *wise*, v. glæw, Der.
 Gliwere, es; m. *A flatterer*, S.
 Gliwian *To joke, jest, to play on*
an instrument, v. gléo, Der.
 Gloden *A marigold*, S.
 Glodian *To appease, tame*, S.
 Gloed *a fire*, R. v. gléd, Der.
 Glof, es; m. *A glore.—wyr*
Glove wort, henbane, S.
 Glof, q. cllof *A cliff*, M.
 Glóm *Gloom*, Ex.
 Glomung, glommuung, e; f. *Twilight*, S. L.
 Glowan *To glow as a fire*, S.
 Gluto *A glutton*, An.
 Glyda *a glède*, S. v. glida.
 Glydering, glyderung *What*
glides away, a vision, an il-
lusion, S.
 Glysing, -ung *A glossing, inter-*
pretation, S.
 Glyw *a pipe*, v. gliw.
 Glywian *to play*, v. gliwian.
 Gnád *rubbed*; p. of gnidan.
 Gnæt, gnætt, es; m. *Gnat.*
 Gnagan, he gnægð; p. gnóh,
 we gnógon; pp. gnagen *To*
gnaw, bite.
 Gneadlicnes, gneaðlines, se; f.
Frugality, temperance, Mo.
 Gneðelice *Sparingly*, L.
 Gneðen *Moderate, modest, low.*
 Gneðenes, gneðnes, se; f. 1.
Frugality, care. 2. A failing,
want.
 Gnidan; p. gnád, we gnidon;
 pp. gniden *To rub, break, rub*
together, comminute.
 Gnidill *A pestle*, S.
 Gniding *A rubbing*, S.
 Gnorn, gnirn, es; m. *Secret an-*
ger, enmity, Le: grief, sorrow,
distress, K.—hof A sorrow
house, a prison.
 Gnorne *Angrý, sorrowful, sad,*
dejected, complaining.
 Gnornian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*
grieve, murmur, groan, la-
ment.
 Gnornung, e; f. *Grief, mourn-*
ing.
 Gnýd *Need.*
 Gnýrn *a grudging*, v. gnorn.
 Gnyrne *sad*, v. gnorne.
 Gnyrran *To gnash*, S.

God, es; m. 1. *God*. 2. In the *pl. The heathen gods, idols*.—*Der.* up: gud.—*God-bearn* *A godchild*.—*borh A solemn promise, a vow*.—*bót A fine to the church*.—*cund Divine, sacred*.—*cundbót A fine to the church*.—*cundlæreow A religious teacher, a divine*.—*cundlic Godly, holy*.—*cundlice Divinely, by inspiration*.—*cundnes Deity*.—*fæder A godfather*.—*geld A sacrifice*.—*leas Godless, wicked*.—*lic Godly, divine*.—*móðor A godmother*.—*mundinga hám Godmundham, or Godmanham, Yorkshire*.—*scýld A crime against God, impiety*.—*sibb A gossip, sponsor*.—*spell The Gospel*.—*spellere An evangelist*.—*spellian To preach the Gospel*.—*spelic Evangelical*.—*spréc A speech from God, an oracle*.—*sunu A godson*.—*webb A godly garment, purple worn by dignitaries*.—*wræcca One banished from God, a wretch*.—*wræcnes Wickedness*.

God, es; n. *pl. u, enu A heathen god, an idol*.
 Gód; *pl. gód; g. góða; n. Good, goods, property*. *Der. gód adj. é.*

Gól; *def. se góða; cmp. betera; sp. betest, betat adj. Good; bonus*.—*Der. Góð-dón To do good*.—*fremmente Doing good*.—*full Full of good*.—*hwile A good while, long time*.—*ian; p. ode; pp. od. To do good, to benefit, delight, enrich, endow, cure*.—*leas Goodless, unhappy*.—*lic Goodly, kind, fair*.—*nes Goodness*.—*spédig Rich in good*.

Goda, an; m. *A Goth*.
 God-æppel *A quince apple, S.*
 Góðera, góððera *Better, Ch. 1086*.
 Gofol *a taz, M. v. gafol*.
 Gól *A song*.—*gyð Poetical, harmonious, tuneful*.
 Gól sang, v. galan.

Gold, es; n. *Gold*.—*Mr. Turner says, "my belief is, that gold was used in an uncoined state, in the payments of the Anglo-Saxons, as no gold coins have reached modern times"*.—*Der. gild. Gold-æht Possession of gold, a treasure*.—*bleo A gold colour*.—*burh A golden or rich city*.—*brytta A bestower of gold, a lord*.—*fæt A gold-vessel*.—*fah Gold coloured, or spangled*.

Gold-fel *Golden-skin, gold-leaf*.—*finc A goldfinch*.—*finger The gold finger, ring-finger*.—*gila A giver of gold*.—*hilted Gold-hilted, having a gold handle*.—*hold Gold-hold, a treasury*.—*hord Gold-hoard, a treasury*.—*hord-hús A privy*.—*hordian To hoard up*.—*hroden Gold adorned*.—*hwæt Gold greedy*.—*læf Gold-leaf*.—*mæstling Latten or copper metal*.—*maðm A gold treasure*.—*sele A golden hall, treasure house*.—*slowode Gold sewed, B.*—*smið Goldsmith*.—*þeof A gold thief*.—*wine A liberal friend, munificent patron*.—*wlauc Gold proud*.
 Gold An idol, Cd.
 Golden golden, v. gylden.
 Golden paid, v. gyldan.
 Gofsetung *A mock, taunt, L.*
 Góma, an; m. 1. *The palate, the roof of the mouth, the jaw, gum*. 2. *Gum, resin, S.*—*Góm-téð The grinders, S.*
 Gombæ, an; f. *A tax, homage, tribute*.
 Gomel, gomol *Old*.—*láf An old inheritance, a sword, K. v. gamol*.
 Gomen *Game, sport*.—*wað A pleasure path*.—*wudu Pleasure wood, a harp, v. gamen*.
 Gomol-feax *Grey-haired*.
 Gond beyond, v. geond, *Der.*
 Gong *A journey, path, step*.—*stól A close stool, S. v. gang*.
 Gongan *To go*.
 Gongel *Going? Der. Fæst, wid*.—*wæfre A spider*.
 Good good.—*nes Goodness, L. v. gód*.
 Gop *crafty, v. geáp*.
 Gúr. 1. *Gore, clotted blood*. 2. *Dirt, mud, dung*.
 Gorst, es; m. *Gorse, furze*.
 Gós; g. góse; d. ges; *pl. nm. ac. ges, gees; g. gósa; d. gósum, f. A goose*.—*Der. Græg, hwit*.—*Gós-hafoc Goshawk, goosehawk*.
 Goost *gorse, L. v. gorst*.
 Gota, an; m. *A pourer, Le.*
 Gota, an; m. *A Goth*.—*Gotan, ena; m. pl. The Goths*.—*Got-land Gothland*.
 Goten *shed, v. geótan*.
 Goong *A sighting, S.*
 Gowen *A first exercise, L.*
 Grab *a grave, L. v. græf*.
 Grad, es; m. *A grade, step, order*.
 Great *great, L. v. great*.
 Græc, es; m. *A Greek*.
 Grædan *To say, cry, call*.

Græde, es; m. *Grass, a herb, S.*
 Grædelice, -lice *Greedly*.
 Grædig *Greedy, covetous*.—*lice Greedly, covetously*.—*nes Greediness, covetousness, a ravening*.
 Græf, g. græfes; *pl. nm. græfi; n. 1. A grave, sepulchre, den, care*.—2. *A graver, an iron pen, S. 3. A grove, S*.—*hús A sepulchre*.—*seax A graving knife, penknife*.
 Græfa, an; m. *Coal, Ch. 852*.
 Græfere, es; m. *An engraver*.
 Græft *A thing carved, a curved or graven image, L.*
 Græg *Grey*.—*gós A grey or wild goose*.—*hama The grey cover, armour, corslet*.—*hiw Grey hue*.—*hwæte Grey wheat, bread-corn*.—*mæl Grey marked or spotted*.
 Græmian *To irritate, L.*
 Græp *A grip, furrow, ditch, S.*
 Græs, g. græses; *pl. grasu; n. grass, v. græs, Der.*
 Grætan, p. græt, we græton; *pp. græten To weep, cry out*.
 Græta *Grits, gouts, bran, S.*
 Græfa *of græves, v. græf*.
 Grafan; p. gróf, we grófon; *pp. grafen To grave, engrave, carve, dig*.
 Gram. 1. *Furious, fierce, angry, offended, incensed, hostile*. 2. *Troublesome, cruel*.—*Gram, an; m. 1. Anger, rage, fury, indignation, wrath*. 2. *Trouble*. 3. *Injury*.—*Gram-bære Bearing anger, angry*.—*e Fiercely, An*.—*lian To anger, S*.—*lic Furious*.—*lice Angriely, fiercely*.—*scepe Anger, wrath, S*.—*nm Fiercely, furiously, K.*
 Gramatisc-cræft *Grammar, S.*
 Gránan; p. ede; *pp. ed. To lament, mourn, weep, Le.*
 Grand *ground, p. of grindan*.
 Granta ceaster *Grantchester*.
 Grantæbyrig, Grantan *Drvg. e; f. Cumberidge*.—*scfre C. m. bridgeshire*.
 Gránung, e; f. *A lamentation*.
 Græp, es; m. *A gripe, grasp*.
 Gráp *grasped; p. of grípan*.
 Gráþian; p. ode; *pp. od. To touch with the hand, feel, grope, lay hold of, to grapple*.
 Graslan *To graze, L.*
 Greada, an; m. *A bosom, S.*
 Græt *Great, large, thick*.—*lan To greaten, to become great or large*.—*nes Greatness*.
 Greatan wyrt *An emetic herb, S.*
 Grécas, *pl. m. The Greeks*.
 Grecisc, Greccisc, Grecian.

Greeland, Greca land Greece.
Grédig greedy, v. grádig, *Der.*
Graft A graven image, *S.*
Grég grey, *L.* v. græg.
Gremetan To rage, *Le.*
Gremetung a raging, v. grim.
Gremian, p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To irritate, provoke, exasperate, make severe or cruel. 2. To blaspheme, revile, curse, v. grim, *Der.*
Gréna-wic, Gréne-wic, es; m. Greenwich, near London.
Gréne; adj. Green, flourishing.—Grén-ér Lattenorcopper, *S.*—hæwen A greenish-blue, azure colour.—lan To become or make green, to flourish. — nes Greenness, *Der.* grówan.
Grennian, p. ode; pp. od. To grin, to make a face, to be angry, to grunt, *S. L.*
Grennung Grinning, *S.*
Greofa, greoua A pot, *S.*
Gréot, es; m. Grit, sand, dust, earth.—hord A dust heap.
Gréotan To lament, *K. v.* græt-an.
Greow, grew; p. grówan.
Grep A furrow, burrow, *S.*
Grétan, p. grette. 1. To go to meet, to approach. 2. To greet, bid welcome, salute, call out, take leave, bid farewell. 3. To admit, touch, know carnally.
Gréting, grétung, e; f. A greeting, salutation, *S.*
Gretta, v. gréot, grætta.
Grette knew, v. grétan.
Gréue a reeve, v. geréfa.
Gréwð grouns, v. grówan.
Griellan, grillan To provoke, *L.*
Grife Covetous, greedy, *S.*
Grifode Wrinkled.
Grifull Apt to take, receiving, holding, holding fast, *S.*
Grig-húnd A greyhound.
Grim, grimm, es; m. Fury, rage.—*Der.* Heaðo-, heoro-, nið-, searo-: gram, grom: grime, beado-, here-: gremetan: gremian.—Grim, grimm; g. m. n. grimmes; f. grimre; def. se grimma Sharp, bitter, dire, savage, grim, horrible.—Grim-a, an; m. A ghost, phantom, *Ex.*—e, an; f. 1. The upper part of the helmet, visor, mask. 2. One grim or masked, a chrysalis, caterpillar, an elf, a hag, witch.—etan; p. ede; pp. ed. To rage, fret, roar, cry out, grunt.—etung A raging, fretting, roaring.—helm A masked helmet, a visor.—heort

Savage hearted.—lan; p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To make severe, to irritate. 2. To blaspheme, curse.—ing Witchcraft.—-ltan Toroar, *An.*—lic Sharp, severe, cruel, bloody.—man Torage.—me Bitterly, cruelly.—nes Fierceness, cruelty.—sian To rage, be cruel.—spring A running sore, an ulcer, a boil.—sug Roughness.
Grimena, v. grime in grim.
Grin, es; n. pl. -u A grin, snare.
Grindan; p. grand, we grundon; pp. grunden To grind, bruise, gnash.—*Der.* For-: grist, -bite, -bitian.—Grindere A grinder.—têð The grinders.
Grindel, es; m. 1. A bar, rail. 2. In pl. Platted work, a hurdle, lattice-work, grating.
Gring A noise, collision, killing.—wæc Mortal vengeance.
Grinnian To grin, *L.*
Griopan To lay hold of, *C.*
Grioen A pebble stone, *L.*
Gripa, an; m. A gripe, a hand-ful.—Gripan; p. gráp, we gripon; pp. gripen To gripe, grasp, seize, lay hold of, apprehend.—*Der.* For-, oð-, wið-: gripe, fær-, hand-, mund-: gráp, feond-, hilde-: gegrip: grápan.—Gripe, gráp, es; m. A gripe, taking hold of, seizing, *K.*—Grip-end A griper, seizer.—ennes, -nes Captivity.
Gristle Grisly, horrible, dreadful, horrid, *S. L.*
Grist, gerst, es; m. Grist, a grinding.—bitan To gnash the teeth.—bite A grinding of the teeth, a bite.—bitung A gnashing of teeth, a raging.
Gristel; g. tles; m. Gristle.—bân Gristlebone, gristle, *S.*—*Der.* Nasu-.
Gristra A baker, *S.*
Grið, es; n. 1. Peace or protection, such as was given by the king to official men.—2. The privilege of security within a certain space.—It differs from Frið A general peace, *Th. L.*—*Der.* Hand-: —Grið-brice Peace breaking, breaking a covenant.—-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make peace, or a treaty. 2. To defend, protect.—leas Peaceless, without peace or protection.
Gritta, *S. v.* grætta.
Groen Green, *C. R.*

Groep A privy, ditch, *S.*
Groetan To greet, *R.*
Grót carved, v. grafan.
Grom fierce, v. grim.
Grome Fiercely, furiously.
Gronnd ground, for grand.
Gronndorleas Profound, *Ex.*
Grópan To grieve.
Grót [gréot dust] A particle, an atom.
Groue A grave, v. graf.
Grówan; p. greow, we greowon; pp. grówen To grow, be green, spring, sprout, spring up, increase.—*Der.* Gréne, sin-, un-: grénian: grénnes.—Grownes, se; f. Groeth, increase, a germ, flower, herb.
Grum severe, v. grim, *Der.*
Grunan. 1. To consider, ruminate. 2. To grunt, *L.*
Grund, es; m. Ground, earth, bottom, foundation, depth, the deep, abyss.—*Der.* Eor-men-, mere-, sæ-.—Grund-buend Ground inhabiting, an inhabitant.—fús Earth prone, *Ex.*—hyrde An abyss keeper.—leas, leaslic Groundless, unreasonable, bottomless, boundless, immense, unbanded, interminable, endless.—linga, -lunga, From the bottom, ground or root, fundamentally, *S.*—secat A part of the earth, region.—-sopa Gristle, *S.*—stánas Ground stones, rubbish, *S.*—swelge The herb groundsel.—wæg A foundation, *C.*—weal A ground-wall, foundation.—weallan To lay a foundation, to found.—wéla Earth's weal.—wong The bottom.—wyrgen A seawolf, a siren, monster.
Grunden ground; pp. of grindan.
Grut Throat, grot, dungeon, gulph, abyss, *S.*
Grút. 1. Meal of wheat or barley. 2. Groat wort, new ale.
Grym-etan To rage, clash, grunt.—etung A murmuring.—me Bitterly, v. grim, *Der.*
Grymman To provoke, *S.*
Gryna a snare, *K.*—smið A snare worker, a deceiver, *G. v.* grin.
Grynd An abyss.—an To ground, v. grund.
Gryulas Waxing kernel, swelling in the jaws, *Mo.*
Grýre, es; m. Horror, terror, dread, shrieking.—*Der.* Fier-, wig-: agrýsan: ongrýslic.—gæst A horrid or savage guest.—geatwe Terrible ap-

GUD

paratus or armour.—leoð *A dire song.*—lic *Horrible, roaring.*—slō *A dreadful journey.*
 Gryrende *Gnashing, L.*—Grýrum *Horribly, dreadfully, L.*
 Grystlung, e; f. *A gnashing.*
 Grýsenlic, S. v. grislic.
 Gryt, grytta *Fine flour, mill-dust, S.*
 Gryð *peace, Der. v. grið. Der. Grytta A spider's web, L.*
 Gu *If.*—Gu *Formerly, R.*
 Guast, *A spirit, C.*
 Gud *a heathen god, v. god.*
 Gu-dæd *Former deed, Ez.*
 Gugoð *youth, v. geoguð.*
 Guldón paid, v. gyldan.
 Gúllan; p. ode; pp. od. *To rejoice, Le.*
 Gulpon *gloried, v. gilpan.*
 Gum, prefixed to words, denotes *Excellence, eminence, as Gum-cynn Mankind.*—cyst *Wealth, munificence, Der.*—dream *Human joy, life.*—feða *A troop.*—mann *A famous man, a man.*—rice *A great kingdom, a realm.*—rinc *A brave man, leader, prince.*—stóla *A throne.*—þegn *An eminentthane, a man.*—þeod *The human race*
 Guma, an; m. *A man.*
 Gumenian *to sport, v. gamen.*
 Gumian *To forget, B.*
 Gund *Matter, poison, S.*
 Gung *young, v. geong. Der.*
 Guona *wanting, C. v. wana.*
 Gut, gutt, es; m. *The gut, pl. The bowels, Mo.*—oma *An ulcer in the bowels.*
 Gúð, e; f. *War, battle, fight; bellum, Der.*—Gúð-beorn *A war-man, a soldier.*—bil *A war-bil, a sword.*—bord *A warlike board, a shield, buckler.*—byrne *A coat of mail.*—cearu *War care.*—cræft *War craft, the art of war.*—cynning *A warlike king.*—cyste *A war tribe.*—deað *A war or violent death.*—fana *A war-vane, a standard.*—flán *A war dart.*—floga *A war-flier, a dragon.*—frec *Battle eager, ready for battle.*—An.—frecra *Abold warrior.*—geatawe *War apparatus, Beo. K. 786.*—gemót *War-mote or assembly.*—gewæde *War-garment.*—geweorc *Battle work.*—gewinn *War strife.*—hafoc *A war-hawk, a kite.*—helm *A war helmet.*—herge *A hostile band.*—horn *A battle horn.*—hreð *Battle cruelty.*—lac *Warfare.*—leoð *A war song.*—mearc, myrc

GYL

Hostile frontier.—mód *War-minded, contentious.*—plega *War-sport, war.*—ræsa *A warlike attack.*—réc, réc *Battle reek, smoke or fume.*—reaf *War-clothing, armour.*—reow *War fierce.*—rinc *A war man, a hero.*—róf *War famous.*—scearu *A war division or band.*—sceaþa *A war enemy.*—sceorp *War clothing.*—searo *Arms, armour.*—sele *A battle hall.*—spell *War tiding.*—sweord *A war sword.*—þrac *War force.*—þreat *A war-host.*—weard *A war guard.*—werig *War weary.*—wiga *A warrior.*—wine *A battle friend, a prince.*—wudu *War wood, a shield.*
 Guton *shed, v. geotan.*
 Guttas *guts, v. gut.*
 Gydel-stán *Ice-stones, hail, L.*
 Gycenes *The itch, S.*
 Gydd, es; n. *A song.*—lan *To sing.*—ung *Singiny, poetic composition, a song, An.*—also *Divination, Mo.*
 Gyddigea, p. ode *To be giddy, troubled, v. gydig.*
 Gydene, an; f. also *gyden, e; f. A goddess.*
 Gydenlic *Nunlike, vestal.*
 Gýdig, gyddig? *Giddy, dizzy.*—Gýdigan, gýdian, gyddigea *To be on a height, giddy, dizzy, troubled.*
 Gylt, v. gif.
 Gyfa, an; m. *A giver.*
 Gyfan *to give, B. v. gifan.*
 Gyfe, g. d. ac. of gifu.
 Gyfen, es; n. *The sea, K.*
 Gyfernes *Rapacity, S. An.*
 Gyfl, es; n. *Fruit, food.*
 Gyft, e; f. *A dowry, marriage settlement, marriage.*—hús *A wedding or feasting-room.*—igea *To give in marriage.*—leoð *A marriage song.*—lic *Nuptial, belonging to a marriage.*
 Gyfu *A gift, grace.*
 Gyfung, e; f. *A consent.*
 Gygand, es; m. *A giant, An.*
 Gyhðu *mind, v. gehðu.*
 Gyld *a payment, turn, place, fold, an idol, v. gild, Der.*
 Gylha, an; m. *A companion.*
 Gylidan *to gild, S. v. gildan.*
 Gyldan, geldan; p. geald, we guldón; pp. golden *To pay, restore, requite, give, render, yield, worship.*
 Gylden *golden, v. gild, Der.*
 Gylding-weeg *A gold mine, a vein of gold.*
 Gýlian, gýlian, gyllan? *To rejoice, shout for joy, Der. gál.*

GYR

Gyllan, giellan; p. ede. *To make a harsh noise, to yell, roar, shriek, scream, chirp, v. gyllan.*
 Gylm *a handful, v. gilml.*
 Gylp, Der. v. gilp, Der.
 Gylpð *boasts, v. gilpan.*
 Gylt, es; m. *Guilt, crime, sin, fault, debt.*—an *To make or prove guilty, S.*—end *A debtor, an offender.*—eg *Guilty.*—lic *aprac Blasphemy.*
 Gylt pays, v. gyldan.
 Gylte *Gelt, gelded, S.*
 Gym *a gem, v. gim, Der.*
 Gýman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To take care of, attend, regard, observe, preserve, keep.* 2. *To govern, rule, Der.* For-gýmednes: for-gýmeleasian.—Gýme, an; f. *Care, anxiety.*—leas *Careless, negligent, wandering, straying.*—leasian *To neglect, be careless, despise.*—leaslice *Carelessly.*—leasnes *Carelessness.*—least, -list, -lyst *Carelessness, negligence.*—lic *Careful, sad.*
 Gýmen *Care, heed, solicitude, diligence, superintendence.*
 Gymend, es; m. *A governor.*
 Gymung, e; f. *A marriage, S.*
 Gynan *To gain, S.*
 Gynd *beyond, v. geond, Der.*
 Gyng, young, v. geong, Der.
 Gynian; p. ode; pp. od. *To yawn, gape, chatter.*
 Gynnan *To begin, L.*
 Gypes *wic, es; n. Ipswich.*
 Gyr *A fir tree, S.*
 Gyran, gyras, *Marshes, S. v. geres.*
 Gyrd, gird, e; f. 1. *A staff, rod, stick, switch.* 2. *A measure, yard? An.*—Gyrd landes *A gird of land, which varied in quantity in different places. In one place, it seems to be equal to the measure of a Gebur's estate, which was 7 acres of plough land, and pasture for 2 oxen, 1 cow, and 6 sheep, Th. L. vol. i. p. 140, l. 434, 24.*—Gyrd-wite *Pain bringing rod.*
 Gyrdan; p. de; pp. ed. *To gird, bind round.*
 Gyrdel, gerdel, es; m. *A girdle, belt, purse.*—bred *A girdle board, a writing tablet.*—hring *A girdle, garter, lace.*
 Gyrian; p. ede. *To prepare, L.*
 Gyrla *clothing, v. gegerela.*
 Gyrlan *To roar, L.*
 Gyryn, es; n. *A snaf, snare, an engine.*—stæf *A snare v. gryn.*

Gyrn *desirous, K.*—e *Diligently*.—endlic *Desirable*.—nes *Industry, labour, desire*.—wrec *Desirous of vengeance*.
Gyrnan *to yearn*, v. geornian.
Gyrne *Grief, mourning*, G.
Gyrnian *To yearn*.
Gyrning *A yearning, desire, endeavour*, v. georn.
Gyrran *To chatter*, S.
Gyrretynde *Roaring*, L.
Gyrsta, gyrstan *Yesterday, yesterday*.—dæg *Yesterday*.—niht *Yesterday night*.
Gyrwa land *Fenny land*, S.—mægð *A country of marshes*.—Gyrwe-fenn *Marshy ground, a fen*, S.
Gyrwan *To prepare*, S.
Gyse yes, v. gese.
Gysel *a hostage*, An. v. gisel.
Gyst *A guest*.—enlic *Pertaining to a guest, hospitable*, S.—igan *To lodge, to abide as a guest*, L.—sal *A guest hall or saloon*, v. gæst.
Gysternlic-dæg *Yesterday*, L.
Gystran *Yesterday*.—niht *Yesterday night, last night*, v. gyrsta.
Gyt *Ye two*.
Gýt, gýta *Yet*, v. gét.
Gýt *pours out*, v. geótan.
Gýtan *to get*, v. getan.
Gýte, es; m. *An overflowing, a shedding*.—streám *A catarrh*, S.
Gytene *a getting*, v. getenes.
Gyð-corn *The herb spurge*, S.—rise *The gum of the herb laservort*, S.
Gýtare, es; m. *A miser*.
Gýtsian *p. ode; pp. od. To covet, desire, lust after*.
Gýtsung, gýtsung, e; f. *A desire, craving, lust, covetousness, avarice, rapacity, usury*.

H.

At the end of words H is sometimes used for G; v. G.
To monosyllables ending in a vowel, an h is often added: as, Feoh *Money*, Slóh *He beat*.
Ha ha, he he; *interj. S.*
Hæl-stán v. hál-stán.
Haam *A surplice*, S.
Habban, hæbban, ic habbe, hæbbe, þú hæfst, hafast, he hæfð, hafuð; we habbað, haflað; p. hæfde, we hæfdon; imp. hafa, habbað, habbege; pp. hæfed, hæfd *To have, hold, detain, count*.—Der. Be-, fór-; hæbbende, bord-, lind-, rond-, searo-: hafen-

leas : hæfednes : hæft, hell-, -dóm, -ling, -mécce, -nian : hæftan, ge- : heftnead.
Haccan *To hack, cut, hash*.
Hacele, hæcele, hæcile, an; f. 1. *A habit for a man of war, a coat of mail, cloak, mantle*. 2. *A coat, cassock, a garment, an under garment, a shirt*, S.
Hacine *Pusta*, L.
Hacod, es; m. *A pike, mullet, hakot, hakeds, a large sort of pike*, S.
Hád, es; m. 1. *A person, form, figure*. 2. *Habit, dress*. 3. *State, sex, order, degree*.—Der. Biseop-, bróðor-, camp-, cild-, eniht-, cyric-, efen-, geoguð-, mæden-, man-, preost-, þeow-, wæpned-, weorold-, wer-, wif-: hádor : geháda : hádian, up-.—Hád-bót *A fine for injuring a person in holy orders*.—breca *A violator of holy orders*.—bryce *An injury done to persons in holy orders*.—elice *Personally*, S.—erung, -arung *The respect of persons*, S.—gríð *Peace, security or privilege of holy orders*.—lan; p. ode, pp. od. *To ordain, give holy orders, to consecrate*.—ing, -ung *Ordaining, consecration*.—swæpe *A bride maid*.
-háð, es; m. *Head, hood, person, form, sex, quality, state, condition*.
Hádor; g. hadres; m. *Serenity, calmness*.
Hádor *Serene, clear, bright*.
Hádre *Serenely, mildly*.
Hadrian *To restrain*, L.
Hæbban *to have*, v. habban.
Hæbbendlic *Fit, handsome, able*.
Hæbern *A crab, scorpion*, S.
Hæca *A bar of a door*, S.
Hæcce, es; n? *A hook, crook, pastoral staff*, An.
Hæccle *a garment*, v. hæcele.
Hæced *a pike*, S. v. hacod.
Hæcewoll *A collector*, L.
Hæd-ern *A cellar, buttery*, S.
Hæfd head, v. heáfod.
Hæfde had; p. of habban.
Hæfe, an; f. *Leaven*.
Hæfe *Heafeldor Heugh, in Northumberland*.
Hæfed, hæfd had, v. habban.
Hæfednes, se; f. *A abstinence; retentio*, S.
Hæfeg heavy, v. hefig.
Hæfeldan *The Helvetians*, S.
Hæfen *A haven*.—blæt, -blæat *A haven screamer, a sea-gull, hawk*, L.

Hæfenleas, *Der. v. hafenleas, Der.*
Hæfer; g. hæfres; m. *A he-goat*.—blæt *The bleating of a goat*.
Hæfer-bíte *A pair of pincers*, S.
Hæfern *a crab*, v. hæbern.
Hæfig heavy, v. hefig, *Der.*
Hæfoc *a hawk*, v. hafoc.
Hæft, es; m. *One held, a captive, slave*.—Der. habban.
Hæft, es; n. 1. *A haft, handle*. 2. *A holding, captivity, bonds*.—Der.—an *To take, to make hold fast*.—dóm *Captivity*.—en *Custody, captivity*, L.—inle *What may be bought*, S.—ing *A possession, seat*.—ling *A captive*.—mécce *A hilted sword*.—nead, -nýd *The state of being bound, captivity*.—neð, noð *What holds, a prison, custody*.—nian *To take, lay hold of, capture*.—nung *A taking, captivity*.
Hæge *a hedge*, v. hege.
Hægel hail, v. hagol.
Hægelan *to hail*, v. hagolan.
Hægesse *a witch*, v. hægesse.
Hægian *to hedge*, v. hegian.
Hægl hail, v. hagol.
Hæg-steald, heah-steald. 1. *A bachelor, virgin, novice*. 2. *A youth, soldier, prince*.—háð *The state of a bachelor*.
Hægesse, hegtisse, hægesse, an; f. *A witch, hag, fury, Le.*
Hæg-born *Hawthorn*.
Hæh *A hole, den*, S.
Hæh-seel *A pulpit*.
Hæg-weard *Hayward*, Th. L.
Hæl concealed, v. helan.
Hæl, es; n. *An omen*, S.
Hæl whole. —Der. -an, -end, -ing, -nes, v. belove, and hál.
Hælan, gehælan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To heal, cure*. 2. *To preserve, keep*.—Der. hál.
Hælan *to conceal*, L. v. helan.
Hæl-bære *Health-bearing*.
Hæle; g. hæles; pl. nm. ac. halas; m. *A brave man, chief, hero, a man*.
Hælend, es; m. *The healer, saviour*.—Der. -hál.
Hæleðs, es; m. *A brave man, a hero, man*.—cynn *Nankind*.—helm *A war helm, a helmet*.
Hælettung, e; f. *A greeting*, R.
Hælfster; g. hælfstre; f. *Halter, headstall, noose*, S.
Hælg *Light, vain*, L.
Hælig holy, v. hálíg.
Háling *Healing*.
Hæll, hællíc, v. heal.
Hælm *stubble*, R. v. healm.

Hálnes, *se; f. Wholeness, health.*
 — grið *Health protection, or security.*
 Hálo *health, v. hálu.*
 Háls-ere, *es; m. A soothsayer, S.*
 —ian *To foretell.* — lend *A diviner.* — ung *a divination, v. hálsere.*
 Hálð, *e; f. Health.*
 Hálu, *e; f. hálo incl. f. Healing, health, care, safety, salvation.*
 Hæm *straw, roof, v. healn.*
 Hæm home, *S. v. hám.*
 Hæman, *p. de; pp. ed. To lie with, cohabit, to commit adultery.* Hæmðo *A marriage, C.R.* — Hæmðo *A lying with, cohabiting.* — ceorl *A husband.* — gemána *Marriage.* — gifta *Dowry.* — scipe *Marriage.* — þing *A cohabitation, adultery, propagation.* — þingian *To cohabit.* — wif *A maïtron, wife.* — Hæmere, *es; m. A fornicator, S.*
 Hæmeð *A marriage, marriage-song.* — Der. hám.
 Hæn *a hen, S. v. hen, Der.*
 Hænan *To stone.*
 Hæn-belle *Hen-bell, hen-bane, L.*
 Hænep, *henep Hemp, S.*
 Hængene *A cage, stall, S.*
 Hæuð *want, v. hænð.*
 Hæp *Fit.* — lie *Equal, S.*
 Hæpmælum, *v. heapmælum.*
 Hæpe, *e; f. A hapse, hasp, the hook of a hinge.* — ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To shut to, to hapse, hasp, lock.*
 Hær *here, v. hér.*
 Hær, *es; n. Hair.* — a, *an; m. Cloth made of hair, sack-cloth.* — ean-fagol *A hedgehog.* — en *Hairy.* — iht *Hairy, S.* — nædl *Hair-pin.* — sceard *A falling off of the hair.*
 Hære *an army, v. here.*
 Hærelf *A report, L.*
 Hærenes, *se; f. 1. Praise, L. 2. An assembly, troop, army, S.*
 Hærfest, *herfest, es; m. Harvest, autumn.* — handful *The harvest handful, the fee of a husbandman, or bailiff, from the estate which he farmed.* — múnáð *The harvest month, September.* — wæta *Harvest or autumnal wet.*
 Hærh, *hærg a temple, v. hearh.*
 Hæring, *hæring a herring, v. hering.*
 Hærlíc *Laudable, L.*
 Hærlíce *Nobly, generously, bravely, An.*
 Hærman *To give pain, to injure, harm, Le.* — Der. hearman.

Hærn *A wave, tide.* — flota *A wave-floater, a ship.*
 Hærnes *The brain.* — Ch. 1137.
 Hærðan *testiculi, v. herðan.*
 Hærun, *e; f. Hearing, S.*
 Hæs, *e; f. A command. behest, precept, wages.* — Der. hátan.
 Hæsel *A hat, S.*
 Hæsel, hæsl *A nut-tree, hazel.* — hnut *A hazel nut.*
 Hæssere *An instructor, L.*
 Hæspe *a hasp, v. hæpe.*
 Hæst *Hot, hasty, violent, K.*
 Hæste *Furiously, hotly.*
 Hæstingas, *Hæstinga ceaster, Hæstinga port Hastings, Sussex.*
 Hæswalwe *A hawk, buzzard, S.*
 Hæt, *es; m. 1. A hat. 2. A mitre, an ornament for the head, S.*
 Hæt commands, *v. hátan.*
 Hétan *To heat, make hot.*
 Hæte, *an; f. heat, v. hætu.*
 Hæter, *es; n. Clothing, apparel.*
 Hæð, *e; f. Heath.* — Der. Mor: — Hæð-berie *Heath berry.*
 Hæð, *e; f. Heath field.* — stapa *The heath stepper, a wild animal, such as a stag or wolf.*
 Hæð-cole *A cap, helmet, S.*
 Hæðe, Hæðeby, Haitabi *Haddeby, once called Haithaby, a town opposite to Schleswig, L.*
 Hæðelic *Hostile, Le.*
 Hæðen *Heathen gentile, pagan.* — cynn *A heathen kind.* — cynling *A heathen king.* — dóm *Heathenism.* — gold *Heathen gold, treasure, K.* — gylð *Heathen-worship, idolatry.* — gylða *An idolater.* — isc *Heathenish.* — mann *A heathen man.* — nes *Heathenism.* — scipe *Heathenism.*
 Hæt-heortnes *rage, v. hât.*
 Hæð-feld *Hatfield, Herts.*
 Hæðung, *e; f. Heating, S.*
 Hæto *heat, v. hætu.*
 Hætöl *Hot, furious, S.*
 Hætt calls, *L. v. hatan.*
 Hættian *To scalp, S.*
 Hætu, *e; f. also, hæto; v. incl. Heat.*
 Hæwen *Blue, azure, sky coloured.* — hudele, — ydele, — hydele *Spoonwort, Mo.*
 Hafa, hafast, hafað, *v. habban.*
 Hafec *a hawk, v. hafoc.*
 Hafela, hafula, heafula, heofula, *an; m. 1. The head. 2. What covers the head, the mail-hood worn under the helmet.*
 Hafen raised, *v. hebban.*

Hafenes, *se; f. Fermentation.*
 Hafenian; *p. ode; pp. od. To elevate, lift up, grusp.*
 Hafen-leas *Without property, poor.* — least *Need, want.*
 Hafetan *To applaud.*
 Hafoc, heafoc, *es; m. A hawk, falcon, bird of prey.* — Der. Cranc-, góe-, gúð-, spear-, v. hebban. — Hafoc-cynn *Hawk kind.* — ere *A hawk, fowler.*
 Hafud *a head, v. heáfod.*
 Haga, *an; m. also, hage, es; m. 1. A hedge, haw. 2. What is hedged in, a garden, field.* — þorn *Haw or hedge thorn.*
 Hagal, *v. hagol.*
 Hagan *Haw, fruit of the haw, hedge or white thorn, S. v. haga.*
 Hage, *v. haga.*
 Hágian *To be at leisure.*
 Hago-spind, hecca spind *The cheek fat, the cheeks, Mo.*
 Hagol, hagul, hægol; *g. hagle; m. Hail.* — an *To hail.* — faru *A shower of hail.* — scúr *id. — stán Hill stone.*
 Hagustald, Hagustald, Hagustaldes eá, Hagustaldes hám *Hexham, Northumberland.*
 Hagu-spind *Cheek fat.*
 Hál; *def. se hála Healthy, sound, whole, safe.* — Der. Ge-, un-, wan-: hálgian, ge-: hálíg, sundor-, þurh-: hælo, un-: hæl, — an, — end, — sian: hælð, hynd-.
 Hal *a hole, den, v. hol.*
 Halan *To feed, B.*
 Hálbære *Wholesome.*
 Hald *Bending, inclining.*
 Haldan *To hold, tame, C.*
 Háleeh, háleg, *v. hálíg.*
 Haletan *To greet.*
 Halett-a, *an; m. One who is greeted, a hero, an eminent man.* — an *To salute.* — te *A greeting, saluting, S.* — ung, *e; f. A greeting, R.*
 Halewend *healthful, v. halwend.*
 Half half, *v. healf.*
 Half-clungu *Half frozen, S.*
 Hálga, *an; m. A saint.*
 Hálgian, ge-hálgian; *p. ode; pp. od. To hallow, consecrate, dedicate.*
 Hálgo-land *A district of Norway, Helgoland.*
 Hálguing, *e; f. A hallowing, consecration, ordination.*
 Háli holy, *v. hálíg, Der.*
 Hálían *To become well, S.*
 Hálíc holy, *v. hálíg.*
 Hálíg [Often contracted when the terminations begin with a vowel, as in *def. se hálga, seó hálge, but not when it be-*

HAM

gins with a consonant; as haligra men of holy men] Holy.—dæg A holy day.—dóm 1. A sanctuary. 2. A sacrament, relics of saints, the Gospels. 3. Holiness, S.—eðlond Holy island, Lindisfarne, in Northumberland.—ern A holy place, a sanctuary.—Gást Holy Ghost.—háðas Holy orders.—mónað Holy month, September.—munt Holy mount.—nes Holiness, a holy place, sanctuary.—ryft The veil of the temple.—tida Holy seasons.—wæter Holy water.

Háligan To consecrate.

Háligung The king's evil, L.

Hálines Holiness, L.

Halle gemót, es; n. A meeting of the hall, the court of the lord of the manor, Th. L.

Halm Stubble, R.

Halor Salvation, Ex.

Hals a neck, v. heals, Der.

Hálsere An exorcist, S.

Hálsian To beseech, adjure, predict, v. healsian.

Hals-wyrt A daffodil, etc. S.

Haltsumnes Custody, L.

Hálwende, hálwend-lic Health-bearing, healthful.—lice Healthfully, S.—nes Healthiness, health.

Ham a shoulder?—scýld A shoulder blade, Th. L.

Ham, hamm The ham, back part of the knee.—elan To hamstring.

Ham? hom, es; m. A covering, K.—ham, -hom, es; m. As terminations denote A covering, dress, form: as, Fyrd-hom War dress, K.

Hám, es; m. 1. A home, house, dwelling. 2. A village, town, farm, property.—Der. Heofon-mynster: hámað, mæg: hæman, ge-, unge-: háme, cild-. —Hám-bringan To bring home, to marry, Le.—es At home.—etan; p. ede; pp. ed. To give a home.—færelld A going home.—fæst Home staying.—fare A violation of hám-soen.—ferian To carry home.—scír The care of houses and home affairs, S.—sittende Remaining at home.—soen, e; f. also —fare 1. Home protection, the peace and protection from assault in a man's own house. In the Laws it more frequently denotes,—2. A violation of that peace and protection by forcible entry into a man's

HAN

house.—3. The privilege of lords of manors to hold a court, and to impose fines for the violation of hám-soen.—stede Homestead.—weard Homeward.—weardes Homewards.—wegan To carry home.—weorud Home band, an army.—weorðung Home dignity, an honour to home, K.—wyrt Homewort, houseleek.

Hám-, -hám, in the names of places, denotes A home, dwelling, village.

Hama, homa, an; m. also, ham? hom, es; m. A covering, skin, S.: shirt, surplice, L.—Der. Byrn-, fléac-, fyrd-, grég-, heort-, lic-, scir-.

Háma, an; m. A grasshopper, cricket, S.

Háma, an; m. The womb, G.

Háme, an; f. Birth, lying-in, the womb, L.—lan pl. The private parts.—Der. hám.

Hamere A staff by which the pilot directs the rowers, S.

Hamod Covered, clothed, S.

Hamor, es; m. A hammer.—Hamora Of hammers, strikers, words.—láf A relic of hammers or swords, K.—Hamor-wyrt Hammerwort.

Hám-tún. Used both for Southampton, and also Northampton.—scíre Hampshire.

Hám-tún-port Northampton, L.

Hamula A steersman, L.

Hán A hone, whetstone.

Hans, an; m. A cock.—Hancréd The cock crowing.

Hand; g. e; d. a; ac. hand; pl. nm. g. ac. a; d. um; f. The hand.—Der. l'ðel: gehend, -an.—Hand-belle A hand bell.—bóc A manual.—bona A murderer, K.—bréd A hand's breadth.—bred The palm of the hand.—cláð A hand-cloth, towel.—copesse A hand-copse, hand-cuffs.—cræft A hand-craft, a handicraft.—cræftig Mechanical.—cwyrn A hand-mill.—dæd Handy work, what is formed, a creature.—dæda A deed-doer.—dýnt A slap of the hand.—fæstan To pledge one's hand.—fæstnung, -fæstung An assurance.—full A handful.—gang, -gong A giving up.—geclit The fist, S.—gemæne; adj. Hand to hand, close.—gemót A hand or hostile meeting, K.—gesceaft Formed by the hand, a creature.

HAR

—gestealla, -gesell A companion.—geweorce Handy work.—gewinn Handy labour.—gewrit A hand-writing.—gripe A hand gripe, a grasp.—grif A confirmation of friendship by shaking hands.—hæbbende Having in hand, possessing.—hamor Hand hammer.—hræg! A hand cloth, a mantle, Le.—hwil A moment.—hwyrt A turning of the hand, a moment.—léan A reward, recompence.—lín Hand-linen, a handkerchief.—locen Hand locked, fastened by the hand, K.—lunga Forthwith.—mægen The power of hand.—mitta A measure or weight about four scruples, S. L.—plega Hand-play, contest.—ræs Hand-rush, close encounter.—rôf Famous handed, famed of hand.—rond A hand shield, a shield, K.—scalu, -scolu A troop, company.—sceafa A creature.—sceate A handkerchief, napkin.—scô A glove.—scýldig Hand guilty, liable in his hand.—seax A short sword, cutlass.—selen, v. sylen.—slyht A hand blow.—smæl! A slap of the hand.—sporu A hand spur, a claw.—stocas Handcuffs?—syllan To deliver up.—sylen A giving into the hands.—pegen, -pegn A servant, domestic.—pweal Hand-bason.—weard Handward, at hand, ready.—weorc A hand-work, workmanship, manufacture.—worhte Hand-worked, finished.—wyrm A hand-worm, a swelling at the root of the nails, S.: an earth-worm, Ex.—wyrt A cubit, S.

Handa hurt, v. anda.

Handle A handle, haft, S.

Handlian To handle, touch, feel.

Hangian To hang down, to hang.

Hannes highness, S. v. heáhnes.

Hár; def. se hára; adj. Hoar hoary, gray.—Der. -ian To become gray, hoary or mouldy.—nes Grayness, hoariness, L.—ung, e; f. 1. Hoariness, grayness. 2. Old age, mouldiness, S.—welle, -weng, -weng Hoary, gray, S.—wengnes Hoariness, S.

Hara, an; m. A hare.—Der. Hara-, hare-fót The herb hares-foot.—hige id.—hune, -hunig The herb hare-hound.—mint Hare-mint.—spruc

H E A

eil, -sprecel, *S.* -speccel, *Mo.*
Wild burrage, S. — wyrt
Hurecoort.
Haran *To spare, L.*
Harat *An assembly, L.*
Hardnes *Hardness, L.*
Hare, an; *f.* *An estuary.*
Harfest *harvest, v. harvest.*
Harm *harm, v. harm, Der.*
Harra *A lord, L. v. hearra.*
Hás; *adj. Hoarse, husky.*—e-
gian, -ian *To be hoarse.*—nys,
se; *f.* *Hoarseness.*
Haso; *g. m. n. haswes; f. hasre:*
def. se haswa; seó þæt has-
we. 1. Livid, a sad colour
mixed with blue, russet, dus-
ky, dark, S. 2. Dry, rough,
rugged.—Haso-fag, fah
Party coloured.—Haswig
Variegated.
Hát, es; *m. Heat, fervour.*—
Hát; *adj. Hot, fervent.*—
Der. Wylm.—heortnes:háto:
mód:háto: on:hátan: héð-
ung: háse.—Hát-heort Hot
hearted.—heortnes Hot
heartedness, enthusiasm.—
-ian; *p. ode. To become or be*
hot.—wend Heat turning or
blowing.
Hata, an; *m. A hater, v. hatian.*
Hátan, he hát; *p. hét, héht,*
we héton; pp. hátan To com-
mand, ordain, promise.—
Der. Be-, ge-: gehat, -land:
hás.
Hátan; *p. hátte, we háttan To*
call, name, be called.
Hate *hate, L. v. hete.*
Hapoliða *Vena axillaris, L.*
Hatian; *p. ode; pp. od. To hate.*
—Hat-igendlic *Hateful.—ol*
Hateful.—ung Hating, ha-
tred, v. hete.
Hátian; *p. ode. To become or*
be hot.
Hatlice *hardly, v. heardlice.*
Hátte *called, v. hátan.*
Hatte-fagol *A hedgehog, S.*
Hatter; *g. m. n. hattres Rag-*
ing, poisonous, K.
Hauelst *poverty, v. hæfenleast.*
Hauoc *A hawk, An.*
Hawad *Clover, S.*
Hawe *A view, aspect, sight.*
Hawere, es; *m. A favourer, S.*
Háwian *To view, regard, S.*
He; *g. his; d. him: ac. hine*
He; or indefinitely, some one,
any one.
Heá *High, Der. v. heáh, Der.*
Heabur-eahg Egborough island.
Header *A restraint, Ex.*
Heaf, es; *n. The sea, Le.*
Heáf, es; *m. A groan, mourn-*
ing.—Der. huf.—Heáfan;
p. heóf, we heófon; pp. heá-

H E A

fon *To howl, cry, lament,*
mourn.—Heáfendic Mak-
ing a cry, v. heóf.
Heáf *A head, v. heáfod.*
Heáfde *with a head, v. heáfod.*
Heáfðian *To behead, S.*
Heáfian *to mourn, v. heóðian.*
Heafig *heavy, v. hefig.*
Heafoc *a hawk, L. v. hafoc.*
Heáfod; *g. heáfdes; d. heáfde;*
pl. heáfðu; n. A head.—Der.
hebban.—Heáfod-sedre The
head vein, S.—bald That hath
a high forehead, head bold,
bold, S.—beáh A crown.—
-beorh A head defence, hel-
met.—bolla A skull.—bollan-
stow Golgotha.—bolster A
pillow.—burh Headborough,
a metropolis.—cláð Head-
cloth, a handkerchief.—cy-
rice A head-church, mother-
church.—ece Head-ach.—
-fæder A patriarch.—fore-
ward The forehead.—fæ-
tewnes A head-ornament,
head-pin.—gemaca An equal,
a mate, fellow.—gerim The
head number, plurality, chief
part of an army, An.—ge-
wæde Head-clothing, a veil.
—gim *Head gem, the eye.*—
-gylt *Head-guilt, a capital*
offence.—hær Hair of the
head.—hrægel A long gar-
ment.—hriefðo Scabies.—iht
Headed, S.—land Head-
land, a promontory.—leáht-
er A capital offence.—lenc-
ten-fæsten The chief lent
fast.—leas Headless.—lic
Capital, chief.—liñg A fellow,
mate.—mága, -mæg A chief
or near relation.—mann A
head-man, general, leader,
prince.—mynster The head
or chief minster.—panne
Headpan, skull, Golgotha.
—pening *Poll penny or tax,*
S.—port A chief port.—rice
A monarchy.—sære A head-
sore.—segen Head ornament,
K.—sien Power of sight.
—sigel *The sun of the head,*
the eye.—slæge An ornament
for the head, S.—stede, -stól,
-stow, A head place, capital,
metropolis.—swíma A head-
swimming; vertigo.—syn
The head sight, the eye.—
wærc A head-sore.—weard,
es; m. A head ward or guard,
a prince.—weard, e; f. The
guarding of the head, the
keeping watch at the lord's
tent, Th. gl.—wisa A chief
ruler.—woð Head voice.—
-wylm Capitulis fervor, æstus.

H E A

Heafola *a cover of the head, v.*
hafela.
Heafor *heifer, v. heahfor.*
Heaf-sang *An elegy.*
Heafling *A captive.*
Heáfud *a head, v. heáfod.*
Heag *a hedge, R. v. hege.*
Heag high, *v. heáh.*
Heage; *adv. High, An.*
Heago-spind *The cheek fat,*
the cheeks.
Heago-steald, *v. hagustald.*
Heáh; *ac. heáhne, heáne; cmp.*
hyrra, hyra; *sp. hyhat; def.*
se hehsta; *adj. High, lofty,*
sublime, chief, noble, ex-
cellent.—Der. heofon, up-;
heáhðo, -steáp.—Heáh-
bisceop An archbishop.—
-boda A high messenger,
archangel.—burh A me-
ropolis.—bytlere A mas-
ter-builder, an architect.—
cýning The high king, God.
—cræft *Architecture.—cræf-*
tiga An architect.—deor A
roe-buck, a stag.—deor-húnd
A stag hound.—deor-hunta
A stag hunter.—ealdor A
chief ruler of the synagogue.
—ealdorman *A patrician.*—
-engel *An archangel.—fæd-r*
A patriarch.—fæsten The
chief fortress.—flód High
flood.—frels A high or great
feast.—gerfa High-sheriff.
—gesamnung *The chief as-*
sembly, synagogue.—ge-
treon High treasure, K.—
-græfte High-graved, much
engraved.—háð High order,
high degree.—heort High of
heart, proud.—léce A chief
physician.—landrica A jus-
tice of peace, S.—láreow An
abbot, prior, prelate.—lic
High, sublime.—lice High-
ly, S.—lices Of importance.
—lic-hádas *Holy orders.*—
—mód Proud.—móðnes *Pride.*
—nes, se; *f. 1. Highness,*
height, top, end, pinnacle,
fortress. 2. Excellence.
—rúna *One who prophesies or*
divines.—sacerd A chief
priest.—sæ-peof A notable
pirate.—sangere A leader of
a choir.—sel A high hall.
—setl *High settle, a throne.*
—sittende *High sitting.*—
—steald *An unmarried person.*
—steald-hád *Virginity.*—
—stede *A high place.—stefn*
A high prow, a ship.—synn
High or great sin.—þegen
A high servant or minister.
—þeod *A province.—þungen*
Illustrious, famous.—tíð A

HEA

festival.—torras *The Alps*.
S.—wéber *High weather, a thunder storm*.
 Heafor, e; f? *A heifer*.
 Heahþo *deep, S. v. heaðo*.
 Heal *An angle, a corner, S.*
 Heal, heal, e; f. *A hall, place of entertainment, palace, an inn, a house.*—Der. Gif, me-
 do.—Heal-ærn *A hall place, a hall*.—gamen *Hall or feast game, entertainment, pleasure*.—lic *Belonging to a hall*.—reaf *Tapestry*.—re-
 ced *A hall dwelling, a house*.—sittend *A hall sitter, a guest*.—þegn *A hall thane or servant*.—wudu *Hall wood, boarding, floor*.
 Healand, *S. v. healede*.
 Heald. 1. *Fast, secure*. 2. *Supported, propped*. 3. *Bent, bowed, inclined, Le.*
 Healdan; p. heold, we heoldon; pp. healden. 1. *To hold, secure, fasten, rule, govern*. 2. *To prop up, provide for, support, feed*. 3. *To hold on one side, to lean, incline, bend*.—Der. Be-, for-, ge-, on-: heal-
 dend, dream-: heald, forð-, ge-, niðer-, o-: hyldo: hold, huld, un-, -ræðenn, -scipe: gehyld: heldan, on-: hyl: heale, hals, -berga, -georga, -fang, -gebedda, -gund, -heáh, -ian, -mægð, -mene, -ung: healt: hylt, hilt, fetel-, hroden-, wroðen-, -a.
 Healdend, es; m. *One who keeps, preserver, general, prince*.
 Healdnes, geheald-sunnes, es; f. *A keeping, custody, regarding, chastity*.
 Healede *Weighty, S.*
 Healf, e; f. *The half, side, division*.
 Healf, half *Declined like indef. adj. Half*. It is placed after the ordinal, which it diminishes by half, as *Pride half Two and a half*. But there is no diminishing when the cardinal is used; as *Preo healf Threehalves*. Der. In-, út-: Healf-clypiend, -clypigend, -clypigendic *A semi-vowel*.—cwic *Halfalive*.—eald *Middle aged, S.*—heafod *The fore part of the head, S.*—húnd *Semi-canis*.—sester *Semi-sextarius*.—tryndel *A hemisphere*.—unga *By halves, in parts*.
 Healh-stán *A crust, S.*
 Heálic *high, v. heáh, Der.*
 Heálig *holy, high, v. hál, heáh*.
 Healle *of a hall, v. heal*.

HEA

Healm, es; m. 1. *Haulm, stubble, straw*. 2. *What is thatched, a roof, chimney*.—láf *A leaving of straw, stubble*.—streaw *Haulm-straw, stubble*.
 Healm *a helmet, L. v. helm*.
 Healma *a helm, v. helma*.
 Healp *assisted; p. of helpán*.
 Healran *to weigh, v. heoloran*.
 Heals, hals, es; m. *The neck*.—Der. healdan.—Heals-ado *A neckhandkerchief, napkin, C.*—beáh *A neck ring, neck lace*.—georga, -borga *A neck defence, shirt of mail*.—bóc *A neck book, phylactery*.—cod *A napkin, R.*—ed *Hooded*.—fæst *Stiffnecked, stubborn*.—fang, es; m. 1. *A kind of pillory*. 2. *A fine as a commutation for punishment of the pillory*.—gang *A scrofulous running of the neck, the king's evil*.—gebedda *One whose neck is entwined, a husband, bed fellow*.—gund *Neck matter, king's evil*.—hæst *A captive*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To clasp round the neck, to embrace, to entreat affectionately, supplicate, beseech*. 2. *To supplicate at the altar, to foretel? S.*—iendlic *Importunate*.—iendlic *Importunately, earnestly*.—mægð *A neck or beloved maiden*.—mene *A neck ornament*.—ung *Beseeching, supplication, deprecation*.—ung gebéd *The Litany*.—wriðra *A neckband*.—wurðung *Supplication*.
 Heal-stán *A crust*.
 Healt *Halt, lame, S.*—ian *To halt, to be lame*.
 Healtsunnes, es; f. *Pudicitia, Mo*.
 Heamol *Frugal, thrifty, S.*
 Heamstede [hám home, stede a place,] *Hamstede, Finchamstead, Berks*.
 Heán *To raise, elevate*.
 Hean; def. se heana, seó þæt heane; adj. *Poor, needy, humble, mean, worthless, despised*.—Der. Hýnan, ge-: hýnðo.—Hean-lic *Poor, vile*.—lice *Meanly, basely*.—spe-
 dig *Poor, happy, humble, Ez*.
 Heán *high, v. heáh*.
 Hean-burh *Hambury*.
 Heandifa *Rocks, steep hills, S.*
 Heáne, for heáhne *ac. of heáh*.
 Heánes *highness, v. heáh*.
 Heánlic *High, lofty, S.*
 Heáp, es; m. 1. *A heap, pile*.

HEA

2. *Men standing close together, A legion, troop*.—Der. Gar-.—Heap-ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To heap, pile up*.—mælum, -um *In heaps, by troops, bands, companies*.—ung *A heaping*.
 Heap *a hip, bush, v. hiop*.
 Hear *hair, S. v. hær*.
 Hearn *high, proud, v. heáh*.
 Hearn *an idol, v. hearg*.
 Heard *Hard*.—Der. Bealo-, feol-, fyr-, iren-, nið-, regen-, slif-, scúr-: heardian, a-.—Heard-e, sp. ost; adu. *Severely, greatly, most*.—heawa *A chisel, S.*—heort *Hard-hearted*.—heortnes *Hard-heartedness*.—hicgende *Hard or brave thinking, brave*.—ian *To harden*.—lic *Hardish, hard, cruel*.—lice *Hardly, immoderately, quickly*.—mód *Stern, cruel*.—nebb *Hard-nibbed, a bill of a rapacious bird*.—nes *Hardness*.—ra *A sort of fish, miller's thumb, mullet, S.*—ræd *Steadfast*.—sæld *Misfortune*.—sælig *Unhappy*.—skélnes *Misfortune*.—sælif *Unhappiness, misfortune, misconduct*.—stán *Hard stone*.—wendlice *Severely, stiffly*.
 Heard *an herd, S. v. heord*.
 Hearepa *a harp, v. hearpa*.
 Hearn, hearh, e; f. *also, es; m. An idol*.—træf *An idol's tent or temple*.
 Hearn *Hercules, S.*
 Hearn, g. *hearges; m. A heathen temple, an altar*.
 Hearm, es; m. *Harm, hurt, damage, calamity*.—Der. hærmán.—Hearm-cwéðan *To calumniate, slander*.—cwíðe *Calumny*.—cwíðele *A calumniator, R.*—cwyde *A malediction*.—fullic *Harmful*.—gale, an; f? *A harmful song or singing*.—heortnes *A murmuring, muttering, S.*—ian *To harm*.—ing *Harming*.—leoð *A harmful song*.—lic *Hurtful, noxious*.—loca *Harm fold, a prison, hell*.—plega *Contention, strife*.—scaer *Vengeance, punishment*.—sceþa *A harmful enemy, an injurer*.—spræc *Harm-speaking, slander*.—spræcol *Calumnious*.—spræcolnys *A slandering*.—stæf *A sort of evil, mischief, harm*.—tán *A germ of evil*.
 Hearma *A sting to support a wounded arm, S.*

HEB

Hearpe, an; *f. A harp*.—Hearpere *A harper*.—estre *A female harper*.—ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* To *harp*.—nægi *Harp-nail*.—sang *Harp-song*.—sleg *A harp*, *L.*—streng *A harp string*.—ung *A harping*.
 Hearpene *A nightingale*, *L.*
 Heorra, an; *m. A lord, master, leader*, *v. béra*.
 Hearre *A hinge*, *v. heor*.
 Hearste-panne *A frying pan*.
 Hearsuman *To obey*, *L.*
 Heað *A hearth*, *S. v. heorð*.
 Heart *the heart*, *v. heort*.
 Hearwian *To cool*, *L.*
 Heat *heat*, *v. hætu*.
 Heatfeld *Hatfield, Herts*, *L.*
 Heaperian *To restrain*, *L.*
 Heapo; *f. A prefix like beado-*, *gûð-*, *hild-*, denoting *War*, battle, as: Heapo-bearn *A war son, a hero*.—byrne *A war coat, coat of mail*.—deor *A war beast*.—fyr *A war fire, a flame*.—glemm *War-gleam, a sword*.—grim *Battle cruel, severe*.—lác *War-offering, warfare*.—lind *A war shield*.—mære *War famous*.—rás *A battle rush*.—reaf *A war garment*.—rinc *A war man, hero*.—róf *War famous*.—sceard *War-sheer, a sword*.—seoc *War-sick, wounded*.—steáp *War lofty or eminent*.—swát *War-sweat, blood-shed*.—sweng *A war blow*.—torht *Warlike, loud, clear*.—wæd *A wargarment, implements of war*.—weorc *War work, war*.—wylm *A battle wave*.
 Heápo, heápu, hépe, es; *n. 1. Height, top*. 2. Reckoning from the bottom or ground, *The high sea, the deep, the sea*.—Der. heáh. —Heápolífend *One sailing on the high seas, a pirate*.—sigel *The high or glorious sun*.—steáp *Very high, sublime*.
 Heapor *A restraint, Ex.*
 Heápuen *Illustrious*, *S.*
 Heaw hue, colour, *v. hiw*.
 Heá-waldes *Nobles, rulers*, *S.*
 Heawan *To shew*, *L.*
 Heáwan; *p. heáw, we heowon*; *pp. heáwen*. 1. *To hea, carve, cut, beat, cut down, slay*. 2. *To cut off, cut, dig, thrust, spur*.—Der. For-, ofa-, ona-.
 Heawi-grei *Sky colour*, *S.*
 Hebban, he heð; *p. hóf, we hofoñ*; *pp. hafen To lift, elevate, raise, heave*.—Der. A-,

HEF

on-; heofon, up-, -beácen, -candel, -cund, -e, -heáh, -lic, -rice, -torht, -tungel, -weard; hóf, dun-, -lic, -weard; behofian: behefe: hofer: heferlic: hafenian: óðhefan: hefe: hefig, -lic, -lice, -nes, time: hefan: uphebbea: hafoc, cranc, gós, gúð-, spear: heáfod, -ece, -gerim, -gim, -mága, -mann, -syn, -weard, -wóð: beheafðian: hafela, wig-.
 Hebel, hebel *The thread of the shuttle*, *S.*—geard *A weaver's shuttle*, *S.*
 Heben heaven, *v. heofon*.
 Heben-hús *The chief beam of a house*, *S.*
 Heber *a goat*, *S. v. hæfer*.
 Hecen *A kid*, *L.*
 Heega-spind *The cheeks*, *L.*
 Héðan; *p. héðde To heed, take care of, attend*.—Der. hýd.
 Hed-clað *Ventrale*, *L.*
 Hedd-ern *A cellar, granary*, *S.*
 Heder *a hedge, house*, *v. eðor*.
 Hef *Sorrow*, *L.*
 Hefan *To raise*, *L. v. hebban*.
 Hefe *heave*; *inp. of hebban*.
 Hefe, es; *m. A weight, heap*, *S.*
 Hefed *a head*, *v. heáfod*.
 Hefeg *heavy*, *v. hefig*.
 Hefeld *The thread of the shuttle*, *S.*—gyrd *A weaver's shuttle*, *v. hebel*.
 Hefelic *heavy*, *S. v. heflíc*.
 Hefelic *Humpbacked*, *L.*
 Hefel-præd *A thread of a shuttle*, *S.*
 Hefen, hús-hefen *The eaves of a house*, *S.*
 Hefen heaven, *v. heofon*.
 Hefetime, *L. v. hefig*, *Der.*
 Hefi, in *Der. as*; hefi-an, -lic, -lice, -nes, *v. hefig*, *Der.*
 Hefia *Scarcely, hardly*, *C.*
 Hefig, 1. *Heavy, weighty, tedious*. 2. *Afflicted*.—an, -ean, *p. ode*; *pp. od.* To *make heavy or sad, to grieve, aggravate, to be heavy or sad*.—lic *Heavy, sorrowful*.—lice *Heavily, with difficulty, grievously*.—mód *Heavy minded, sad*.—nes *Heaviness, sorrow*.—time *Grievous, troublesome*, *S.*; *weighty times, oft times*, *L.*.—tymnes *Heaviness, grief*, *S.*
 Heð-lic. —lice, -nes, *v. hefig*.
 Heflic *heavy*, *v. hefig*.
 Hefon heaven, *v. heofon*.
 Hest, for he eft he again, *Cd.*
 Hest *Le. v. hæft*, *Der.*
 Hefð *heaves*, *v. hebban*.
 Hefstning *Captivity*, *L.*
 Hefstnið, hefstnið *Captivity*, *S.*

HEL

Hefung, e; *f. Heaving, exaltation, speculation*, *S.*
 Hefylíce, *v. hefig*, *Der.*
 Heg *high, difficult*, *v. heáh*.
 Hég, híg, es; *n. Hay, grass*.
 Hege, es; *m. A hedge, fence, enclosure*.—clyfe, -rife *Hai-reve, clavers, broad leaved burweed*, *S.*—hyme *The hedge or wild hop*.—rewe *Hedge row*.
 Hege sugge *Cicada, vicetula*, *L.*
 Hegg-stald *A virgin*, *S.*
 Hegian, hægian; *p. eðe*; *pp. eð.* To *hedge*.
 Hegtysse, an; *f. A hag*, *S.*
 Heh *high*, *v. heáh*, *Der.*
 Héht *commanded*, *v. hátan*.
 Hehtan *to pursue*, *v. ehtan*.
 Hehð *height*, *v. hihð*.
 Héhð *hangs*, *v. hón*.
 Hel, *Der. v. hell*, *Der.*
 Hól *health*, *v. hēlu*.
 Hól *A heel*; *L. says Lime*.—heort *Heel hearted, fearful, alarmed*, *S.*—spór *A heel trace, foot mark*?—spura *A heel spur, a spur*?—wáh, *g. wāges*; *m. A heel wall*, *An.*
 Hela *alas*, *v. eala*.
 Hélian; *p. hæl, we hælton*; *pp. helen*; also *helian, heligan To cover, conceal, hele, hill*.—Der. Be-, for-: helm, grim-, gûð-, hæleð-, lyft-, niht-, scadu-: forð-hilman: heolster: hol, -e, -ian, -inga: holm, cneo-, wæg-, ern, -mægen, -præc: hule: holt, æsc-, fírgen-, gár-: hell, -bearn, -deofol, -dór, -duru, -grut, -scealc, -sceaða, -smið-, -ware, -waru-, -wite.
 Helapýrn *Ellerton*, *L.*
 Helcol *Hercules, Alcides*, *S.*
 Held *Tansy or hind heel*, *S.*
 Held, e; *f?* *Fidelity, loyalty, security, power, jurisdiction*.—réðenn *Fidelity*.
 Hieldan *To hold*, *v. healdan*.
 Helerung, e; *f. The turning of the balance*, *S.*
 Helf *Helve, handle*, *L.*
 Helfa *Comfort*, *L.*
 Helfelic, helsenlic *Hellish*, *S.*
 Helfing. 1. *Two pounds*. 2. *A piece of money*, *L.*
 Hel-háma, *S. v. híl-háma*.
 Hélian-igan *to cover*, *v. hélian*.
 Hel-ig *Ely*, *v. El-ig*.
 Hell, e; *f. A concealed place, hence, 1. Hell. 2. The grave, tomb*.—Der. Hélian. —Hel-bearn, or helle bearn *A hell child or a child of hell*.—bend *A hell bond*.—bríga *Dread of hell*.—dór *Hell door*.—fyr *Hell fire*.—gást *A*

hell ghost or spirit.—geát The gate of hell.—geþwin Hell torment.—god The god of hell, Pluto.—grut The abyss of hell.—heofa A hell captive.—heoðo Hell's deep.—hrúne A witch.—húnd A hell hound.—lic Hell like, hellish.—loca The prison of hell.—mere The lake of hell, the Stygian lake.—rún Hell mystery, divination.—rúna A dealer in hell mystery, a sorcerer.—sealc Hell servant, an infernal spirit.—sceapa Hell miscreant, a fiend, the devil.—smið The smith of hell, the devil, Vulcan.—trega Hell torment.—ware Inhabitants of hell.—waru The whole inhabitants of hell as a body, the infernal host.—wered The host of hell.
 Helle Clear, eminent, K.
 Helm An elm tree, L.
 Helm, es; m. What covers, A covering, veil, as of the head, hence 1. A helmet. 2. Of trees, hence Foliage, leaves. 3. A defence? 4. The top or head of a thing, a crown?—Der. helan.—Helm-berend One bearing a helmet, a warrior, K.—ian p. ode; pp. od. To put on a helmet, to cover.—iht Leafy, full of leaves.—Der. helan.
 Helma, an; m. Helm, rudder.
 Hélo health, v. hálu.
 Help, e; f. Help.—an, he hylpð; p. healp, we hulpon; pp. holpen. To help, assist, preserve.—end-bær Help-bearing, succouring.—endlic Helping, profitable, S.
 Helt a hilt, handle, v. hilt.
 Helur A turning of the balance.—bléd Equally, S.
 Hem Hem, border.
 Hemeðo Marriage, S.
 Hem-leac Hemlock, S.
 Hemming A shoe made of rough hide, S.
 Hen, henn; g. henne; f. A hen.—æg A hen's egg.—fugel Hen fowl.
 Henan Hence, G.
 Hénan to humble, v. hýnan.
 Hengen a prison, v. hengen.
 Hende Near, An.
 Henep hemp, v. hænep.
 Heng, hengen hung, v. hón.
 Henge-clif Hanging-cliff, L.
 Hengen, hengenenn, e; f. A prison, house of correction.—wite The prison fine, the fine for letting an offender escape from prison.—wit-

nung Prison punishment, imprisonment.
 Henges, es; m. A stallion, horse.—Der. Brim-, mere-
 Hengest-dún, Hengestes dún Hengston hill, Cornwall, S.
 Henise A trampling, C.
 Henne belle Henbane, S.
 Heno Behold, S.
 Henon, v. heonan.
 Hentan To make diligent search, to prosecute, pursue, hunt after, take, seize.
 Henðu, e; f. henðo, indcl. Loss, damage, misfortune, punishment, injury, poverty, hindrance.
 Heo; pron. nom. s. f. She.
 Heodor-húnd, S. v. heá, Der.
 Héof, es; m. A mourning, S.—elic Sorrowful, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To mourn, lament, weep, S.—ing A heaving, mourning.—sang A mourning song, an elegy.—ung A mourning, grieving.—ung dagas Days of mourning, v. heáf.
 Heoðf a head, v. heáfod.
 Heofen heaven, v. heofon.
 Heofen Elevated, bowed, arched, bent, S.—hæbbend One having a bow, an archer, S.—hróf An arched roof.
 Heofes háam Evesham, S.
 Heofes of heaven, v. heofon.
 Heofoð the head, v. heáfod.
 Heofon; g. heofones, heofnes; m. also, hcofone, an; f. What is elevated, Heaven.—Der. hebban to raise.—Heofon-beácn Heavenly beacon.—beorht Heavenly bright.—candel Heavenly candle, the sun.—cól Heaven's coal, heat of the sun.—cund Celestial.—feld Hefensfeld, Northumberland.—fugel The fowl of heaven.—gim Heaven's gem, the sun.—háam Heaven dwelling, Le.—heáh Heaven high.—isc Heavenly.—leóma The heaven's light, the sun.—lic Heavenly.—lice From heaven, heavenly.—lic-hláf Heavenly bread, manna.—ligen de One leading a heavenly life, a virgin, bachelor.—rice Kingdom of heaven.—stól Heaven's seat, the throne of heaven.—timber Heavenly frame.—torht Heavenly bright.—tungenl The heavenly star, the sun.—ware Inhabitants of heaven.—waru The inhabitants of heaven in a body, the heavenly host.—weard Guard of heaven.—

weard Heavenwards, towards heaven.—werod The heavenly host.
 Heofan To applaud, L.
 Heofun heaven, v. heofon.
 Heolca Hail, hoar frost, L.
 Heold, e; f. A hold, shelter, lurking place, lair.
 Heold held; p. of healdan.
 Heolfer; g. heolfres; n. Gore, foul blood.—Heolfrig Covered with gore, bloody.
 Heoloran, heolran To weigh in a balance, to poise, S.
 Heolð a warrior, v. hæleð.
 Heolra The scale of a balance, S.
 Heolster; g. heolstres; n. A dark place, cave, cavern, hiding place, the grave.—Heolster, adj. Dark, obscure.—cofa A dark chamber.—scaedo Cavern shade, gloom.—Heolstric, heolstrig Full of caverns, dark.
 Heolt halt, lame, v. healt.
 Heom To them, v. he.
 Heona hence, v.
 Heonan, hēnan, heonan, heonun, heonone, heonane Hence, from hence.—forð Henceforth, afterwards.—weard Henceward, backward, going back.
 Heonu Behold! S.
 Heonun hence, v. heonan.
 Heop a heap, L. v. heap.
 Heope an; f. A hip, fruit of the dog rose.—Heop-brymel The hip bramble or briar.
 Heope Bitunus, L.
 Heor, es; m. also heoro, heoru; g. heorwes A sword, hinge.—bunden A bound sword.—dolg A sword wound.—dreor Sword blood.—dreorig Sword bloody.—drinc Sword or deadly drink.—grim Sword cruel, savage.—hocyht Sword hooked.—serce A sword shirt, coat of mail, K.—sweng A sword swing.—weallende Fatally boiling, K.—wearh A bloody or severe wolf.
 Heora Of them; g. pl. of he.
 Heorecnian To hearken, S.
 Heorecnung, e; f. Hearkenings.
 Heord, herd, hōrd, es; m. Power, wealth, a flock, herd, custody, store, money or money's worth, treasure, Le.—Der. Beah-, breast-, feoh-, word-, wým-, cofa, -ern, -ræden: hirde, hyrde, feorh-, grund.—Heord -ærna A store house—an To hoard, store.—burh A treasury.—cleofa, cofa A trunk, chest, cupboard.—e, an; f. A herd, flock, troop.—er A keeping,—ere;

H E O

g. hord-eres, hord-res; *m. A hoarder, treasurer.*—sæt *A treasure vessel, a casket.*—ges-treon *Gain, riches.*—mæ-gen *A treasure-house.*—nes *A keeping.*—ræden *A keeping, custody.*—weard *A treasurer.*—wela *Hoarded treasure.*—weorðung *Treasure honour, a treasure.*—wyn *A hoard pleasure, a treasure.*

Heordan, heordas *Hards, the refuse of tow, S. L.*

Heord-clæser *v. heorot.*

Heoran *to obey, v. hýran.*

Heore *Mild, gentle, K.*

Heorl *an earl, v. Eorl, L.*

Heornest, Earnest, *L.*

Heoro *a sword, v. heor.*

Heorod *A herd, an assembly, S.*

Heorot, es; *m. A hart, stag.*—berie *Hertberry, bilberry.*—brenbel *A hurtleberry.*—brér *Hert-briar, L.*—clæser *The germander.*—crop *A bilberry.*—eá *Hartpool, Hart-lepool, Durham.*—ford *Hert-ford.*

Heorra, an; *m. A lord, An.*

Heorra *a hinge, lock, v. heor.*

Heors *a horse, v. hors.*

Heorsumian *To obey.*

Heort *a hart, v. heorot.*

-heort; *g. m. n. es; f. re. adj. termination.*—Hearty, hearted, brave; *as, Blif-heort Blith or merry hearted, v. heorte, Der.*

Heorte, an; *f. The heart.*—Heort *Hearty, spirited, brave.*—Der. Blif, earm-, grim-, hát-, heard-, mild-, rúm-, stearc-, wulf-; *heortnes, hát-, mild-; geheort.*—Heort-coð *A disease or grief of the heart.*—ece *Heart-ache.*—hama *Co-vering of the heart; the mid-riff.*—hoge *Anxiety.*—seoc *Heart-sick.*—seocnes *Heart-sickness.*—wærc *Heart pain, pain, S.*

Heorð, es; *m. The hearth.*—Heorð-bacen *Hearth-baken, baked on the hearth.*—cniht *A domestic.*—fæst *One having a fixed dwelling, a house-keeper. A freeman who often had a lover class of freemen as folgeras.*—geneat *A hearth companion, a vassal, An.*—penig *A hearth-penny, Rome-scot, Rome-penny, Peter's pence, so called, from being paid on St. Peter's day.*—swæpe *A bride's maid, S.*—werod *Hearth company, a family, servants, followers, dependents.*

H E R

Heoru *a sword, v. heor.*

Heorut, v. heorot.

Heoðo *deep, v. heahþo.*

Heow hue, colour, *v. hîw.*

Heów hewed, *v. heáwan.*

Heoweslice *Familiarly, as one of the family.*

Hér, Here, now, *at this time.*—wæter *Hereafter.*

Hér hair, *v. hær.*

Hera, hearra, *A lord, master, C.*

Hera *a servant, C. v. hyra.*

Héra *Hair-cloth, L.*

Heraclean *A water-lily, S.*

Héran *To hear, obey, C. R.*

Hercnung *A hearing, S.*

Herd herd, *v. heord.*

Hére Fame.—lóf *Praise, glory.*

Here, es; *m: also n? An army, expedition, host, legion, multitude, troop, chiefly of enemies, any number of men above thirty-five.*—Der. Flot-, forð-, inn-, scip-, sin-, út-: *herlan, hergian, for-; hergung: herige: hering.*—Here-beacen, beacn *A watch-word, a beacon.*—beorgan, -bergan *To lodge, harbour.*—berga, -beorga *A station where the army rested on their march.*—bróga *War-terror.*—byrna *A war-trumpet.*—bymere *A war-trumpeter.*—byrgan *To harbour.*—byrne *A coat of mail.*—cirm *An army shout.*—cist *A warlike band.*—cumbol *A military standard.*—fer *A predatory excursion of a foreign army.*—feoh *Booty.*—flyma *A deserter.*—folc *Army, folk, the military, soldiery.*—fong *A bone-breaker.*—ford *Hereford.*—fordscir *Herefordshire.*—fugel *The warbird, the vulture, raven.*—gang-, gað-, geað, *L. An irruption, attack, invasion.*—geatu, -geatwu *A military preparation, what was given to the lord of the manor to prepare for war.*—geold, gylt *A military tribute.*—grime *A war helmet.*—gung *An invasion, inroad.*—hand *A hostile hand.*—huð, hyð *Plunder, prey.*—láf *The remnant of an army.*—lic *Warlike.*—lóf *War praise, a trophy.*—mæcg *A principal man, a leader.*—man *A soldier.*—nett *A war net, coat of mail.*—nið *War malice.*—nitig *An expedition.*—páð *A war garment, coat of mail.*—pæð, es; *m. An army-path.*—reaf *Plunder, spoil.*—rinc *A*

H E R

host leader, a consul.—sceaft *A war shaft or weapon.*—seyrce *A war shirt, coat of mail.*—sið *An army or high-way.*—spéd *War success.*—stræl *A war dart.*—stræt *A military way.*—sweg *War sound.*—team 1. *A band of armed men.* 2. *The crime of assembling a band of armed men.* 3. *The march of an army, spoil.*—teama, tema *A leader of an army.*—treat *An army-band, an army, a company.*—þrym *An army-band, an army.*—toga *A general, leader, an elderman, earl.*—tyma *A martial leader.*—wæd *A war garment, coat of mail.*—wæða *A leader of an army.*—wic *An army station, a camp; hence the name of Harwich.*—wisa *A general, martial leader.*—wop *Army-cry.*—wosa *Hostile band.*—wulf *War-wolf, destroying army.*

Héred *Praised, v. hérián.*

Her gas armies, *L. v. here.*

Hérenes, se; *f. Praise, wor-ship.*—Der. hérián.

Hérenes, se; *f. Obedience, v. hérián, hýran.*

Herewian *To despise, L.*

Herfest *harvest, v. hærfest.*

Hergadan *Captives, S.*

Hérgan, hérgéan, *v. hérián.*

Herge *an army, S. v. here.*

Herge *to an idol, v. hearh.*

Hérgendlic, *v. héri-gendlic.*

Herge *an army, S. v. herge.*

Hergian *to ravage, v. herian.*

Herging *Acting as an army, devastation, L.*

Hergiong, hergoð, *L. v.*

Hergung, *An invasion.*

Her-ian, -gian; *p. ode; pp. od.* *To act as an army, to ravage, plunder, ravage, destroy.*—Der. here.

Hérián; *p. ede; pp. ed.* *To praise, commend.*—Der. héra, hearra: *héric: hételóf hérénes: hériung.*

Herige *The division of an army, a corps, legion.*

Hérgéan, *S. v. hérián.*

Hérigendlic *Laudable.*—lice *Commendably.*

Hering, es; *m. The army or shoal fish, the herring.*

Héring, hériung, e; *f. Praise, commendation, emulation.*

Héring-man *A subject, S.*

Hérmic *Lordly, splendid, L.*

Herm-bealow *Noxious, L.*

Hern *a horn, S. v. horn.*

Hernis, se; *f. A tax, R*

H I E

Hérnls obedience, v. hýrnes.
Hernls *A mystery, C.*
Her-pæð, v. here.
Herpere, *A harper, L.*
Herra for heora, hira of them.
—herra for hehra higher, v. heáh. — *a master, lord, v. hearra.*
Versta *A fagot, fire-brand, L.*
Hérstan to fry, v. hýrstan.
Hersting-hláf *A bread-crust.*
Hérsum, *Der. v. hýrsum, Der.*
Herþan *Testiculi, Mo.*
Herð-belig *Viscus, scrotum.*
Hérung *Praise, emulation, S.*
Herwendlic *Despicable, L.*
Herwian to despise, v. herewian.
Her-wic *a camp, v. here, Der.*
Hét commanded, v. hátan.
Héte, es; m. *Hate, hatred, indignation, envy.—Der. Bill-, eeg-, morðor-, wig-: het-tan: bettend: hatian: hata, dæd-, leod-: hæðelfc: hatol.—Héte-líc Hatetul.—-líc Hatefully, hotly.—nfð Hatelul malice.—rán Hatelul mystery, hatred.—sweng A hostile stroke.—þanc A hateful thought, enmity.—Hét-len Hatelul.—ol Hatelul, severe, cruel.—ollice Hatelul, vehemently.—were Men of hatred, enemies.*
Héte of heat, v. hétu.
Hétel, -ol fierce, v. héte, *Der.*
Hétan promised, v. hátan.
Héte height, v. heaðo.
Héþen, v. hæþen, *Der.*
Héðfeld Hatfield-moor, *L.*
Hettan, p. hette *To pursue, drive, persecute.*
Hettend, es; m. *One pursuing, an enemy.*
Hettian *To pull off the skin, L.*
Hétul hateful, v. héte, *S.*
Heueld thread, *S. v. hefeld.*
Heuen heaven, v. heofon.
Heuet, heuod, *L. v. heáfod.*
Héwen azure, v. hāwen.
Héwen *A violet, a purple-coloured lily, S.*
Hewendlice *Disdainfully, S.*
Hexta highest, for hehst.
Hi they, them, her.
Hiaben, *An. v. heofon, Der.*
Hibernia, *Ybemia Ireland.*
Hice-māse *A wren, L.*
Hiegan *To study, think, consider, explore, seek vehemently, attempt, endeavour, strive, struggle, v. hogian.*
Hid *a hide, v. hýd.*
Hidde hid, v. hýdan.
Hider, hyder *Hither, S.*
Hie they, *K. v. hi.*
Hieder hither, v. hider.

H I L

Hleg hay, v. hég.
Hlegian to strive, v. hiegan.
Hlelh, v. heáh, *Der.*
Hieldon *Made a tumult, L.*
Hieft *a handle, S. v. helf.*
Hiehm stubble, v. healm.
Hieft *a handle, v. hilt.*
Hiene him, for hine.
Hiened humbled, v. hýnan.
Hienðu loss, v. henðu.
Hieordas *Coarse tow, S.*
Hiera, hira *Of them.*
Hieran *To hear, S.*
Hierde, *S. v. hyrde.*
Hiere, hire *Of her.*
Hiere-borh *Usury, S.*
Hiered *a family, S. v. híred.*
Hier-mon *A hearer.*
Hiernð *Craftiness, deceit, S.*
Hiernys obedience, *S. v. hýrnes.*
Hieronim-waru *Men of Jerusalem, L.*
Hierra higher, v. heáh: *a lord, v. hearra.*
Hierstan, v. hýrstan, *Der.*
Hiersumnes, v. hýrsum.
Hiertan, v. hyrtan.
Hierasalem *Jerusalem, L.*
Hiest highest, v. heáh.
Hiew *a hue, form, v. híf.*
Hiewen *Hewn, cut, L.*
Hiewete *A striking, hewing, S.*
Hig, hyg they, v. hi.
Hig O! *An.*
Hig hay, grass, v. hýg.
Hig, híf high, v. heáh.
Higan, higian 1. *To hie, to make haste. 2. To endeavour, strive.*
Higdi-fæt; pl. fatu *Calidilia, scilicet, vasa quaedam, L.*
Hige *The mind, thought, study, diligence, care, v. hyge.*
Hige, *C. R. v. higo.*
Higere? *A wood-pecker, pie, S. v. hygera.*
Higgan, higian, v. hiegan.
Hig la! *Hah, alas! S.*
Higo, híwo *A family, R.*
Higre *One houseborn, a slave, S.*
Higscepe *Familyship, L.*
Higð *An endeavour, S.*
Hih high, v. heáh.
Hihsend *Hissing, L.*
Hiht hope.—*Der. -full, -leas, -líc, -lice, v. hyht, Der.*
Hihtan, p. gehihte, hihte; pp. gehyten. 1. *To hope, trust. 2. To rejoice, exult, L.*
Hihtan *To increase, L.*
Hihðo height, v. heaðo.
Hil *The island Hy, v. li.*
Hi la hi! *Alas! S.*
Hilan to conceal, v. hēlan.
Hile *A turning, L.*
Hild, e; f. *Battle, fight, war. Used as a prefix like gūð-, and beado-, but chiefly in*

H I N

the g.—Hilde-bedd *Battle bed, bed of slaughter, G.—bill A bill of war, a sword.—bord A battle board, a shield.—calla A man of war, a hero.—cyst Battle excellence or bravery.—cystum Withe excellent fight, bravely.—deor A war beast, a hero.—freca One bold in battle.—fruma A war chief, a prince.—geatwe Battle apparatus.—gicel War-icicle or drop.—greedig Greedy of battle.—gráp A hostile gripe or grasp.—hlemmas Battle din.—lata One late or slow in battle.—leas Free from contest, peaceable.—leomas Battle flame, sword.—leoð A war song.—mece A battle sword.—meeg Son of battle, a hero.—nædre War serpents, arrows.—plega Battle play, war.—ræs Rush of battle.—rand War-shield.—rinc A soldier.—sæd War satiated.—sceorp War clothing.—setl A war seat, saddle.—stapa A warrior.—strengo Strength of war.—swát Battle sweat, blood.—sweg Battle crash.—tusc, tux Tusk of battle, a sword.—wæpen A war weapon.—wisa A battle leader, a general.—wræsn War chain.—wulf War wolf, a soldier.*

Hild Affection, desire, *S.*
Hil-hāma *A grasshopper, L.*
Hill *a hill, v. hyll.*
Hil-song *A timbrel, drum, S.*
Hilt, hylt, es; n: also hylta, an; m: hylte, an; f. *A hilt, haft, handle, sword.—Hilted Hilted, K.—Hiltleas Without a handle.*
Him to him or them, d. of he.
Him-ming *a shoe, v. hemming.*
Him-self Himself.
Hina *A domestic, servant.—ealdor The master of the house.—mann A farmer.*
Hinan hence, v. heonan.
Hind *a hind, v. hýnd.*
Hindan Behind, *S.*
Hind-berie *A raspberry, S.*
Hindema *The hindmost, the last, K.—Der. hinder.*
Hinder Behind, after, *Le.—gep Wiley, subtle.—hóc A stratagem.—ian To bring back, to hinder, Le.—ling Unlikeness, a bastard, G.—scipe Negligence, naughtiness, S.*
Hind-hél, -héleð, -heolað, -heoleð, -hioleð *Hind-heal, S.*

H I R

Hindrian *To hinder*, *S. v. hinder*, *Der.*
 Hindward *Hindward*, *L.*
 Hine *him*; *ac. of he.*
 Hi-ne is it not, are they not.
 Hine a domestic, *S. v. hina.*
 Hine-weard *Inward*, *C. R.*
 Hin-fús *Ready for going*,
 -gong *Departure, death.*
 Hingrian *To hunger. A accused*
impersonally, as Me hingrað
I hunger. Hine hlngrede
he was hungry, v. hyngrian.
 Hinoð *the bowels*, *v. innob.*
 Hin-sið *Death, destruction.*
 Hinð damage, *S. v. heñðu.*
 Hió *She, for heó, hi, etc.*
 Hiósende *Weeping, K.*
 Hiofon *heaven, v. heofon.*
 Hiofter a den, *v. heolfter.*
 Hiom *Them*; *d. pl. of he.*
 Hion, e; *f. A membrane.*
 Hion, *To him*; *d. s. of he.*
 Hiona, hionan, *L. v. heonan.*
 Hiope a hip, *v. heope.*
 Hior a hinge, *v. heor.*
 Hiora, *Of them*, *g. pl. of he.*
 Hiord, hired, *S. v. heord.*
 Hior mild, *K. v. hyre.*
 Hioro a sword, *K. v. heor.*
 Hiorte a heart, *v. heorte.*
 Hiorð hearth, *v. heorð.*
 Hiova hue, *v. hio.*
 Hioveslice, *v. heowælice.*
 Hip -hipe a hip, *v. hyp.*
 Hira *Of them.*
 Hiran *to hear*, *v. hýran.*
 Hirde a shepherd, *v. hyrde, Der.*
 Hirdwendlic *Familiar, con-*
temptible, L.
 Hire an army, *v. here.*
 Hír *Hire*.—mann *A hired*
man, a domestic, v. hýr
 Hired, es; *n. 1. A family, house-*
hold. 2. A royal household
or assembly, a court. 3. An
army, a host, crew, an as-
sembly, convent.—Der. hý-
rian.—Hired-clerc A domes-
tic chaplain, L.—cniht A fa-
mily servant, a man servant.
 -geréfa *Ex-consul, L.*
 -mann *A domestic, a retainer.*
 -wifman *A maid servant—*
 -wist *A taking food in a fa-*
mily, intimacy, familiarity.
 -Hiredes ealdor, -fæder,
 -hláford *The head or master*
of a family.—móðor A mis-
tress.
 Hirne, an; *f. An angle, a cor-*
ner.—Der. horn.—Hirn-ed
Horned, Le.—en Horny.—
-et A hornet.—full Angular.
 -stán *A corner stone.*
 Hirnet, es; *m. v. hirne, Der.*
 Hirniende *Attonitus, L.*

H L A

Hírsum obedient.—ian *to obey*,
v. hýrsum.
 Hírwnes contempt, *v. hýrwnes.*
 Hls his, of him; *g. s. of he.*
 Hiscan *To reprove, L.*
 Hise *A male*, *v. hys.*
 Hispan, -ian, *v. hyspan.*
 Hispanie Spain, *S.*
 Hisespe Cedria, *L.*
 Hit it; *ac. s. n. of h*
 Hitað eat, *v. etan.*
 Hið a haven, port, *v. hýð.*
 Hiðende destroying, *v. hyðan.*
 Hiðer hither, *v. hider.*
 Hiðfull *Hateful, L.*
 Hiu she, *R. v. heó.*
 Hiu *Hah! L.*
 Hiu hue, *C. v. hio.*
 Híw, es; *m. 1. A form, fashion,*
face, appearance. 2. Hue,
colour. 3. A family.—Der.
 Púsend-: *hiwan, in-, sam-,*
sin-: higo, hio: hina: hí-
wisce: hired, -cniht, -mann.
 —Híwan; *g. ena; pl. m.*
Persons of the same family,
servants, domestics.—Híw-
beorht Bright of hue, hand-
some.—cund Family kind, do-
mestic, family.—cúð Known
to a family, familiar.—cúð-
lice Familiarly.—cúðræd-
nes Acquaintance, intimacy.
 —en, es; *n. A household,*
household servants.—ere One
who puts on a form, a hypo-
crite, a fabricator, an inven-
tor, a Fowler.—fæst Beau-
tiful.—gedal A divorce.—
gende Gone into different
forms, dissembling, S.—ian,
p. ode; pp. od. 1. To form,
fashion, shape, transform. 2.
To put into different forms,
to feign, pretend, counter-
feit.—ing A pretence.—isc,
es; n. 1. A family, family
property, Le. 2. A hide of
land.—islice Familiarly, S.
 —leas *Without form, deformed.*
 —leasnes *Deformity, foul-*
ness.—lic Assuming a form,
beautiful, figurative, also,
domestic, family.—ræden A
house, family, tribe.—scipe
A house, family.—ung. 1. A
forming, creation. 2. A fa-
mily alliance, marriage, L.
 3. *A different forming, ambi-*
guity, pretence, counterfeit-
ing, hypocrisy, scoff, irony.
 Hlad Load, *S.*
 Hladan, he hlæt; *p. hlód, we*
hlodon; pp. hlæden To load,
burthen, heap up.—Der.
 hlæst, scip-, brim-: *gehlæst:*
hlæden, gillp.

H L E

Hládan *To lade, pump, wind*
up.—Der. Ofa-, up-: hládel:
hlád- trendel: hláder, scip-.
 Hládung e; *f. Lading, S.*
 Hlæd *A heap, L.*
 Hlæder; *g. hlædre: f. A ladder.*
 Hlæddisc *Satira, L.*
 Hlædel *The well handle, or*
windlass, the pump, a ladle? S.
 Hlæden, *v. hladan.*
 Hlæden, *A bucket, L.*
 Hlæd-weogl, -wiogl [*g. hweol*
a wheel? An engine or wheel
of a well to draw water, S.
 Hlæfdie, hlæfdige, an; *f. A mis-*
tress, matron, lady.
 Hlæhtor, laughter, *v. hleahor*
 Hlæn a loam, *v. læn.*
 Hlænian *To lend, v. lænan.*
 Hlæne, Lean, meagre, thin.—
 Hlæn-ian *To waz or make*
lean, to macerate.—nes, se;
f. Leanness, S.
 Hlænsian *To chastise, Mo.*
 Hlæst *A burthen, loading, the*
loading of a ship, freight,
merchandise.—an To freight,
load, S.—scip A ship of bur-
then, S.
 Hlæt Loads, *v. hladan.*
 Hlæw, hláw, es; *m. 1. What*
covers, a grave, heap, bar-
row, a small hill. 2. A tract of
ground gently rising, a low.
 Hláf, es; *m. Bread, loaf.—*
Der. Hláford, land-, scip-:
 hláfidge.—Hláf-éta *Bread*
or loaf eater, domestic, ser-
vant, applicable to all ser-
vants fed at their master's
cost.—gang The procession
of the host, L; the pass-
ing of bread, Th. L.—least
Want of bread.—mæsse The
loaf-mass or feast, Lammas-
day.—ofen A bread-oven, an
oven.—ord, es; m. [ord ori-
gin, cause] A nourisher, lord.
 —ord-gift *A lordship, Mo.*
 —ord-hyld *Allegiance to a*
lord.—ord-leas Lordless.—
ord-óm Dominion, lordship.
 —ord-scipe *Lordship.—ord-*
sæaro Treachery against a
lord, disloyalty.—ord-socn
The lord's protection of his
vassal.—ord-swic Disloyal-
ty.—ord-swica A traitor.
 Hlagole *Ridiculous, S.*
 Hlahende laughing, *v. hlihan.*
 Hlam -messe *Lammas, Ch.*
 1009, *v. hláf-mæsse.*
 Hlanc Lank, lean.
 Hland Urine.—sál *The stran-*
gury.
 Hlast *A footstep, trace, K.*
 Hláu an elevation, *v. hlæw*
 Hleaf-gewrit *A diploma.*

Hleaf-wings *A lapwing, Le. v. hliſan.*
 Hleahhan, *v. hlihan.*
 Hleahor, *es; m. Laughter.—bære Laughter bearing.—ful Full of laughter.—lic Laughable.—smið A merry maker.*
 Hleap *a leap, v. hlýp.*
 Hleapan; *p. hleop, we hleoþon; pp. hleápen To leap, jump, run.—Der. A: hlýp.—Hleáþere, es; m. 1. A leaper, messenger, courier. 2. A leper, S.—estre A female dancer, S.—petan To leap up.—ung Leaping, S.—wince Lapwing, S. v. hleaf-winge.*
 Hleat *the cheek, v. hleor.*
 Hleat *a lot, v. hlot.*
 Hleát allotted, *v. hleótan.*
 Hleece Leaky. —scip *A leaky ship.*
 Hlede *A seat, S.*
 Hlega *A traitor, C.*
 Hleglende *A humming, S.*
 Hlehtor, *v. hleahtor.*
 Hlem, hlemm, *es; m. A noise, sound.—Der. Wæl, uht: hlimme: hilde-hlemma.*
 Hlemman; *p. hlam, we hlummon; pp. hlommen To make a noise, crash, gnash.*
 Hlence, *an; n? A chain.*
 Hlenortear *Hyssop, L.*
 Hleó, hleów, *es; m. A shade, shelter, refuge, an abode, asylum, protection, patronage.—Der. Hlið, hleoð, fen-, mist-, næss-, stán-, wulf-, and hleówan: hliðan, be-, on-, to-, hláw, hláw.—Hleó-bórd A shade board, a skreen.—burh A shelter city, an asylum.—dryhten A protecting or patron lord.—feþer A protecting wing.—mæg A natural protector, a relation.—moc, es; m. The herb pimpernel.—sceorþ A protecting scarf, clothing.—stól An asylum.*
 Hleohtor *laughter, v. hleahtor.*
 Hleom *a limb, v. lim.*
 Hleonað *A seat, Ex.*
 Hleónian *To lean, K.*
 Hleonung *A sitting, C.*
 Hleóp *leaped, v. hleápan.*
 Hleor, hlear, *es; n. The jaw, cheek, face, countenance.—bán The cheek-bone.—dropa The cheek-drop, a tear.—lora A disciple, M.*
 Hleótan, *he hlyt; p. hleát, we hluton; pp. hloten To cast lots, to appoint or ordain by lot.—Der. hlot, ge-: gehlita: hloð, -bóte: onhlite: unhlitme.*

Hleoð, *es; n: pl. u. A covering, ascent, steep, cliff, defence, v. hleoð.*
 Hleoðor, *g. hleoðres; m. 1. A sound, noise. 2. A revelation, an oracle.—cwyde, -cwiðe, es; m. 1. A loud speech, K. 2. An oracular speech or sentence, a revelation, prophecy.—stede A place of an oracle, a tabernacle.—Hleoðr-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make a noise or tumult, to rebuke. 2. To sound, sing. 3. To fall to, betake himself to, to pursue.—rymd Loud, noisy.—ung A noise, rebuking, chiding.—Der. hlúd.*
 Hleow? Warmth?—*an. 1. To warm, low, bubble, to make the noise of boiling, L. 2. To nourish, cherish, S.—fæst Warm.—stede A warm or sunny place, S.—ð Awarmth, sunshine, S.—ð-mæg A relation, L.*
 Hleów *a shade, v. hleoð.*
 Hlet *a lot, v. hlot.*
 Hlétan, *S. v. hlówan.*
 Hlicetung, *e; f. Lightning, L.*
 Hlican, *L. v. hlihan.*
 Hlid, gehlid, *es; n? A lid, cover, stopper, closer, door.—Hlid-fæst A fast lid.—geát A postern-gate, back door.*
 Hlida-ford *Lidford, Devon.*
 Hlidan *To cover with a lid, to cover, close, shut.*
 Hliet *a lot, S. v. hlot.*
 Hlifendre *Red lead, S.*
 Hlifan, hliſan, *hlifgean; p. ode; pp. od. To arise, raise up, tower, soar, to be conspicuous.—Der. hleaf-winge.*
 Hlifgean *To smear, to cover with vermilion, S.*
 Hlīgað, *v. hnīgað in hnigan.*
 Hlihan, *ic hlihhe, hlihð, we hliað; p. hlóh, þá hloge, we hlógon; pp. hlægen To laugh, deride.—Der. A: hleahtor, -smið.*
 Hlihtan *To light, alight, L.*
 Hlimme, *an; f. A sound, dashing, roaring, Ex.*
 Hlin, -bed, *Der. v. hlinian.*
 Hlin *A lime tree, Ex.*
 Hlinc, *es; m. A linc, balk, ridge of land, high land.*
 Hlinian; *p. ode; pp. od. To lean, incline, rest on.—Der. Hlin-bed A reclining bed, a couch.—duru A door with inclined stripes? a latticed door.—ing A seat, S.—ræced A grated house, a prison.—scúwa, -scúa A latticed*

shade, prison's roof.—ung A sitting down, a seat, S.
 Hlionian *To lean, v. hlinian.*
 Hliosia fame, *v. hliosia.*
 Hlioðo mountain-tops, *v. hleoð.*
 Hlióðrian, *v. hleoðor.*
 Hlíp *a leap, v. hlýp.*
 Hlisa, *an; m. Fame, rumour, renown, glory, favour, esteem.—Der. hlist, -an: hliosian.—Hlis-bære Fame bearing, famous.—eadiġ Renowned, famous.—eadiġnes Celebrity.—full Famous.*
 Hlist Hearing, *the sense of hearing.—an To hear, listen, attend to, obey.—nere, es; m. A listener, one who obeys, S.*
 Hlið, hleoð, *es; n. A covering, refuge, fence, protection, what is for a defence, a hill, height, raised ground.—Der. hleoð.*
 Hliðe lithe, *S. v. liðe.*
 Hliðu heights, *v. hlið.*
 Hliwð warmth, *v. hleow.*
 Hlocan *To rush on, L.*
 Hloccet-an *To hiccup, sob, sob with tears.—ung A hiccup, Le.*
 Hlód loaded; *p. of hliðan.*
 Hlodd lot, *C. v. hlot.*
 Hlóge, hlóh, *v. hlihan.*
 Hlond urine, *S. v. bland.*
 Hlosian *To perish, v. losian.*
 Hlosnian *To know by listening, to expect with anxiety, to fear.*
 Hlot, *es; n. A lot.—a, an; m. A caster of lots, fortune-teller.—beod A balloting box.—æn Alotted.—Der. hleoðan.*
 Hloð, *e; f. 1. A band or company of robbers, from seven to thirty-five. 2. What is taken by robbers, booty, spoil.—bót A compensation for homicide committed by a hloð.—ere A robber, S.—georód A collection, Ex.—ian To rob, plunder, S.—um In crowds or companies, L.*
 Hloða *a blanket, S. v. loða.*
 Hlów-an; *p. hleów, we hleówon; pp. hlówen To low, bel-low.—eng A noise, humming noise, L.—ung A lowing, bleating.*
 Hlúd Loud, noisy, clamorous.—*Der. ófer: hlýd, ge-, -an, -ig: hlýðnian: hlýn: hleoðor, -cwiðe, -ung.—Hlúd-elipol Loud calling.—dra sang A chorus.—e Loudly.—nes Loudness, S.—rian; p. ode; pp. od. To sound through, to predict, Le.—stefn, -stemn A loud voice.—sweg A loud noise.*

Hlud-geát, *S. v. hlid, Der.*
 Hladur *Conciscus, L.*
 Hluin *a sound, v. hlýn.*
 Hluta *A fortune-teller, v. hlyta.*
 Hlútan; *p. hleat To bow, C.*
 Hlutan *cast lots, v. hleótan.*
 Hlútor, hluttur; *g. m. n. hlutres, hlútres; f. hluttre; def. se hlútra; seó, þæt hluttre Pure, lucid, limpid, clear, simple, unmixed. — Der. Glæs: ahlýtran. — líce Purely, simply, merely. — nes Purity, simplicity, sincerity.*
 Hlýd *A noise, S. — an; p. de. To make a noise, to be tumultuous, to vociferate, chatter. — de Loudly. — ig Noisy, talkative? Le. — mónáð March. — nlan, hlýnan, hlýnsian; p. ode; pp. od. To sound, make a noise, Le. v. hlýn. — Der. hlúd.*
 Hlydanford *Lidford, Devon.*
 Hlyhende *laughing, v. hlihan.*
 Hlýn, hlýnn, es; *m. A sound, noise, din. — an, hlýnsian To sound, make a noise, resound, v. hlýd, Der.*
 Hlynian *to lean, v. hlinian.*
 Hlynnu *A brook, R.*
 Hlýnsian *to resound, v. hlýd.*
 Hlýp, es; *m. A leap, jump.*
 Hlypa *A stirrup, L.*
 Hlyrian *To play.*
 Hlysa *fame, v. hlysa, Der.*
 Hlysan *To celebrate, S.*
 Hlysnend *Attonitus, L.*
 Hlyst, -an, v. hlist.
 Hlyt *a lot, v. hlot.*
 Hlyt *cast lots, v. hleótan.*
 Hlyta, hlytta *a fortune-teller, v. hlot, Der.*
 Hlýðe *Slender, empty.*
 Hlytte *A collector.*
 Hlyttir-ian *To melt, purify. — ung, e; f. A melting, L.*
 Hlywa *warm, L. v. hleow.*
 Hlywing *A refuge, L.*
 Hlywð *a refuge, v. hleowð.*
 Hnæcca, *G. v. hnæcca.*
 Hnæccan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To strike on the neck, to kill, Le.*
 Hnæg-an *To neigh. — ung, e; f. A neighing.*
 Hnæg-an, -ian *To make bend.*
 Hnæp, hnæpp, es, *A cup, goblet, bowl.*
 Hnæpp-ian, hnæppian; *p. ode; pp. od. To nap, take a nap, to slumber, to sleep, rest, lie.*
 Hnæppung, hnæppung, e; *f. Napping, slumbering, sleeping.*
 Hnæsc *nesh, G. v. hnesc.*
 Hnáh; *g. m. n. ges. Humble.*
 Hnäh bowed, *v. hnigan.*
 Hneaw *Sparing, covetous. —*

-lice *Sparingly, covetously. — nes, se; f. Parsimon., niggardliness, S.*
 Hnecca, an; *m. The neck.*
 Hnesc, *Tender, soft, nesh. — ian, p. ode; pp. od. To make nesh, to soften, mitigate, mollify, effeminate. — líc Soft, effeminate. — líce Gently, softly. — nys, se; f. Softness, tenderness, delicacy.*
 Hnexian *To soften, S. v. hnesc, Der.*
 Hnifel, hnifol *The brow, forehead. — crumb, — crump Wrinkled brow, S.*
 Hnigan, *p. hnáh, we hnigon; pp. hnigan To bow, bow down, descend, sink. — Der. On: hnæg-an, -gian.*
 Hniglan *parings, v. hnygele.*
 Hnipan *To bend, cast down.*
 Hnit, *v. hnitua.*
 Hnitan; *p. hnát, we hniton; pp. hniton To butt, push, gore with the horns. — Of: hnitól.*
 Hnit-cudu *mastic, v. hwit-cudu.*
 Hnifel, -ol. 1. *Butting, pushing. 2. Prone, bent down, L.*
 Hnitu, e; *f? 1. A nit, lens, — dis. 2. A lentil, almond, lens, — tis, L.*
 Hnoc *A seal; mutinus, L.*
 Hnol; hnoll, es; *m. Knoll, top, summit, crown, S.*
 Hnoppa *Nap of cloth, S.*
 Hnoosian *To strike, Ex.*
 Hnot *Shorn, cut, notted, S.*
 Hnut, e; *f. A nut. — beám, A nut-tree, an almond-tree. — hule A nut hull, L.*
 Hnygele, an; *f? A shell, paring.*
 Hnylung, e; *f. Kneeling, L.*
 Hnysc *soft, S, v. hnesc.*
 Hnyt *a nut, v. hnut.*
 Hó, *I hang, v. hón.*
 Hó, hoh; *g. hós; m. A heel, hough, ham. — On hoh on the heel, behind. — Hoh-fót The heel of the foot, foot-step, Le. — acanc The hough — shank, the leg, S. — sinu The hough or ham sinew, S. — spór The heel print, L.*
 Hobanca *A bedstead, S.*
 Hóc, es; *m. A hook, a stick or iron bent at the end. — iht Hooked. — leáf A mallow, hollyhoc, S.*
 Hocer, -or, *A mocking, reproach.*
 — word *A mocking word, a reproach, L.*
 Hocnera - tún, es; *m. Hook-norton, Hogs-Norton, Oxford-hire, and Hockerton, Notts.*

Hód *A hood, S.*
 Hoeg hay, *R. v. hég.*
 Hoelt-an *To persecute, R. — nis Persecution, R.*
 Hoelende *Calumniating, R.*
 Hóf, es; *m. A hoof, also the plant foals-foot, colts-foot, S.*
 Hóf, es; *n. 1. A palace, house, dwelling. 2. A cave, den, S. — líc Court-like. — reda A house-paralytic, one bed-ridden, L. — weard A house-steward.*
 Hóf, hófon, *lifted, v. hebban.*
 Hófer *A humpback, Le.*
 Hófered, *Humpbacked, S.*
 Hoffingas *Spheres, L.*
 Hófull *Careful, S.*
 Hog, hoh *Prudent, careful, anxious, R. — a, an; m. Care, fear, anxiety, S. — an to take heed, v. hogian. — fæst Wise, prudent, skilful, C. — full Full of care. — fullice Anxiously. — fullnes Grief, anxiety, vexation, S. — ing Anxiety, suffering. — móð Anxious mind. — móðnes Anxiety, vexation. — ród The suffering of the cross. — scipe Prudence, wisdom. — ung 1. Care, effort. 2. Contempt, S.*
 Hogian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To meditate, study, think, to be wise. 2. To think too much, to be anxious, to lament, grieve. 3. To determine, condemn, despise, L. v. hugian. — Der. hyge.*
 Hogo-fæst *Wise, C. — scipe Wisdom, C. v. hog.*
 Hoh *a heel, hough, v. hó.*
 Hoh, -full, *Der. v. hog, Der.*
 Hóh hang, *v. hón.*
 Hoh-hwyrfang *A circle, ring, course, S.*
 Hol, es; *n. pl. holu. 1. A hole, cavern, den. 2. A little hole, dot, point, R. — Hol Hollow. — ian To hollow, to make a hole.*
 Hol *Detraction, slander, L. — tiht Slander, L.*
 Holan *To rush in, S.*
 Holc, es; *m. A vein, S.*
 Hold *Faithful, friendly, true — Der. healdan. — Hold-áf Oath of fidelity. — líce Friendly, kindly. — móð Fidelity. — ræden Truth, faithfulness. — scipe Fidelity.*
 Hold *Friendship, S.*
 Hold, es; *m. A nobleman who was higher than a thane, a governor, captain.*
 Hold, es; *n? A dead body, carcass.*
 Holdeoranesse, es; *m. Holder-nesse, Yorkshire, S.*

HOP

Hole, an; *m. A hole, Le.*—denú *A valley or dale, S.*
 Holegn, holen *Holly, holm or alder-tree, S. Ex.*
 Holen, es; *m. A rush.*
 Holen *Hidden, C.*
 Holunga, *In vain, S.*
 Holh *a ditch, cavern, S. v. hol.*
 Hollende *Calumniating, L.*
 Holl-hóc *Hollyhock, S.*
 Hollinga *In vain, to no purpose, without cause.*
 Holl a cavern, *L. v. hol.*
 Holm, es; *m. 1. The deep sea, an abyss, the ocean, water. 2. A river island, a green plot of ground environed with water, hence holmes.—Der. Flat-, wég-. Holm-ærn A sea house, a ship.—clif A sea rock.—eg Wet, stormy, Cd.—gang The holm going, a duel.—mægen The sea force, the main.—þracu The sea or ocean force.—weall A sea wall.—wylm A sea wave.*
 Holoc, a rein, *v. holc.*
 Holonga, *In vain, L.*
 Holpen *helped; pp. of helpan.*
 Holrian, *p. ede; pp. ed. To think, Mo.*
 Holt a handle, *S. v. hilt.*
 Holt, es; *n. A holt, grove.—hana A woodcock.—wudu A grove wood, a wood, shield wood, K.*
 Holunga, *In vain, Cd.*
 Hom, es; *m: homa, an; m. A covering, garment, K.*
 Hom the ham, *v. ham.*
 Hom, *l. Bile. 2. Rust, S.*
 Homa *The erysipelas, L.*
 Homela, *v. homola.*
 Homer a hammer, *v. hamor.*
 Homola, an; *m. A person who has his head shaved for the pillory; a fool, madman, S.*
 Homor-secg *Sedge, S.*
 Hón, ic hō, hōh, þá héhet, he héhð, we hōð; *p. heng, we hengen; imp. hōh, hōð ge; pp. hangen To hang, suspend, crucify.*
 Hona a cock, *v. hana, Der.*
 Hond a hand, *Der. v. hand, Der.*
 Hongian *to hang, v. hangian.*
 Hooe a hook, *v. hōc.*
 Hood a hood, *v. hōd.*
 Hóp, es; *n. 1. A hoop, circle, company. 2. What a hoop is made of, an osier, twig.—gehnast The circle or crew's outcry.*
 Hopa an; *m. Hope.—Hopian; p. ode; pp. od. To hope, trust.*
 Hopetan *To hop, dance, G.*
 Hoppa *A stud, brooch, S.*
 Hoppada *A monk's garment, L.*
 Hoppe *A hoop, collar, Th. gl.*

HOR

Hopp-ian *To hop leap, dance, S.—ere A hopper, dancer, S.—estre A female dancer, S.—etende Leaping for joy*
 Hopp-seyte *A sheet, L.*
 Hópu *withbinds, S. v. hóp.*
 Hór, v. hóre, hórú.
 Hóra *of filth.—Hóra-seað A sink, privy, v. hórú.*
 Hór-cwéne *An adulteress, v. hóre.*
 Hórd a hoard, *v. heord, Der.*
 Hóre, an; *f. A whore.—Hór-cwéne An adulteress.—dóm Whoredom, S. A adultery?—Der. hórú.*
 Hóreht *Phlegmatic, S.*
 Hórewen *filth, S. v. hórú.*
 Hórg, hórth *Dirt, filth, S.*
 Hórg *Squalid, Apl.*
 Hórg *filthy, dirty, S.*
 Hórine, se; *f. Filthiness, S.*
 Hóring, es; *m. An adulterer.*
 Hórlie *filthy, v. hórig.*
 Horn, es; *n. m. 1. A horn as of an animal, a projecting point, a pinnacle, a corner. 2. A horn or trumpet.—Der. A'n-, blæst-, gūð-: hirn, án-, -e, -ed, -en, -et, -full, -stán.—Horn-ádl A rupture, hernia.—bær Hornbearing.—bláwere Horn-blower.—boga A horn bow.—bora A horn bearer, a trumpeter?—flac Sword fish?—geáp A roomy pinnacle.—gestreon Pinnaced or pointed splendour.—leas Hornless.—pic A pinnacle.—reced A pinnaced dwelling.—sceaðe A pinnacle, S.—sel A pinnaced hall.*
 Hórnung, e; *f. [hórung?] Whoring, adultery.—sunu A bastard, L. v. hórú.*
 Hóro-seð *A sink, v. hóra.*
 Horr a hinge, *v. heor.*
 Hórrung, *S. v. hórnung, hórú.*
 Hors, es; *n. A horse, nag, steed.—Der. Stúd.—Hors-bær, A horse-bier, hearse.—bestri-dan To get on horseback, S.—camb A horse-comb.—cræt A cart or chariot.—ele, -elene, Horse-heal, L.—ern A stable.—here A horse-army, cavalry.—hnægung A neighing.—hwæl The horse whale, the morse, sea-horse.—hyrde A horse-keeper, hostler.—ian To supply with a horse, to mount.—minte Horse-mint.—scip A boat drawn by horses.—steal A horse stall.—syð A hearse, L.—pegen A horse-thane, an equerry.—wén A horse-wain, waggon.—wéalh An equerry,*

HRÆ

the Briton or Welshman, who had the care of the king's horses.—weard, e; f. Hórw watching, the service of watching the lord's horse; Th. L.
 Hórc *Rational, wise, sagacious, sly.—líc Prudently, sagaciously, valiantly.*
 Hóru; *g. hórwes; d. -we; pl. -wa, -um; n. Filth, dirt, smut, pollution.—Der. Hór-cwéne, -e, -ing, -ung, -weg, -wig: hýrw-an, -endlic.—Hóring? Adultery, v. hór-nung.*
 Hórw *dirt, v. hórú.*
 Hor-weg *Out of the way.—stig A devious path, L.*
 Hór-wig, -weg *Dirty, Le.*
 Hórx, -lic *Dirty, Le.*
 Hos? *A bramble? L.*
 Hós, v. hō.
 Hós, hōsu, e; *f. An association, a fellowship, multitude, troop, host, K. hamsle.*
 Hósc *offence, Le. v. husc.*
 Hóse, an; *f. The covering of the leg or thigh, hose, breeches, a covering, shell, Le.—Der. Leðer-, scin.—Hose-bend A garter.*
 Hosp *Reproach, scorn, mockery.—Der. On-: hispan, ge-, on.—Hosp-spreac To speak deridingly.*
 Hósu an assembly, *v. hós.*
 Hóð *hang; imp. of hōn.*
 Hóðma, an; *m. Darkness, Ex.*
 Hóu, covering, *K.*
 Hou *A mountain, L.*
 Hr, the Anglo-Saxons frequently aspirated *r* by prefixing *h*, as in
 Hrá, hreá, an; *m. A carcase, body, K. — líc Funereal, mournful.—wic A burying place, v. hreáw.*
 Hrac, an; *m. A throat, the jaws, a cough, phlegm, S. L.*
 Hracca, an; *m. The rack, neck, the hinder part of the head, S.*
 Hracod *Raked, ragged, S.*
 Hrád *rode, p. of ridan.*
 Hrade *Readily.—Der. hreád.*
 Hradian; *p. ode; pp. od. To hasten, to be ready, prosper.*
 Hradung, e; *f. A hastening.*
 Hrac-an *To retch, hawk, S.—gebræc The rheum, S.—tung, ung, Retching, hawking, S.*
 Hrácan *To reach, extend to.*
 Hrád, *g. m. n. hrades; f. hrædre; d. hradum; ac. hrædene, geræd; adj. Ready, swift, nimble, quick, rash.—Der. hræð.*

H R A

Hræd-bíta *A quick biter, a beetle.*—færnes *A swift course.*—hydigues *Rashness.*—ing, es; m. *Hurry, haste, An.*—inge *Shortly, quickly.*—lic *Quick, speedy.*—lice *Immediately, speedily.*—licnes *Readiness, haste, quickness.*—mónað *March.*—v. hræðe.—nes *Readiness, swiftness.*—spræc *Ready speech, prose.*—wæn *A ready waggon, a vehicle.*—wilnes *Vehement desire, rashness.*

Hræðels *a riddle, v. réðels.*

Hræfen, hræfu, hrefen; g. hræfnes; m. 1. *A raven.* 2. *The Danish standard.*—Der. Dæg, niht.—Hræfen-cynn *Raven or crow kind.*—fót *Raven's or crow's foot.*—leac *Raven leak, ragwort.*

Hræfnan *To support, R.*

Hræge *A doe, goat, L.*

Hræge-head [head of a head] *Gatehead, Durham.*

Hrægl, hrægl; g. hrægles; m. *Clothing, raiment, a garment, rail.*—Der. Beado, fyrd-, hand-, hrycg-, mere-, niht-, sculdor.—Hrægle-gewæd *Clothing.*—hús *A vestry.*—pæga *A groom of the stole.*—ung *Clothing.*—weard *A keeper of clothes, a vestry-keeper.*

Hrægn-locas *A wardrobe, Ex.*

Hræm, es; m. *A raven.*

Hræm *A shout, v. hream.*

Hræman *To cry out, v. hreman.*

Hræmde *Hindered, L.*

Hræmn *A raven, v. hrem.*

Hræn *A little goat, kid, S.*

Hrærg-træf, K. v. hear, Der.

Hræs *A gushing, C.*

Hræsto *Resting, S.*

Hræswan *To meditate, L.*

Hræð; g. m. n. hræðes; f. hræðre *Swift, quick.*—Der.

Hræð-e, -inga, -u: hræðian, for: hræð-, -bita, -færnes,

-hydigues, -ing, mónað, -spræc, -wæn, -wilnes: hræde, -ian, -ung.—Hræð-an *To be quick, active.*—Hræð-bíta

A beetle.—fórnes *Quickness, S.*—lic *Quick, active.*—mónað *March.*—ung *Haste, speed, v. hræd.*

Hræða *A garment of goat-skin, S.*

Hræw *a carcass, v. hræw.*

Hráfyl *Carnage, K.*

Hrágra, an; m. *A hern, heron.*

Hrágyra *Lamentable, cruel, S.*

Hramma 1. *A canker in the flesh, S.* 2. *A cramp, L.*

Hramse, an; f. *Henbane.*

H R E

Hran, es; m. *Reindeer.*

Hrán, es; m. *A whale.*—flac *A whale fish, a whale.*—mere *Whale meer, the sea.*—rád *The whale road, the sea.*

Hrán touched, v. hrinan.

Hræðe *Of one's own accord, readily, quickly, soon, immediately.*—Der. Hræð, hræd.

—Hræð-ian *To be quick.*—inga *Quickly, suddenly, soon.*

—u, e; f. *Quickness, activity.*

Hræðre *to a mind, v. hræðre.*

Hræwlic *mournful, v. hræ.*

Hræa *a carcass, v. hrá, hræw.*

Hreac, es; m. *A rick, stack, heap.*—copp *The cap or summit of a rick.*—mete *Rick meat, harvest feast?*

Hreád *a reed, R. v. hreód.*

Hreáf-ere *a seizer.*—ian *to seize, v. reáfere.*

Hream, es; m. *A din, clamour, a crying out, wailing, hue and cry.*—ig *Exulting.*—Der. Hreman: hremig, húðe.

Hrean *A consumption, S.*

Hreás fell; p. of hreósan.

Hreape-mús *A bat, S.*

Hræw, hræw, es; m. 1. *A carcass.* 2. *What relates to a dead body, funeral, L.*—Der. Wæl-, nes, v. hrá.

Hræw Raw; crudus.—nes *Rawness.*

Hræw repented; p. of hreówan.

Hrec *Management, care, B.*

Hrecca *a neck, v. hracca.*

Hreag *a back, S. v. hrycg.*

Hreconlice *Quickly, S.*

Hreddan; p. de. *To rid, deliver.*

Hredding *A ridding, delivering, redemption, S.*

Hred, v. hræð, hræd, Der.

Hréfe *A leprous person, R.*

Hrefen *A crab; cancer, L.*

Hrefen, hrefn *A raven, v. hræfen, Der.*

Hrefi *A weaver's shuttle, Le.*

Hrefnan *To suffer.*

Hrege, v. hræge.

Hregel *a garment, v. hrægel.*

Hregnan *To rain, C.*

Hreh *A deluge, S.*

Hrem, hremn *A raven.*—fót *Raven's foot, L. v. hræm.*

Hrem-an *To cry, weep, cry out, boast.*—ig *Noisy, querulous, exulting, triumphant, renowned, famous.*

Hremm-an; p. de; pp. ed. *To hinder, disquiet.*—ing *A hinderance, disquieting.*

Hrendan *To rend, C.*

Hrenian *To scent, L.*

Hreó rough, v. hreów.

144

H R E

Hreoce *A roach, rocket, S.*

Hreód, es; m. *A reed, sedge.*

—bedd *A reed-bed.*—ford *Redbridge, Hants.*—ihtig *Reedy, full of reeds.*—writ *A writing reed, a pen.*

Hreof *Rough, scabby.*—Hreof *A scab, scale.*—el, -l *A scab.*

—el, -l, lie, lig *Scabby, leprous.*—la, an; m. *A leprous man, a leper.*—nes, se; f. *Roughness; scabbiness, leprosy, S.*

Hreog, hreoh *Rough, fierce, stormy, cruel.*—full *Rueful, stormy.*—mód, es; n. *Sad-minded, K.*—módnes, se; f. *Cruelty, a.*—nes, se; f. *A roughness, tempest, storm.*

Hreohhe *Fannus, piscis, L.*

Hreol *A reed.*

Hreop called, v. hrépan.

Hreopa-dún, Hrypa-dún, e; f. *Repton, Derbyshire.* *It is remarkable for its well-endowed and celebrated grammar school. All the feelings, arising from gratitude and juvenile recollection, are associated with the name of*

Repton, for here the writer of this article was educated.

Hreop-sæta, an; m. *An inhabitant of Rippon.*

Hreornes, se; f. *A tempest, B.*

Hreósan, he hryst; p. ic, he hræas, we hrunon; pp. hroren

To rush, shake, waver, fall, fall or tumble down.—Der. Be-, of-: hror: of-hroren:

hryre, leód-, niðer-, wig-: hryslan: hruse.—Hreose-

Rushing on, violently approaching, failing, ruinous.

—endlic *Frail, perishable.*

Hreoða, an; m. *A shield.*—Der. Bord-, scyld-.

Hreoðan; p. hræð, we hruon; pp. hroden *To encrust, surround, hang about, K.*

Hreoðnys *A raging, C.*

Hreoðor, v. hryðer.

Hreoung *Shortness of breath, S.*

Hreów, es; m. *Grief, repentance, penitence.*—Hreów. 1. *Grieving, repenting.* 2. *Raw, rear, cruel, fierce.*—Der. Blód.—Hreówan, he hrywð;

p. hræw, we hruwon; pp. hrowen *To rue, repent, grieve, lament.*—Der. Of-: reówan:

hreówsian, be-: reówsian: hreówsing, be-: hreówig-:

Hreów-ian; p. ede *To feel grieved, be sorry for.*—ig *Penitent*—lic *Cruel, mournful.*

—lice *Cruelly, mournfully.*

—nes. 1. *Repentance.* 2. *Cru-*

HRI

city, roughness. — *sian To grieve for*. — *sung Repentance*.
 Hrépan; p. hreóp, we hreópon; pp. hrepan *To cry, to call out, scream*.
 Hreplian, hreppian; p. ode; pp. od. *To touch*. — *ung, e; f. Touching, feeling*.
 Hrepsung *The evening, S*.
 Hréran *To move, agitate, raise*. — *Der. A*. — *on*, *to*: hrór, féla. — *Hrènes A storm, Le*.
 Hrére *Rear, raw*. — *mús A rememouse, bat, S*.
 Hrérenes, se; f. *A tempest, S*.
 Hresigende *Sick of a fever, L*.
 Hrespan *To tear, Le*.
 Hrestan, *To rest, L*.
 Hretan *To spread, L*.
 Hréð, es; m. *Cruelty*. — *Der. Gúð*, *sig*.
 Hréð *Savage, cruel*. — *ian To rage, excite, cheer*. — *ig Severe, proud*. — *leas Wrathless, mild*. — *mónáð March, v. réðe*.
 Hreða, *S. v. hræða*.
 Hreðe *readily, soon, v. hraðe*.
 Hréðe *Renowned, famous, Le*.
 Hréðer; g. hréðres; m. *The breast, mind*. — *cofa The mind's cave, the breast*. — *gleðwprudent in mind*. — *loca The mind's enclosure or recess*.
 Hric, hrice, hrieg *The back, ridge, v. hrycg*.
 Hridel *A sieve, riddle, S*.
 Hridder *A fan for corn, S*.
 Hridrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To sift, winnow, S*.
 Hriespo *Scab, scurf, S*.
 Hries *A rushing, S*.
 Hrif, e; f. *The womb, bowels*. — *Der.* — *Mid*: ingehrif. — *Hrif-teung*, — *were A pain in the bowels, L*.
 Hrifpo *scurf, S. v. hriespo*.
 Hrig *A rick, S. v. hreac*.
 Hriht-lécing, es; m. *A reasoning, Mo*.
 Hrilécing, e; f. *Reasoning, S*.
 Hrim, es; m. *Rime, hoarfrost*. — *gícel An icicle*. — *ig Rimy, frozen*. — *ig-heard Hard-frozen*.
 Hriman *To cry out*.
 Hríman *To number*.
 Hrin *A touch, L*. — *Hrin-an*; p. hrán, we hrinon; pp. hrinen *To touch, strike, adorn, bewail*. — *Der. Et-on, oð*. — *Hrin-enes, se; f. A touch, touching, contact*. — *ung, e; f. A touch*.
 Hrine, hring *a ring, v. hring*.
 Hrinde *Rind, bark*. — *bearwas Barked woods, K*.
 Hring, es; m. *A ring, orb, cir-*

HRO

cle, circuit, garland, a girdle.
 2. *What fastens a girdle, a button or buckle*. — *Der. Bán*. — *eáre* or *eár*. — *eág*. — *ian*. — *loca, hringian, ymb*: in-hringe. — *Hring-boga, an; m. What is curved as a ring, a serpent*. — *e A handle, a ring or ear of a vessel, Mo*. — *ed Ringed*. — *ed-byrne A ringed coat of mail*. — *ed-stefna A ringed or bound prow*. — *fah A ringed or variegated garment*. — *ian*; p. ode; pp. od. *To place in a ring*. — *íren Ringed iron, coat of mail*. — *loca A ringed inclosure, a coat of mail*. — *mæla A ringed sign or sword*. — *mæled Ring hit*. — *naca A ringed vessel, a ship*. — *net A ring-net, coat of mail*. — *sete A ring hall*. — *seta A contender in a circus*. — *sete, stede A circus*. — *begu A taking or receiving of rings*. — *weorðung Ring honouring or dignity*. — *windel A sphere*.
 Hringan *To ring, to sound a bell, to give alarm, S*.
 Hriofol *Leprosy, C*.
 Hrioh *Rough, L*.
 Hríones *A tempest, v. hreoh*.
 Hriopan *To reap, pluck, R*.
 Hriord *A feast, C*. — *ian To dine, feast, rejoice, C*.
 Hripe-man *A reaper, C*.
 Hripnis, hrippe *A harvest, C*.
 Hrire ruin, *S. v. hryre*.
 Hris, es; n. *The top of a tree, a thin branch, rice wood, S*.
 Hriscian *To shake, vibrate, frizzle, make a rustling noise, S*.
 Hriseht *Bristly, S*.
 Hrisel, g. hrisles; m. *A shuttle*.
 Hrisian *To push, hit, Le*.
 Hristl-an *To rustle, S*. — *ung A rustling, S*.
 Hristung, e; f. *A difficulty of breathing, S*.
 Hrið-ádl *A fever, an ague, S*. — *ian*; p. ode; pp. od. *To be sick of a fever or ague*. — *ing Feverishness, S*.
 Hriðer *an ox, v. hryðer*.
 Hriung, *asthma, v. hreoung*.
 Hroc, es; m. *A rook, crow*.
 Hroden *Entwined, wrapped, adorned*. — *Der. Beáh*. — *ge*, gold. — *Hroden-hilt An entwined or adorned hilt, v. hreoðan*.
 Hroder *the sky, v. rodor*.
 Hroer-an *To move, R*. — *nes A moving, S*.
 Hróf, es; m. *A roof, top, the highest part of a house or chamber*. — *Der. Inwit*,

HRY

múð. — *Hróf-gefor A roofed vessel*. — *sele A roofed haed* — *tigel Roof-tile*. — *wyrhta A roof-worker, carpenter*.
 Hrofes, Hrofe, Hroue-ceaster, tre; f. *Rocheater, Kent*.
 Hrohung, e; f. *Execration*.
 Hromse *Henbane, S*.
 Hrón *a whale, v. hrán*.
 Hronð-sparwa *A sparrow, C*.
 Hrooc *A rook, cricket, S*.
 Hrop *A distaff, L*.
 Hror *Prone, bent down, fallen*.
 Hrór *Active, nimble, persevering, steadfast, brave, powerful*.
 Hróren fallen, v. hreósan. — *lic Ready to fall or fail, S*.
 Hróst *A roost, S*.
 Hrot *Filth, scum, S*.
 Hruð *a commotion, v. hruð*.
 Hroðer, es; m. n. *Advantage, benefit, good, comfort, K*.
 Hroð-húnd *A useless dog, L*.
 Hrowen, pp. of hreówan.
 Hráh *rough, v. rúh*.
 Hrám Soot. — *ig Sooty, S*.
 Hrung *A wave, Ex*.
 Hruce, — *on fell, v. hreósan*.
 Hruse, an; f. 1. *A rock, hill*.
 2. *Earth, land, region*. — *Der. hreósan*.
 Hrutan *To rout in sleeping, snore, snort*.
 Hruð *Commotion, raging, S*.
 Hruðer *cattle, v. hryðer*.
 Hruwon p. of hreówan.
 Hruxle *A noise, rustling, S*.
 Hry, hryg, es; m. *A thorn, C*.
 Hryec *The back, L. v.*
 Hrycg, es; m. *The back of a man or beast, a ridge, roof*. — *bán Backbone*. — *hrægel Back clothing, clothing*. — *ile-buc A wooden vessel, bucket, pail, L*. — *mearh Back marrow*. — *mearh-lið Back marrow joint*. — *rib Back-rib*. — *ribbe Shoulder blade*.
 Hryft *the bowels, v. hrif*.
 Hryft *a cloak, R. v. rýft*.
 Hryg *a back, v. hrycg*.
 Hryman *To give way, depart*.
 Hryman; p. de *To cry out*.
 Hrym soot, v. hrum.
 Hrympelle *A rumple, fold, S*.
 Hrypa-dún *Repton*.
 Hrypan *To rip, C*.
 Hryp-säte *People of Rippon*.
 Hryre *Should fall, v. hreósan*.
 Hryre, es; m. *A rushing, falling, violence, destruction, ruin*. — *Der. hreósan*.
 Hryrednes, se; f. *Hastiness*.
 Hryre-mús *A bat, S*.
 Hryrenes, se; f. *A storm*.
 Hryscu *A bursting or rushing in, S*.

L

Hrysede *rushed, as if from*
 hrysan; *p. ode for hreósan.*
 Hrysel, hrysl. 1. *Fat of a hog*
 or *swine, lard, S. 2. Rosin,*
Le.
 Hrysian; *p. ode; pp. ed. To cast*
 or *let down, shake.*
 Hryst falls, *v. hreósan.*
 Hryðer, hriðer, hrúðer, es; *pl.*
nm. ac. u; n. Neat, cattle, an
ox, a cow, heifer.—heáwere
A cattle-hewer, a butcher.—
 -hyrde *A herdman.*
 Hryðða, an; *m. A mastiff, S.*
 Hrywðs laments, *v. hreówan.*
 Hrywlic cruel, *v. hreów.*
 Hrywian; *p. ode; pp. od. To*
wlament, be sorry for.
 Hú *How, in what manner.*—
 Hú ne *Not, whether or not.*
 —Hú gearas *However.*—Hú
 hugu, hú hwego *About, al-*
most.
 Huá *who, S. v. hwá.*
 Huæstr-ian *To murmur, C.*—
 -ung *A murmuring, mutter-*
ing, S.
 Huulf *A convexity, v. hwealf.*
 Huars *Space, distance, C.*
 Huca, hucx *irony slight, v. husec.*
 Húd a *hide, An. v. hýd.*
 Hude-fæst, *v. heorð-fæst.*
 Húdenian *To unhide, examine.*
 Húdig *cautious, v. hydig.*
 Hueol *a wheel, S. v. hweol.*
 Huer *an ever, v. hwer.*
 Huf? *The uula? v. hwer.*
 Háf *An owl, Mo.*
 Húfe, an; *f. A tiara, round orna-*
ment for the head, mitre.
 —ian; *p. ode. To put on a*
head dress.
 Hug-full *Full of care.*—ian; *p.*
ode. To think carefully, me-
ditate.—*Der. hyge.*
 Hugu *Little, scarcely, S.*
 Hul, huig *Ho! S.*
 Huðe *while, C. v. hwile.*
 Hul a *hill, v. hill.*
 Hule *A cabin, cottage, S.*
 Hulce, an; *f. A light ship.*
 Huld true, *Der. v. hold, Der.*
 Hule *Hull or husk as of corn.*
 Hulfeestre *Rainy, L.*
 Hulme? *Holm, in Normandy.*
 Hulpón helped; *p. of helpán.*
 Hal-wyrt *Wild thyme, S.*
 Humber; *g. Humbres; m.*
 Humbera, an; *m. The river*
Humber.
 Humeta *How, in what manner.*
 Hunas, *pl. m. The Hunns, L.*
 Hund, es; *n. A hundred. Hund*
[originally meaning only ten]
was prefixed to numerals
from seventy to one hundred
and twenty, and also to other
words; thus—Hund-eahtatig

Eighty.—enlufontig *A hun-*
dred and ten.—feald *Hun-*
dred-fold.—nigontig *Ninety.*
 —seofontig *Seventy.*—teon-
tig A hundred.—teontig-feald-
lic A hundred-fold.—twélf-
tig A hundred and twenty.
 Húnd, es; *m. A hound, dog.*—
 Húndes-beo *A dog bee or fly,*
horse fly.—berie *Dog berry.*
 —fleoga *Dog fly.*—hús *A dog*
kennel.—lús *A dog louse.*
 —tunge *Hounds tongue.*—
 -wyrn *A dog worm.*
 Hundrað *Hundredth, C.*
 Hundred, es; *n. pl. nm. ac. hun-*
dredu A hundred, a division
of a county.—gemót *A hun-*
dred meeting or court which
met 12 times a year.—Hun-
dredes ealdor, -man 1. A cen-
turian. 2. The president of
the hundred court.
 Hunduelle *A hundred-fold, C.*
 Húne *Consumption, G.*
 Hú ne, hú la ne *Whether or not.*
 Hune *the Hunns, v. Hunas.*
 Hane *Horehound, S.*
 Hanel *Shameless, wanton, S.*
 Hunger, *g. hungres, m. Hun-*
ger, famine.—biten *Hunger-*
bitten.—léwa *One afflicted*
with hunger.—Hungri-ian
To hunger.—ig *Hungry.*
 Hungrie *Hungary, L.*
 Huni *Honey, Mo. v.*
 Hunig, es; *n. Honey.*—*Der.*
 Hare.—æppel *Honey-apple.*
 —bér *Honey bearing.*—camb
Honey-comb.—dropa *A hon-*
ey drop.—flowende *Honey*
flowing, Mo.—súce *The*
plant lovage, Le.—súcle *hon-*
ey-suckle.—swéte *honey-*
sweet.—tear *Honey-tears,*
drops of honey.—tearlic *Like*
nectar.
 Hun-spér *A staff or stick with*
a spear in it, L.
 Hunta, an; *m. 1. A hunter. 2.*
A spider, S.
 Hontan-dún, e; *f. Hunting-*
don.—scír Huntingdonshire.
 Hunt-að, -oð, es; *m. A hunt-*
ing.—að-fær *A hunting jour-*
ney, a hunting.—ere, es; *m.*
A hunter, G.—ian; *p. ode;*
pp. od. To hunt.—igend, es;
m. A hunter.—ig-spér *Hunt-*
ing-spear.—nað, -noð *A hunt-*
ing, chase.—óð *A hunting*
with hounds, Le.—ung, e; *f.*
A hunting.
 Húnú *How now, L.*
 Huoerf *Exchange, C.*
 Huomm *a corner, v. hwom.*
 Huón *a little, few, v. hwón.*
 Huonlice *A little while, L.*

Hup *a hip.*—*Der. v. hyp, Der.*
 Hupan *To retire, B.*
 Húre *a whore, v. hóre, Der.*
 Húrn, húru-þinga *At least, at*
all events, yet, only, indeed,
especially, S.
 Hús, es; *n. A house, building, cot-*
tage.—*Der. Ambiht, bæð,*
bán, bed, dóm, dym, corð,
feoh, frið, geofon, gift,
mere, morðor, nicor, reard,
sáwel, wite: gehúsa.—Hús-
 bonda *A husband.*—brice
House-breaking, burglary.
 —brycel *House-breaker, S.*
 —bryne *A house burning.*—
 -ceorl *A servant.*—ern *A*
house place, a hall.—hefen
An arched roof, S.—here *A*
household? L.—híwæden *A*
dwelling.—hlaforð *The house-*
lord, master.—hleow *House*
protection, hospitality.—ian
To house, entertain.—incle,
 —incleóf *A dwelling.*—træden
A dwelling—scipe Domestic
state, a family.—stede *The*
place or site of a house.—
 -weard *A house-ward, mas-*
ter.—wist *A house, L.*
 Húsa, an; *m. A domestic, C.*
 Husc, es; *n. A slight, contempt,*
reproach.
 Húsel, húsl, es; *n. An offering,*
oblation, sacrament.—bearr
A sacrament child, a commu-
nificant.—box *The sacramen-*
tal box.—disce *The sacramen-*
tal dish.—fæst *A sacramental*
vessel.—gang *A going to the*
sacrament or partaking of it.
 —genga *A communicant.*
 —ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To ad-*
minister the sacrament.—
 -portie *A sacramental porch,*
vestry?—wer *A communicant.*
 Húsl *the sacrament, v. húsel,*
Der.
 Húsol *An attendant on the*
priest at the sacrament, S.
 Hústing? *Husting, a place of*
council, S.
 Húsl *sacrament, C. v. húsel.*
 Hú-swíðe *How great.*
 Húð, e; *f. Prey, booty, spoil.*
 —hrémig *Spoil glorious, re-*
joicing in spoil.
 Húð *a port, v. hýð,*
 Húðe *permitted, for use.*
 Huxlic *Disgraceful, vile.*—e
Disgracefully, shamefully.
 Hw, or the *w* aspirated. *We*
now always place the h after
the w; thus,
 Hwá *Who.*
 Hwæce *A box, chest, S.*
 Hwæde *Small, little, L.*
 Hwæder *Whither.*—Elles-hwæ

HWA

der *Else whither*.—Swá hwæder swá *Whithersoever*.
 Hwæg, e; f. pl. hwaga? *Whey*, S.
 Hwæl; g. hwæles; pl. nm. ac. hwa'las; m. A *whale*.—éðel *The whale's region, the sea, ocean*.—hunta A *whale-hunter*.—huntað *Whale-hunting*.—mere *The sea*.
 Hwæl slaughter, v. wæl.
 Hwæl around, v. on-hwæl.
 Hwæm, hwæmm, es; m. pl. nm. ac. hwammas A *corner, quarter, place*.—stán, A *corner stone*, v. hwom.
 Hwæm, hwám to whom; d. of hwá.
 Hwæne Whom; ac. of hwá.
 Hwæne, a little, v. hwéne.
 Hwænne When.
 Hwær Where.—Swá hwær swá *Wheresoever*.
 Hwær-boll, -cytel A *fryingpan*.
 Hwærþ departed, v. hweorfan.
 Hwærflung, e; f. Error, C.
 Hwæs Sharp, Ex.
 Hwæs Whose, g. of hwá.
 Hwæstr-ian To make a noise, to murmur.—ung A *murmur*, C.
 Hwæt; g. m. n. hwates; f. hwætre. 1. Sharp, keen, as an instrument. 2. Quick or sharp in mind, bold, brave.—Der. Fyrd, gold-: hwettgan : seord-hwyttá : hwytel.—Hwæt-lic Sharp, keen, quick.—lice Sharply, diligently, shortly, soon.—nes Quickness, vigour.—red Bold of purpose, Ex.—scipe Quickness, valour.—stán A sharpening or whetstone.
 Hwæt; nm. n. of hwá Which, what.—Hwæt-hwega, -hwig Somewhat. —hwegununga, -hweganunges Somewhat, a little.—hwigu Sometimes, Le.—lytles A little, somewhat.—þa What then, but.
 Hwæt Moreover, besides, but, wherefore, but yet, in short, indeed, because.
 Hwæt What! lo! behold, K.
 Hwæte, es; m. Wheat.—en Wheaten, made of wheat.—god The deity presiding over corn, Ceres, S.—gryttan Wheat grits, bran? L.
 Hwæðre Whether, which of the two.
 Hwæðre Whether, yet, if, but.
 Hwalas whales, v. hwæl.
 Hwalf, -ian, v. hwealf.
 Hwall Wanton, L.
 Hwám To whom, d. of hwá.
 Hwam a corner, v. hwæm.
 Hwæð, hwæne, for hwæne.

HWE

Hwan Calamity, S.
 Hwanon Whence.
 Hwanung, e; f. A waning, S.
 Hwar where, v. hwær.
 Hwarf wharf, space, v. hweorf.
 Hwastr-ian To murmur.—ung A murmuring, v. hwæstrian.
 Hwata, hwates quick, v. hwæt.
 Hwata auguries, v. hwatu.
 Hwate Bravely, boldly.—Der. hwæt.
 Hwátend Iris illyrica, Mo.
 Hwæðre Whether, L.
 Hwatu, e; f. pl. hwata; g. -ena : also hwatung, e; f. Augury, divination, sooth-saying.
 Hweal Urine; lotium, L.
 Hwealf, es; m. A convexity, arch, canopy, expanse, climate.—Hwealf; adj. Convex, bending.—ian To ceil, to vault, S.
 Hweal-hafoc Welsh-hawk, L.
 Hwear where, v. hwær.
 Hwearf turned; p. of hweorfan.
 Hwearf. 1. A turning, exchange, barter. 2. A place for merchandise, a wharf, shore? Cd.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To turn or wind round, to change, advance.—um By turns.—ung A turning, change, mutability.
 Hwearft A circuit, turn.—lian To turn, v. hweorfan, hwyfan, Der.
 Hweg whey, S. v. hwæg.
 Hwega At least, almost, S.
 Hwegununga, v. hwæt, Der.
 Hwélan; p. ode; pp. ed. To become foul, to putrify.
 Hwelc what, v. hwylic.
 Hwele Putrefaction, S.
 Hwelp, es; m. A whelp.
 Hwelung, e; f. The sound of a trumpet, S.
 Hwem a corner, v. hwæm.
 Hwéne Somewhat, scarcely, a little.—ér A little before.—leas A little less, v. hwæne.
 Hwenne When, S.
 Hweogl, hweohl a wheel, v.
 Hweol, es; n. A wheel, circle, the world.
 Hweolere, es; m. A diviner, L.
 Hweolp A whelp, C.
 Hweop A whip.—an To whip, scourge, S.
 Hweóp Whooped, called out, wailed, v. wépan.
 Hweóp cry, v. wóp.
 Hweor-bán Whirlbone, S.
 Hweorf Wharf, distance, R.
 Hweorfa A whirl, what is hastily turned round, a spool, S.
 Hweorfan; p. hwearf, we hwurfon; pp. hworfen, To turn, turn

HWI

or go away, depart, change, convert, wander, return.—Der. Æt-, agean-, and-, be-, eft-, for-, ge-, gean-, to-, ymb-; hwirft, ed-, ymbe-, ymb-, um : sin-hweorfeðe.
 Hweorfan; p. ode; pp. ed. To make to turn, to turn.
 Hweorif A beast of burden, L.
 Hweosan To wheeze, foam, blow.—Der. hwistl-ian, ung : hwispr-ian, ung : hwiða.
 Hweoða A breeze, v. hwiða.
 Hweoðerung A murmuring, S.
 Hweowol A wheel, S.
 Hwépan To weep, K.
 Hwer, es; m. An ewer, a kettle.
 Hwerf An exchange, loan, C.
 Hwerfa Vertigo, L.
 Hwerf-ian To turn, make to turn.—lic Changeable.—ung; e; f. A changing, change.
 Hwer-hwette A cucumber, S.
 Hwern Nowhere, L.
 Hwet wet, v. wæt.
 Hwet-stán, S. v. hwæt-stán.
 Hwettgan, hwettan; p. hwette, we hwetton; pp. hwetted To whet, sharpen, incite, impel.—Der. hwæt.
 Hwi Why, wherefore, for what, indeed.
 Hwicca, Hwicca, an; m. The country about the Severn, the present Worcestershire, An.—Hwicce; g. a; d. um; m. The people of Worcestershire.
 Hwider Whither.—wega Somewhere.
 Hwig why, S. v. hwi.
 Hwil, e; f. also hwile, an; f. While, time, space, duration.—Dæg-, gesceap-, orleg-, rot-: hwilon.—Hwil-e A while, K.—en; g. m. n. -nes Passing, transitory.—endlic Temporary.—sæc A while, space, a pause.—on, v. -um.—sticce A fragment of time, a short time.—tid A while, time, a moment, C.—um, on, A while, for a time, once, now.
 Hwile what, which, v. hwylic.
 Hwilles, se; f. A quality, manner, sort, S.
 Hwiold Wheeled, L.
 Hwiol-fag A garment, S.
 Hwioða A breeze, v. hwiða.
 Hwirfan to turn, v. hweorfan.
 Hwirf-pól A whirlpool, S.
 Hwirft, v. hwearft, hwyrfan.
 Hwispr-ian To whisper, murmur.—ung, e; f. A whispering, murmuring.
 Hwistl-e, an; f. A whistle, pipe.—ere, es; m. A whistler, piper.—ian To pipe, fife,

whedde, allure.—ung, e; f. *A piping, enticing, S.*
Hwit White.—Der. Meolc-
 sná-, þurh-: hwitel: hwát-
 end.—Hwit-cirice, an; f. *Whitechurch, Hants.*—clæ-
 ser; g. -fre; f. *White clover.*
 —cudu, -cweodu? *Mastic, S.*
 —cl *A mantle.*—fót *White*
foot.—gós *A white or tame*
goose.—ian 1. *To whiten.*
 2. *To become white.*—leac
White lech.—locced *White-*
locked.—mann *A man clothed*
in white.—metas *White*
meats, what is made of milk.
 —od *Whited, v.*—ian.—popig
White poppy.—stán *White*
stone, a medicinal stone.—stow
A white place, mount Liba-
nus.—wingearð *A white vine.*
**Hwita, hwytta, an; m. A sharp-
ener, Der. hwæt.
Hwite white, v. hwit.
Hwitel A white mantle, a kind
of cloak, a priest's cope, S.
Hwiða, an; m. A breeze, gen-
tle wind.
Hwulf a covering, S. v. hwealf.
Hwom a corner, v. hwæm.
Hwón A little, little while,
rarely.—lic *Little, small.*
 —lice *By little, sparingly.*
Hwona, hwonan Whence, R.
Hwonne when, v. hwænne.
Hwonon Whence, S.
Hworfen turned, v. hweorfan.
Hwósta, an; m. A cough, S.
Hwóstan To host, cough, S.
Hwoðeran To murmur, to
make a rumbling noise, S.
Hwrædel A button, buckle, L.
Hwreðon screamed, v. hreúp.
Hwu how, v. hú.
Hwugu at least, v. hugu.
Hwurf An error, deceit, C.—
fulnes Changeableness.
Hwurfon; p. of hweorfan.
Hwý why, v. hwi.
Hwycece People of Worcester-
shire.
Hwyder Whither, L.
Hwyle, hwelc Which, what,
somewhat, sort, any.
Hwyle-hugu What little, some-
what. Swá hwyle swá Who-
ever.
Hwylca A whelk? varix, L.
Hwýlum awhile, v. hwił.
Hwýr-an To turn, vary, change,
exchange, barter.—bán *The*
whirlbone.—olung *A chang-*
ing, S.—pól *A whirlpool, S*
 —t, es; m. *A turn, circuit,*
circle, orbit, revolution.—
 —tum *By turns, alternately,*
v. hweorfan.
Hwýt white, v. hwit, Der.**

Hwytel A whittle, knife. —
Der. hwæt.
Hwýtel A cloak.—Der. hwit.
Hwyttta, v. hwitta.
Hyegan To think, v. higcan.
Hýd, e; f. 1. A hide, skin. 2.
A hide of land, which was
about one hundred and ticen-
ty acres; also as much land
as could be tilled with one
plough, or would support one
family; a family possession.
 —Der. Wonn-, v. wonn: hý-
 dan, hédan, a-, be-: hydels:
 hédern.—Hýd-gild *Hide*
money, money paid to escape
flogging.—pening *Hide pen-*
ny, a tax paid upon every
hide of land? 1.—scip *A*
ship covered with hides.
Hýdan; p. de; pp. ed To hide.
Hydd-ern A hiding-place, L.
Hydeg cautious, S. v. hydig.
Hydels, es; m. A den, R.
Hyder hither, v. hider.
Hydig Heedful, cautious.
Hydig-fæt Bulga, L.
Hyew a form, v. hîw.
Hyfe A hive, S.
Hyfel evil, L. v. yfel.
Hýg, es; n? Hay.—hús Hay-
loft.
Hygd, es; m. The mind, pride.
Hyge The jaws; fauces? S.
Hyge, hige, es; m. 1. The mind,
thought, disposition. 2. Ap-
plication of mind, study,
care, diligence, habit.—Hy-
 ge, hige *Mindful, careful,*
diligent, S.—Der. O'sfer-,
 ymb-: hydig, án-, bi-, gleáw-,
 ófer-, stið-, þrist-, wan-,
 ymb-: hycgende, bealo-,
 firen-, heard-, swið-, þanc-,
 wis-: hyht, gehyht, in-, -an-,
 -ful, -leas: hýgð: hugian,
 for-: forhuhnes: hugful.—
 Hyge-bend *A mind bond,*
anxious thought.—cræft
Mental power, mind craft,
logic.—fród *Wise or prudent*
in mind.—gár *The mind's*
dart, thought?—geomor
Mind and, sorrowful.—
 —gleáw *Wise.*—leas *Mindless,*
thoughtless, foolish, careless,
rude, saucy, L.—leaslice
Negligently, disorderly, S.
 —least *Negligence, unseem-*
liness, folly, madness.—
 —máðm *Mind, treasure, me-*
memory, soul.—méðe *Mind*
weary.—róf *Magnanimous.*
 —rán *The mind's secret, secret*
thought.—sceatf *The mind's*
shaft, thought.—sorgh; g.
 eorge; f. *Mind sorrow, care,*
grief.—strang *Strong or stout*

minded, brave.—teona *Mind's*
hute.—þancol *Mind thought-*
ful, cautious.—þihtig *Mind*
strong, brave, K.—þone *The*
mind thought.—þrym *Mind*
strength, courage.
Hygera, an; m. A magpie, Le.
Hyggan, hygian To study, be so-
licitous, anxious, v. higcan.
Hýgð, e; f. An endeavour, G.
Hyhre, hyhst, v. heáh.
Hyht, gehyht, e; f. Hope, re-
fuge, joy.—an *To hope, ex-*
pect.—full *Hopeful, pleas-*
ant.—giða *Hope giver, God.*
 —leas *Hopeless, joyless.*—lic
Hopeful, pleasant, sublim.
 —lice *Joyfully, gladly, dili-*
gently, L.—plega *Hope play,*
solace.—willa *Hope.*—wyn
Joy of hope, pleasure.
Hyhtan To increase, S.
Hýhðo height, v. heáðo.
Hyl A hill, L.
Hylca Hooks, turnings, S.
Hyld, e; f: hyldo; indecl.
Inclination to, a favouring,
affection, fidelity.—Hyld-an
To incline, bend.—áð *An*
oath of fidelity.—ing *A bend-*
ing, inclining.—leas *Favour-*
less.—mæg *A beloved rela-*
tion.—Der. healdan.
Hyld wear, Der. v. hild, Der.
Hyldere A butcher, S.
Hyldo favour, v. hyld.
Hyll helpe, v. helf.
Hyll hell, v. hell.
Hyll, es; m. A hill, mountain.
Hylle-háma, S. v. hil-háma.
Hyll help, v. help.
Hyldþ helps, v. helpian.
Hylstene Crooked, withed.—
hláf Tortus panis, S.
Hylt an hill, v. hilt.
Hylt holde, v. healdan.
Hyl-wyrt Wild thyme, S.
Hymele, 1. Maiden-hair. 2.
Black or sweet bryony. 3.
Bindweed, S.
Hymen A hymn, S.
Hymlic [leac?] Hemlock, S.
Hýnan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To hum-
ble, abase. 2. To hinder, oppose,
repress, put down, oppress,
hurt, vex, waste, destroy.
Hynd, e; f. A hind, female stag.
 —berie *A raspberry, Mo.*
 —cealf *The hind's calf or*
young.—hæleð *Hind-heal,*
Le.
Hyndan behind, v. hindan.
Hynde; adj. Of the class, hynden.
Hynden, e; f. An association
of ten men; a society, com-
pany, class.
Hýnden Doggish, canine, Le.
 —Der. hánd.
Hynder Hinder, behind, L,

HYR

Hýne Poor, miserable, *Le.*
Hyngrian To hunger.
Hynnys, se; *f.* Destruction, *L.*
Hynðu, e; *f.* hynðo; *incl.* Injury, opprobrium, insult, *v.* henðu.
Hyp, e; *f.* hype, an; *f.* The hip.—*bán* The hip bone.—*seax* A dagger.
Hype, hypel, hyppel; *g.* hypples; *m.* A heap, *S.* Mo.
Hyr a hinge, *v.* heor.
Hýr, e; *f.* Hire, wage.—*a; an; m.* One hired, a hireling.—*ed-man* A hired man, domestic.—*geoc-geocht* A hired yoke of oxen.—*ian, -igan; p.* ode; *pp.* od. 1. To hire, to procure a hearing or obedience by a reward. 2. To follow, imitate, resemble.—*ig-man* A hired man, a retainer.—*ling* A hireling, servant, mercenary, a hired soldier.—*man* An obedient man, a parishioner, a vassal, servant, *S.*—*nes* Obedience, following, imitation.—*Der.* hýran to hear.
Hyra Of them.
Hyra higher, *v.* heáð.
Hýran To spit upon, *R.*
Hýran, hýran; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. 1. To hear, hearken, listen. 2. To obey, follow, serve.—*Der.* Ge.—*gehýre, -nes: gehýrsum, -ian: hýre, un-: hýr, -a, -geoc, -ian, -igan, -ig, -igman, -ling: hýrian, hýrigan, a.—Hýr-ig, hýre* Hearing, subject, obedient.—*man* A hearing or obedient man, a servant.—*v.* *Der.* in Hýr Hire.
Hýren-ian, -ung, *v.* heorenian.
Hýrdan To guard, keep.
Hyrd, hirde, es; *m.* A keeper, guardian, shepherd.—*bóc* A pastoral book.—*leas* Without a shepherd.—*lic* Pastoral.—*man* Herdsman.—*nes* A keeping, custody, prison.—*ráden* A keeping guard.—*Der.* heord.
Hyrd A guard, teacher, *S.*—*ung* Instruction, *L.*
Hyrdel; *g.* hyrdles; *m.* A hurdle.
Hyrdewyrt Centaurium minus, earth-gall, *L.*
Hyre Míld, *K.*
Hyre Of, or to her; *g.* d. of heó.
Hýred a family, *v.* híred.
Hýrednes, se; *f.* Hearsay, report.—*Der.* hýran, *S.*
Hyr-eter Hereafter, *S.*
Hýrne a horn, corner, *v.* hirne.
Hýrned Horned, horny.—*nebba, an; m.* The horn beaked one, the raven, *K.*

HYW

Hýrnes, se; *f.* What is subject or obedient, a province, parish, *v.* hýr, hýran.
Hýrnet a hornet, *v.* hirne.
Hýrra, *v.* hýr.
Hýrra, hýrre, higher, *v.* heáð.
Hýrst, e; *f.* An ornament, a decoration.—*an; p.* ede; *pp.* ed. To adorn, dress, deck.—*ed-hróf* Adorned roof.
Hýrstan, gehýrstan To murmur, to fry, roast, or make the noise of frying.
Hýrsting A frying.—*panne* A frying-pan.
Hýrsum Hearing, obedient.—*ian* To obey.—*nes* Obedience.
Hýrt Hurt, wounded, *S.*
Hýrtan To hearten, encourage, comfort.
Hýrðil a hurdle, *S.* *v.* hyrdel.
Hýrðling a farmer, *v.* yrðling.
Hýrwe A harrow? *L.*
Hýrw-ian; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. To defile, blame, blaspheme, condemn, harrow, vex, afflict.—*end, es; m.* A blasphemer.—*endlic* Dirty, impure, despicable, *Mo.*—*nes, se; f.* Contempt, reproach, blasphemy.—*Der.* hóru.
Hys of him, his; *g.* of he.
Hys, hyss, hyse, es; *m.* A youth, stripling, young man, a male.—*beorðor, berðling* Bearing a male child, child bearing; puerperium.—*cild, -rinc* A male or man child, a youth.—*wise* Youth-wise, like a youth.
Hysian To hiss, mock, *L.*
Hysop Hyssop, *S.*
Hysp-an; *p.* te. To deride, scoff, slander, reproach, reprove.—*end* A slanderer.—*ing* Reproach, reviling.—*nes* A reproach, upbraiding.
Hys a youth, *v.* hys.
Hyst a storm, *S.* *v.* yst.
Hyt it, *v.* hit.
Hyð; *g.* hyððe; *f?* 1. A measure, *L.* 2. Gain, profit, behoof.—*Hyðe* Profitably, conveniently, *Ex.*—*gung* Profit, expediency, *S.*—*lic* Sumptuous, costly, seasonable.
Hýð, e; *f.* Hítte, coast, port, haven.—*lican* Combats in honour of Portumnus, the protector of ports, or gates, *S.*—*weard* A keeper of a port.
Hýð a wave, *v.* ýð.
-hýð, e; *f.* A termination of names of places, denoting The shore.
Hyðian To rob, destroy? *S.*
Hýw, a form, hue.—*ian* to form.

IDÆ

Hýw-ráden a family.—*ung* a pretence, *v.* hýw, *Der.*
Hýxlíce Shamefully, *An.*

I.

1. The short or unaccented *i* had the sound of *i* in *fin, tin*, as will be evident from the following Anglo-Saxon words, which have the same meaning in English, as in Saxon:—*Tin, fin, dim, finc, sincan, winnan, spinnan, swimman, eclip, lippa, wit, ribb, biddan, milc, etc.*
2. The Anglo-Saxon long or accented *i* had the sound of *i* in *time, fine*, in these cognate words:—*Tine, findan, win, rím, dic, líc, wíf, tíma, swín, hwíl.*
3. The verbal termination *-ian*, or with a consonant before the *i*, *-cian, -gian, -nian, -sian*, is the most simple and universal. It is added to various parts of speech, but especially to nouns and adjectives. These verbs almost always make the *p.* ode, and *pp.* od. thus: *Pen* A servant, *benian; p.* ode; *pp.* od. To serve.—*Water water, waterian* To moisten.—*Hálig, hálg* Holy, *hálgian* To hallow.—*Sár Sore, sárgian* To grieve.—*Willan* To desire.—*Clán Clean, clánsian* To cleanse.—*U't Out, útian* To put out.
4. Verbs thus formed from adjectives, are generally neuter, but they are made active by prefixing *ge-*.—*as, Lytl Little, lyttian* To become little, *gelyttian* To diminish: *Micel, mycel, micl* Great, *miclian* To become great, *to grow, gimiclian* To magnify, increase, *Th. R.*
5. *I, and ie*, are often used for *g, ge, y, and e*.
Ia yea, yee, v. *gea.*
Iac a cuckoo, *v.* *gæc.*
Iagul A gargle, *S.*
Iand beyond, L. *v.* *geond.*
Iara formerly, *R.* *v.* *geara.*
Iát a gate, *v.* *gát.*
Ic I.—*syll* I myself.
I'can to add, *v.* *écan.*
I'cend, es; m. An increaser.
I'cestre She that increaseth, *S.*
I'eg an island, *v.* *ig.*
I'ge Increased, *K.*
Iclingas A Mercian tribe, *L.*
I'coeren chosen, *v.* *gecoeren.*
I'cton added; *p.* of *v.* *écan.*
I-dægcs, S. *v.* *igdægcs.*

I H T

l'del *Idle, vain, useless*.—gelp *Vain glory*.—georn *Idle, careless, S.*—gild *Vain worship, idolatry*.—hende *Idle handed, idle*.—lic *Idle, S.*—lice *Idly, in vain, S.*—nes *Idleness, vanity*.—sangere *An idle singer, a player, L.*
l'delud *Emptied, S.*
l'des, e; f. *A female, damsel, woman*.—lic *Womanly, Le.*—Der. *ád.*
l'dl, idle, v. *idel.*
l'dlian *To provoke, L.*
le a river, *L. v. eá.*
le is used, by later writers, for ge.
Iecan *to increase, v. écan.*
Ieden, ledon, went, v. *gan.*
Iegbúend *An islander, L.*
Iegland *An island, L.*
Iehtan *To follow, persecute. L.*
Iel a hedgehog, v. *il.*
Ield Old.—ean *To delay*.—ing *Delay*.—o *Age, S.*
Iemæsted *Fattened, L.*
Ieming *A marriage, S.*
Ieo formerly, *S. v. geo.*
Ieogub youth, *S. v. geogub.*
Ieornian, v. *geornian.*
Ierd *A yard, C.*
Ierfe *An inheritance, v. yrfe.*
Ierm an arm, v. *earm.*
Ierman, v. *hearmian.*
Ierming *Little, base, S.*
Iermð poverty, v. *ymð.*
Iernan *to run, v. yrnán.*
Ierre anger, v. *yrre.*
Iersian *to be angry, v. yrsian.*
Ierð-land *the earth, v. yrð.*
Iesendas *Bowels, S.*
Iest East, *R.*
Iét yet, v. *gét.*
Ietan *to confirm, v. geatan.*
Ieteld *a tent, v. geteld.*
Iéð easy, v. *eáð, Der.*
Ieðian *to flow, v. ýðian.*
Iétte yet, v. *gét.*
Iewian, eowian *To shew.*
Ifig, es; m. *Ivy*.—Der. *Rorð*.—Ifig-crop *A bunch of ivy-berries*.—tearo *Ivy-gum.*
Ig; g. ige, igge; f. *An island: Used as a termination of the names of places*.—Der. *ig-búend An islander*.—land *An island.*
-ig *The termination of a few nouns, v. bósig, glig.*
-ig, g. m. n. es; f. re *An adjective termination.*
Igdæges *Of the same day.*
Iggab, igeob, iggeob *An island, L.*
Igil, igl, il, es; m. *A hedgehog*
Igoð an island, v. *iggað.*
Iháten called, v. *gebáten.*
I'ht increased, v. *écan.*

I N C

-iht, g. m. n. es; f. re; A *termination of adjectives.*
Ill a hedgehog, v. *il.*
Il A hedgehog.—Maral *A porcupine, v. igil.*
Il, es; m. *Hard skin, sole of the foot.*
Ilan *To burn, Ex.*
Ile the same, *ylc.*
Ild-an *to delay*.—ing *delay, v. yldan.*
Ile, an; f. *Sole of the foot.*
Il-fetu *a swan, v. ylfet.*
Ilic Like, *An.*
Ill hard skin, v. *il.*
Ille-racu *A surfeit, S.*
Imb about, v. *ymb, Der.*
Imen *a hymn, v. ymen.*
Immerca *A superscription, C.*
Impan, -ian; p. *ode; pp. od.*
To imp, engraft, plant, *S.*
In An inn, dwelling, v. *inn.*
In in, into.—As a prefix, *In, into, inward, down; un-, not.*
In-ádl *An inward disease.*
In-asaran *To go into.*
-asendan *To let down.*
Inbærnis *Incense, L.*
In-becuman *To come in, An.*
-belædan *To lead in.*
-beornan *To light, R.*
-besleán *To prick, stab, S.*
-bewunden *Wrapped up.*
-bindan *To unbind, Ex.*
-birding *A native, L.*
-blawen *Puffed up.*
-bogen *Not bowed, fixed, Ex.*
-borh; g. borges; m. *The giving of goods or chattels in pawn for security, a taking of goods in execution, Th. L.*
-bringan *To bring in.*
-bryrdnys *Compunction, S.*
-burh; g. -burge; f. *An entrance, a hall, palace.*
-byran *To bring in, L.*
-byrdling *A native.*
-byrdnys *Instruction, L.*
Inc, incg; nm. d. ac. *pron. You, ye, you two.*
Inca, an; m. *A scruple, doubt, fault, offence, blame, S.*
Inca Of you, your, v. *incer.*
Ince An inch, *S.*
Incer, incere your, v. *inc.*
Incit [inc gyt] *You, you two.*
-inle, es; n. *A termination of diminutives; as, Ráplnle A little rope*.—Der. *Hæst-, hús-, ráp-, scip-, tún-*.
In-clofa *A bed, den, closet.*
-cnápa *A servant, L.*
-cniht *An indoor servant, S.*
-cofa *A chamber, the mind.*
In-coð *Choler, inward disease, S.*
Incre Of or to your, v. *incer.*
Incrum *To you, to you two.*

I N G

In-cuman *To come in.*
-cund *Internal, intimate*.—nes *An inward quality, S.*
-cúð *Ignorant, unknown, C.*—*cúðlice Ignorantly, unconsciously.*
Ind-ea *India*.—eas *The Indians*.—isc *Indian.*
In-depan *To dip in, L.*
-dráf *Expressed.*
-drencan *To drink in, L.*
-dryht, -dryhten *Noble, honourable*.—dryhto *Honour.*
Indsa *An ounce, S.*
In-dufan *To immerse, G.*
-eardian *To inhabit, S.*
-eaddisc *Household-stuff.*
Inse; n. *The bowels.*
In-erfe, -orfe *Household-stuff.*
-fær *An entrance, S.*
-færelð *A passage, S.*
-færð enters, v. *farán.*
In-fangen-beot *The right of the lord of a manor to apprehend and judge thieves, taken within his jurisdiction, and to receive the mulcts or money payments for their crimes.*
-faran *To go in, enter.*
-fandan *To find, C.*
-fæscnys *Incarnation, S.*
-foster *A rearing, L.*
-fród *Very advanced in age, inwardly wise, sagacious, prudent, Le.*
-fylt *A domestic fight, or injury.*
ing, es; m. *A termination of nouns, but a very few are f.*
Nouns in -ing denote, 1. *An action.* 2. *Originating from, son of, descendant of, thus forming patronymic nouns.*
—It often occurs, pl. nm. ac.
-ingas; g. a; d. um, denoting *Descendants or sons of, inhabitants or people of, race of, etc.* Names of places now ending in -ingham have always, -ing in the g. pl. as, -inga háim *the home or residence of the sons or descendants of.*
inga, -enga, -unga. *Adverbial terminations; as, Irringa Angrily.*
In-gan *To enter*.—g *An entrance.*
ingas; pl. m. v. *ing.*
In-geat *A bed-chamber, L.*
-gebringan *To bring in, An.*
-gebugian *To inhabit.*
-gebyrdling *A native, S.*
-gegeican *To call upon, S.*
-gefeolt *A civil war, S.*
-gehid, -gehigd, -gehygd, es; n. *Intention, knowledge, conscience, signification, An.*—

I--gehigðnes *A dark saying, an enigma.*—gehyht *Inner sense, conscience, Le.*—gehyld *Intention, S.*
 -gehrife *The bowels, womb.*
 -gelæðan *To bring upon.*
 -gemen *In common, Cd.*
 -genga *An enterer, K.*
 Ingere *Of old, Cd.*
 In-gerew *Without rule, tumult.*
 -gerife *The bowels, S.*
 -gesteald *A household, K.*
 -geswel *A swelling, L.*
 -geþanc, -geþonc *The mind, the inward thought, intention, conscience.*
 -gewædan *To enter, penetrate.*
 -geweaxen *Inbred, natural.*
 -gewin *A civil war.*
 -gewitnes *Conscience, S.*
 -gingan *To begin, R.*
 -gitan *To enter, C.*
 -gong *An entrance.*
 -gongan *To enter.*
 Ingter *Your, S.*
 Ing-wyrt *Meadow-wort? L.*
 In-healf *The inner half.*
 -hired *A family, house.—an Associates, S.*
 -hiwan *Domestics.*
 -hringe *The interior of a circle, a circle.*
 -hroered *Moved, L.*
 Inlfe, inlue *The bowels.*
 In-innan *Within, R.*
 -lænda, *Der. v. lend.*
 -lagian *To inlaw, to restore to the protection of the law.*
 -land *Demesne land.—landa, an; m. An inlander, inhabitant.—landisc Born in the land, indigenous.—landiscenes, se; f. Dwelling in a strange land, pilgrimage, S.*
 -lend, *Der. v.—land, Der.*
 Inlfe *Internal, intimate, domestic.—Inlfe Inly, internally.*
 In-lifan *To live in or for, An.*
 -lithan *To enlighten, revive.*
 In-lixan *To dawn, draw near, R.*
 -locast *Innermost, Ex.*
 In-mède *Precious.*
 In-merca *An inscription, L.*
 Inn, inne, es; n. *An inn, house, chamber.*
 Inn *Within, v. inne.*
 Inna *The womb, C.*
 Innan *Within, inwardly.—Innan, innon; prep. d. ac. In, into, within.—Innan To go in, to enter, L.—Innan-cund v. in-cund.—Innan-forhæðf Conspicated bowels.—fortogennes The cholick, S.—teon To draw within, to introduce.—weard Inward.*

Innan *within, L. v. innan.*
 Innāð *the womb, v. innōð.*
 Inn-bewunden *Wound round, L.*
 Inne *an inn, v. inn.*
 Inne, innan *Within, moreover, K.—Der. In, inn: innema: Inn—here, -ōð: innan, b.—Innelle, v. inelle.*
 Innema *Inmost, Le.*
 Innemest *Inmost, S.*
 Innenddisc *Household-stuff, L.*
 Inner *Inner, L.*
 Innēðas *the bowels, v. innōð.*
 Innnewærde, v. innnewearde.
 Inneward, -weard *Inward, internal, entire.*
 Innewearde *Inwardly.*
 Innnewearde *The inwards, bowels, An.*
 Inn-faran *To go in, to enter.—gehyd Conscience.—heardmen Soldiers, C.—here An army of natives, militia.—hiwan Domestics.—landisce Indigenous.—weardlice Diligently, C.—weorud A household band, Ex.*
 Innian *To entertain, L.*
 Innierfe *Furniture, L.*
 Inniht *Within, S.*
 Innilue *the bowels, v. inelle.*
 Innon *Within, v. innan.*
 Innor *Inner, L.*
 Innorfe, v. inerfe.
 Innost *Inmost.*
 Innōð, es; m. 1. *What is within or secret, the heart, stomach, womb. 2. In pl. The intestines, bowels.—Innoðes astyrung A rumbling of the bowels.—flewsa A flux.—forhæðfnes Costiveness of bowels.—meltung Digestion.—sár Pain in the bowels.—tidernes Tenderness of bowels, the flux.*
 Innunge, e; f. *That which is included or contained, an inn-
 ing, abode.*
 Innýra, an; m. *The bowels, L.*
 Inorfe *Household-stuff, S.*
 Inra, v. innýra.
 In-ræcan *To heap up, L.*
 In-ræsan *To rush on.*
 Inre *Inner, S.*
 In-sægl, -lan, v. in-segel.
 Insefa, an; m. *Mind, heart.*
 In-segel. 1. *A seal, covering, envelope. 2. A sealing, signing. 3. A jewel, S.—seglian; p. ode; pp. od. To seal, to impress with a seal, to cover, envelope.*
 -settan *To appoint, L.*
 -siht *A narration, history, C.*
 -siðian *To enter in, Cd.*

In-somnian *To assemble, L.*
 -spinn *Opificium netorium, L.*
 -stæpe, -stæpes *Forthwith, quickly, S. G.*
 -steppan *To step in.—insteppe Instep; ingressus, L. G.*
 -stice *In pieces, S.*
 -stice *A stitch in the side, S.*
 -stondlic *Substantialis, L.*
 -swān *A domestic servant, swine-herd.*
 -swapen *Provoked, S.*
 -swogennis *Invasion, L.*
 -þing *A cause, C.*
 -þrican *To tread down, Ex.*
 -tihtan *To invite, Ch. 957.*
 -timbernes *Instruction, L.*
 -timbred *Furnished, instructed.*
 -tinga, an; m. 1. *Cause, sake, reason. 2. Judicial cause, action, quarrel. 3. A fault. 4. Business.*
 Into; prep. d. *Into, in.*
 In-tralhtung *Interpretation, S.*
 -trifelung *A grinding, L.*
 -trymian *To prevail.*
 -undor *In, under, within.*
 -wátian *To enter, K.*
 -weard *Inward, S.—lice Inwardly, thoroughly, entirely.*
 -werdlfe *Internal.*
 -wid *Deceit.—wid; def. se*
 -widda *Deceitful, bad, wicked.*
 -wigan *To bear in, Ex.*
 In-wit *Inward sense, conscience, consciousness, guile, deceit.—In-wit; adj. Deceitful, guileful.—Inwit-feng A deceitful or hostile grasp.—full Deceitful.—gæst A deceitful guest.—hróf A treacherous roof.—net A guile net, a snare, ambush.—nið Deceitful malice.—rān Treacherous counsel.—sear An ambush.—searo Hostile deceit.—sorh; g. d. ac.—sorge; f. Grievous sorrow.—spell A tale of woe.—þanc Deceitful thought.—wræsn A deceitful or treacherous band.*
 -wonne? *Dwelling, S.*
 -wunenes *Perseverance, S.*
 -wun-lan *To inhabit.—ung An indwelling, a residence, cloister. See more in on, which was more used by the A.-S. than in.*
 -wyrcan *To work in, influence.*
 Io *formerly, v. geo.—Io-mewle, an; f. An old female.*
 Iob, es; m. *Jove, Jupiter.*
 Ioc *a yoke, geoc.—let A little farm, in some parts of Kent, called yokelet, as requiring*

a small yoke of oxen to till it, *S.*—sticca *A yoke-stick.*
—téma *A yoke-team.*
Iofes *Jove*, v. Iob.
Iogob *A youth*, v. geoguð.
Iic *A joke*, *L.*
Iona, an; m. *Yonne*, in *France.*
Iong young, v. geong.
Ionna *The womb*, *R.*—word
Ioward, *R.*
Iored *A legion*, v. eored.
Iornan *to run*, v. yrnán.
Iorod, *S.* v. eored, hired.
Iorsian *To be angry*, *R.*
Iotas, Iutas, Geatas; g. a; m.
pl. *The Jutes who were from*
Jutland, north of Denmark.
They were the first tribe of
the old Saxons who under
Hengist and Horsa, settled
in Britain about A.D. 449.
They first obtained Thanet,
and subsequently Kent, the
Isle of Wight, and part of
Hampshire.
Iow you, *R.* v. eow.
Iowian *To shew*, v. ywan.
Iowih *You*, *R.* v. eow.
Ippian, ippan; p. ippede, ipte
To open, make open.—*Der.*
Ippe: open, -ian, -lic.—Ippe
Open, manifest.—weorðan
To be public, Le.
I'ren, isen, isern, es; n. *Iron.*
—I'ren, isen, isern; adj.
Iron, made of iron; ferreus.
—bend *An iron band, a fet-*
ter.—byrne *An iron coat of*
mail.—fetor *A fetter.*—ge-
lóna *Iron utensils.*—græft
A chariot, waggon.—græg
Iron grey.—heard *Hard as*
iron.—helm *An iron helmet.*
—hiorð *An iron hearth.*—
—panne *An iron pan.*—sceru
A pair of shears.—scúr *A*
shower of darts, battle.—síd
Iron side.—smið *A black-*
smith.—tang *A pair of pin-*
cers, snuffers.—preat *Iron*
crowd.—wyrhta *An iron*
worker, a smith.—*Der.* ár.
Irfe *property*, v. yrfe.
Iringes-weg *A shireway*, *S.*
Iris *Iris*, *S.*
Iric *Angry*, *Apl.*
Iirmed *Wretched*, *S.*
Irimnge *Wretchedly*, *S.*
Irming-sul *Irminsula, Ar-*
mensula, a Saxon idol.—
—stræt, v. Erming-stræt.
Iruan *to run*, v. yrnán.
I'rne, irnes, v. iren.
Irre, irringa, v. yrre.
Irs-ian, -inga, -ung, v. yrsian.
Irðling *A farmer*, v. yrðling.
Is *Is*, v. wean.
I's, iss, es; n. *Ice.*—I's-ceald

Ice cold.—gebind *An ice*
bond.—gicel *An icicle.*—ig
Icy.
Isélig *Happy*, *Ap.*—elice *Happy*,
An.
—isc g. m. n. es; f. re. [*Ger.*
—isch *Eng.* —ish] *An adj. ter-*
mination, denoting Exter-
nal quality of a subject, like;
as English English.—Feolc-
isc *Plebeian like the folk or*
people.
—isc, es; n. *A termination of*
adj. Used substantively, v.
peodisc, mannisc.
—isca, an; m. *A termination*
of def. adj. Used as a noun,
v. farisēisca.
Ise yes, v. gese.
Isen *S.* v. iesendas.
I'sen *Iron.*—I'sen *adj. Made*
of iron, v. iren, *Der.*
I'senre g. d. f. of isen, *adj.*
I'sern *iron*, v. iren.
I'snan; p. ode; pp. od. *To iron,*
to cover or furnish with iron;
Le.
Isanie *Spain*, *L.*
I'ss ice, v. is.
—isse, an; f. *A termination of*
f. nouns; as, Abbadisse An
abbess.
I'ssenn *iron*, v. iren.
—istre, an; f. *A termination of*
f. nouns, v. -estre.
Isund *sound*, *An.* v. gesund.
It it, *Ch.* 1137, v. hit.
Itemyst utmost, v. yte.
Iðan-ceaster *Ythancester, a*
castle in Dengy hundred,
Essex, S.
Iðelic *easy*, v. eaðe, *Der.*
Iðelnes *vanity*, *S.* v. idelnes.
Iðende *depopulating*, v. hy-
ðan.
Iðnea, se; f. *Delight, S.*
Itogen *Skilful*, *S.*
Itying *A way*, *L.* v. yting.
Iu you, *R.* v. eow.
Iú *Formerly.*—dæd *A deed of*
old.—fyrrn *Of old*, *S.*—men
Ancient men, the ancients, v.
geo.
Iuc *A yoke.*—boga *A sign of*
the zodiac, called Orion, S.
—ian; pp. ed. *To yoke, to*
join together.
Iudan-burh *Jedburgh, Scot-*
land.
Iudea *Judea.*—land *The land*
of Judea.—Iude-as *Jews.*—
—isc *Jewish.*
Iueg, iug ivy, v. ifig.
Iugað, -oð, -uð, v. geoguð, *Der.*
Iugian *to yoke*, *An.* v. iuc.
Iúl yule, *Christmas*, v. geöl.
Iuncer, es; m. *A younker,*
young nobleman, An.

Iung *Young.*—Iunga, an; m.
A youth, v. geong, *Der.*
Iurpmyl *Rust*, *L.*
Iutas *the Jutes*, v. Iotas.
Iw, es; m. *The yew tree*, *Ex.*
Iwian *To think*, *L.*
Iwuzelic *Usual*, *An.*

K.

Though the *A.-S.* generally
used *c*, even before *e*, *i* and
y, yet as *k* is sometimes
found, the following words
are given. Words not found
here, must be sought for
under *C.*
Kantwara-burh *Canterbury.*
Kárleasnes, v. cárleasnes.
Káser *An emperor*, v. Cáser.
Keld *A fountain*, *L.*
Kempa *A soldier*, v. cempa.
Kéne *keen*, v. céne.
Kentingas *Kentish men*, *S.*
Kersan *To grow*, *R.*
Kertl *A garment*, v. cyrtel.
Ketering *Kettering*, *L.*
Kicene *A kitchen*, v. cyncene.
Kinges tún *Kingston*, *L.*
Kitelung, e; f. *A tickling*, *S.*
Kitte *A vessel, bottle*, *L.*
Kok *A cock*, v. coc.
Kyege, kygel *A dart*, *L.*
Kyfa vat, v. cyf.
Kyneg, kyng, v. cýning.
Kynren, v. cynryn.
Kyntingtún, *Kirtlington.*
Kyrriole *A chanting at the na-*
tivity, *L.*
Kýð, v. cúð.
Kýðan *To make known*, *L.*

L.

The *l* was sometimes aspirated;
an *h* was then put before the
l, as: Hláf *A loaf, etc.*
Lá *O! oh! lo! behold!*
Laac *An elegy*, *S.*
Laad-rinc, -man *A gulde, avant*
courier, *Th.* *L.* v. lád.
Laam loam, *S.* v. lám.
Laað abomination, *C.* v. láð.
Lác, gelác, es; n. 1. *A gift,*
offering, sacrifice. 2. *Play,*
sport.—*Der.* Ag-, æg-,
beadu-, bod-, brýd-, ellen-,
feoht-, gúð-, heaðo-, reáf-,
sæ-, scín-, sib-, wite-:
lácan, for-: láca, ag-, æg-,
ellu-, reáf-, scín-: læve-,
heáh-, dóm-, wyr-: læcnian,
-igan, læcnian: læcan, án-,
cyð-, ed-, efen-, for-,
georneord-, gedyrst-, geong-,
geriht-, heaðo-, neah-, þwær-

LÆC

—Læcan. 1. *To offer, sacrifice.*
 2. *To play, v. læcan.*—Læc-
 dæd *A free offering, libe-
 rality.*—lic *Belonging to a
 sacrifice.*
 Læc, es; m: lēca, an; m? *A lake,
 S. L.*
 Læch *A garment, S.*
 Læcū-ian, -igea; p. ode; pp.
 od. *To heal, cure.*—iend,
 -igend, es; m. *A physician.*
 —iendlic *Healing, medici-
 nal.*—ung *A curing, healing.*
 Lactuca *A lettuce, S.*
 Lad *a load, S. v. hlād.*
 Lād, lādu, e; f. 1. *A way,
 journey, voyage.* 2. *A way
 of escape, an excuse, a de-
 fence, clearing, exculpation,
 purgation.* 3. *A supplying
 of beasts of burden for a
 journey, or the service of
 finding the lords with beasts
 of burden, Th. L.* 4. *A way
 for water, lode, canal.*—Der.
 līðan.—Lād-man *A leader,
 general.*—scipe *A leading.*
 —teow, -þeow *A leader, a
 general.*—teowdóm, -þeow-
 dóm *A guiding, leading.*
 —ung *An excusing, clearing.*
 Lād, -lic *hateful, An. v. lāð.*
 Ladan *to load, v. hladan.*
 Ládian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To
 clear, vindicate, excuse.* 2.
*To wash out, clear away as
 by running water.*
 Lādu v. lād.
 Læ *A bush of hair, S.*
 Læas-spell *A fable, S.*
 Læc *a gift, L. v. lác.*
 Læcan, læcan; p. lēc, we lē-
 con; pp. læcen. 1. *To offer,
 present, sacrifice.* 2. *To ce-
 lebrate religiously, to dance,
 play, Le.*
 —læcan; p. læhte; pp. læht.
 Found only in composition,
 and denotes *To do, perform,
 bring, make real, as: Nea-
 læcan To bring near, to ap-
 proach.*—A'n læcan *To bring
 to one, to unite, v. the other*
*Der in lác, as: cýð-, ed-,
 etc.*
 Læccan *to seize, v. gelæccan.*
 Læce, es; m. 1. *A reliever of
 pain, a leech, physician, sur-
 geon.* 2. *A leech; hirudo.*
 3. *A reliever of hunger, a
 host, innkeeper.*—Der. lác.
 —Læce-cræft *The art of a
 physician, a cure, remedy.*
 —dóm *A medicine, cure.*
 —domnessa sealf *A poultice,
 L.*—finger *The little finger.*
 —hús *A house of relief, an
 hospital, an inn.*—sealf

LÆN

Ointment, salve.—seax *A
 lancet.*—wyrð *The lesser
 plantain, wild campion,
 crow's-foot.*
 Læcetfeld *Lichfield, L.*
 Læcing *Reproof, rebuke, S.*
 Læcnian, -igan, v. lácnian.
 Læctrigas *Ivy-berries, S.*
 Læd lead, S. v. leađ.
 Læd, v. lēgan.
 Lædan, p. de; pp. ed. *To lead,
 guide, take.* Used with pre-
 positions; thus Lædan út
*To lead out, Lædan tó To
 lead to, etc.*
 Lædder; dre; f. *A ladder.*
 Læden *Latin, Roman, S.*
 Læden, -lic leađen, v. leađen.
 Lædere *A leader, L.*
 Lædnys, se; f. *A leading, pro-
 ducing, translation, S.*
 Læf *a leaf, v. leáf.*
 Læfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To leave.*
 Læfdige *a lady, v. hlæfdige.*
 Læfel. 1. *A level.* 2. *A jug,
 vessel, S. L.*
 Læfeldre *Level, even.*
 Læfend *Seducer, L.*
 Læfer, es; n. 1. *A bulrush,
 rush.* 2. *What was made
 of rushes, A basket.*—bed
A bed of bulrushes.
 Læfl, læfyl *a jug, bowl, v.*
læfel.
 Læg lie, S. v. leah.
 Læg lay, v. liegan.
 Læge-ceaster *Chester, L.*
 Lægt, lægt lightning, v. liget.
 Lægon lay, p. of liegan.
 Lægre-ceastre-scir *Leicester-
 shire, Ch. 1088, L.*
 Læhte, seized, v. gelæccan.
 Læl *A mole, freckle, mark from
 beating, a weal, bruise, tu-
 mour, S. Le.*
 Léla, an; m. *A scar, spot, Ez.*
 Læland *Laaland, an island in
 the Baltic, S.*
 Lælian *To be black and blue.*
 Læman *To make lame, Le.*
 Læmen *Made of loam, earthen.*
 —fæt *An earthen vat or ves-
 sel.*
 Læn, es; n. *A loan.*—an; p. de;
 pp. ed. *To lend.*—end, es; m.
A lender, usurer, S.—land
Loan or leased land.
 Læncen, -lic, v. lencten.
 Lænden, lenden, e; f. *The loins,
 thigh, Le.*
 Læne, hlæne *Fragile, lean, slen-
 der, frail, mean, vile, passing.*
 —Læn-dæg *A fragile day,
 life of man, K.*—ian *To be
 lean.*—ig *Weak, lean.*—is, se;
 f. *Leanness, L.*—lic *Fragile,
 temporary.*
 Lænc *Weakly, vilely.*

LÆT

Længest *longest, L. v. lang.*
 Længian *to long for, v. lungian.*
 Længten spring, v. lencten.
 Lænian *To restore, repay, L.*
 Lænten spring, v. lencten.
 Læp *a basket, v. leap.*
 Læpeldre level, v. læfelðre.
 Læþeo *A part, L.*
 Læppa, an; m. 1. *A lap, bor-
 der, hem.* 2. *A piece, portion,
 L.*
 Lær doctrine, v. lár.—Lær-an,
 p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To teach,
 instruct, inform.* 2. *To ad-
 vise, suggest, persuade, ex-
 hort.*—estæ *A female teacher,
 an instructress.*—inc-man *A
 disciple.*—læst *Unlearned, S.*
 —wita *A teacher, doctor.*
 Lærig *Docilis, tyro, M: a
 shield, Cd.*
 Lærnes, se; f. *Emptiness, S.*
 Læs less, cmp. of lytel.—Læs
 hwón, þe læs, þe læs þe, þý
 læs, þý læs þe *The less, lest,
 lest that, L.*
 Læse *of a pasture, v. læsu.*
 Læse false, v. leas.
 Læstest *Least, L.*
 Læswian *To feed, L.*
 Læsian, *To pasture, v. læswian.*
 Læsing *An. v. leasing.*
 Læssa; def. m. seð, þæt læsse.
 [cmp. of lytel] *Less.*
 Læst [sp. of lytel] *Least.*
 Læst-an. 1. *To observe, per-
 form, fulfil, execute.* 2. *To
 follow, pursue.* 3. *To last,
 endure, continue, adhere.*
 —end, es; m. *One who does
 a thing, an executor, S.*
 Læst *a last, footstep.*—wyrhta
A hosier? shoemaker, S. L.
v. last.
 Læsu; g. d. ac. læswe, læse *A
 pasture, leese, common.*
 Læswian p. ode; pp. od. *To
 pasture, feed.*
 Læt, m. n; f. latu: g. m. n.
 lates; f. lætre: cmp. lætra:
 sp. latost, latemest *Late,
 slow, tardy.*—Der. Hild-
 lata: lettan: letting.—Læt-
 hydig *Slow minded.*—ing
A letting, hindering.—līce
Lately, slowly.—mest *Lat-
 est, last.*—nes *Permission,
 slowness, letting.*—ræde
Slow, late, lateward, S.
 —sum *Late, slow.*
 Læt; cmp. lator; adv. *Late,
 long.*
 Læt *A person of German ori-
 gin enjoying nearly all the
 privileges of a freeman.*
 Læt leads, v. lēdan.
 Læta, an; m. *A physician.*
 Lætān; ic læte, we lætað; p.

lét, we léton; *pp.* létten. 1. *To let, suffer, permit, to let be, leave.* 2. *To let go, release, send, dismiss.* 3. *To hinder, let, trifle.* 4. *To admit, think, suppose, pretend.* Most of the meanings of létan may be explained by filling up the ellipsis with *faran*.—*Der.* A, for-, of-, on-, tó-: *geláste*: earfoðláste untóleténdlic.
Læð Lathe, district or division peculiar to Kent.
Læð injury, hate, An. v. láð.
Læðecæster-scír Leicester-shire.
Læðo an injury, C. v. láð.
Læððan to hate, C. v. láðian.
Læððe Led, driven, L.
Læuel level, v. læfel.
Læwa, an; m. A betrayer, traitor.
Læwede Laical, belonging to the laity.
Læwes Leues, Sussex.
Læw-ian; p. de; pp. ed. To betray.—end, es; *m. A betrayer, S.*
Læx a salmon, S. v. leax.
Láf a loaf, v. hláf.
Láf, e; f. 1. The remainder, what is left, a sherd. 2. A relict, widow.
Lafero, e; f. A lark, S.
Laflan To sprinkle with water, Le.
Láford a lord, v. hláford.
Lag a law, v. lagu.
Lage, lagon lay, v. lligan.
Lagu, lag, lah, e; f. What is laid or fixed. 1. A law. 2. A territory or district in which a certain law was in force.—*Der.* lligan.—*Lah-breca, -brecend A lawbreaker, transgressor.*—brice *A breach of the law.*—cóp *A purchasing the rights of law.*—lic *Lawful.*—lice *Lawfully, justly.*—mann *A lawyer.*—riht *The right of law, law.*—slit *Breach of the law.*—wita *A lawyer.*
Lagu; g. d. a; ac. u; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um; m. also lago; incl. in s: pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um: f. Water, the sea, a lake.—*Der.* Lagu-fæsten *A sea fortress, a ship.*—flód *Sea flood.*—lád *A waterway.*—land gefeoll *Waterdeluged land.*—mearg *A water horse, ship.*—sið *A water path.*—stræt *A lake path, K.*—stream *A water stream.*
Lah a law, v. lagu.

Lah pl. lage Low, An.
Láh lent, v. lhan.
Lam; def. se lama; seð þæt lame Lame.
Lám, laam, es; m. Loam, mud, clay.—en Muddy.—fæt *The body.*—wyrhta *A potter.*
Lamb, es; n. pl. lambru A lamb.—*Lambes cerse Lamb's cress, or shepherd's purse.*
Lamb-hýð, e; f. Lambhithe, now Lambeth.
Lampreda, an; m. A lamprey.
Lance long, v. lange.
Land, es; n. 1. Land, ground, earth, a field. 2. A region, country.—*Der.* Dún-, ea-, el-, ig-, scede-, sundor-, un-, up-, út-, wudu-: *belenda*: útlanda: *belandian.*—*Land-wífen A fairy.*—ágend *A land owner, or proprietor.*—ágende *Owning land, indigenous.*—ár *Landed property.*—begenga, -bigengea. —bigend *An inhabitant, native, farmer.*—bigong *Land of travel, L.*—bóc *Land-book, a charter or book by which land is conveyed or held.*—bræc *Landbreach, a ploughing.*—büend, -bügend *An inhabitant, native.*—ceáp *Land price, money given for land, purchase money.*—cofa *Shechem, a cave.*—cóp *Purchase money.*—ferd, -fyrd *An expedition, a journey, land army.*—folc *People of the province.*—fruma *A prince, K.*—gemaca *A neighbour.*—gemære, gemeare *A land-mark, boundary, geography.*—gemyrcu *Landmarks.*—hláford *A land-lord.*—leas *Landless, without possession.*—leod *The people of the land, inhabitants, natives.*—lire *Loss of land.*—macan *Neighbours.*—mann *A native, farmer.*—meare *Land-mark, boundary.*—penung *Terræ prociatio.*—rica *A landlord.*—rice *A region, country.*—riht *Land right, common right, naturalization.*—sæta *A native, farmer.*—scipe *Landscape.*—sittend *An occupier of land, tenant.*—sócen *Land search or investigation.*—spéd *Landed property, substance.*—spédig *Rich in land.*—wald *Government of a country.*—ware *Land dwellers, inha-*

bitants.—waru, e; f. *The inhabitants of the land in a body, the landed interest.*—ward *A land-ward, governor.*
Lang, long; emp. lengra; sp. longest; adj. Long, tall.—*Der.* And-, eal-, ge-, morgen-, niht-, up-, -e-, -ian, -sum: leng-, -ra: *lengce, ge-: lengð*: lencten, mid-, -fæst.
—Lang Along, by, along of.—a-land *Langland, an island in the Baltic.*—beardas *The Lombardians.*—beardnaland *Lombardy.*—bolster *A bolster, L.*—e; *emp. leng; sp. lengst; adj. Long, a long time.*—fær *Long during or continuing.*—færmys *Remoteness.*—ian *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To draw out, to increase, lengthen.*—2. *Applied to the mind, to stretch out the mind after, to long, crave, grieve, irk.*—legera, an; *m. Agreyhound, S.*—lice *A long time.*—lífe *Long-living.*—mód *Patient.*—móðlice *Patiently, S.*—móðnes *Patience, S.*—nys, se; *f. Longness, length.*—oð *Weariness, Ez.*—strang *Longsuffering, patient.*—sum. 1. *Longsome, lasting, durable. 2. Slow, long-bearing, patient.*—sumlice *Long, at length, slowly, S.*—summys *Longness, length.*—swored, -swyred *Long-necked, S.*—ung, e; *f. A longing, desire.*—web *A web.*
Lapian, lappian To lap, S.
Lappa a lap, v. læppa.
Lár, e; f. 1. Lore, learning, doctrine, law. 2. Advice, exhortation, precept.—*Der.* Freond-, mis-: *láreow, beáh*: *léran, for-: lærestre: leorn-ere, -ian, -ingcniht, -ung.*—*Lár-byesen An example of learning, a document.*—cwide *A lesson.*—dóm *Mastership.*—e *With wisdom, wisely.*—eow-, -low, es; *m. A teacher, master, doctor.*—eow-setl *A doctor's seat.*—full *Teachable.*—fullice *With docility.*—fullnes *Teachableness.*—hús *A school, college.*—ístre, an; *f. An instructor.*—læst, -least *Want of learning, ignorance.*—smeoð, -smið *A lore smith, promoter of learning, a counsellor.*—spel *A sermon, treatise.*—wita *One skilled in learning, a teacher.*

Láser, es; *m. A tare, ray-grass, cockleweed, Le.*
 Last Last.—On laste At last, at length, finally, after, behind.—Last-weard Towards the last.—weard, es; *m. A successor, L.*
 Lást, lást, es; *m. A trace, last, footstep, course.—Der. Feorh-, feðe-, fót-, ful-, on-, wræc-: gelestan.*
 Lastede continued, *v. léstan.*
 Las þe Lest that, *S.*
 Late; *cmp. or; sp. ost Late, lastly, at last.*
 Latemeast last, *v. læt.*
 Láteow, látteow, látþeow, es; *m. A leader, guide.—dōun A generalship, dukedom.*
 Lāð, es; *n. Evil, harm, injury, enmity.—Lāð; def. se lāða; seð, þæt lāðe; cmp. ra; sp. ost; adj. Hateful, evil, destructive, detrimental, unpleasant.—Der. Purh-: lāðian, a-: lād, -scipe.—Lāð-bíte A loathsome bite.—etan To detest, hate, G-: geteona A dreadful enemy.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To loathe, detest.—leas Blameless, innocent.—lic Odious, detestable, obscene.—scipe Loathsomeness, calamity, wearisomeness.—spell Bad news.—wende Odious, hostile, malicious.—wian to loathe, v. -ian.*
 Lāð sailed, *v. līðan.*
 Lāðian; *p. ode; pp. od. To invite, bid, send for, assemble, v.*
 Lāðu, e; *f. An invitation.—Der. Freōnd-, neōd-: lāðian.—Lāðung A congregation, church.*
 Latian; *p. ode. To delay, put off, linger, tarry.*
 Latta Asseres, *L.*
 Latteh A leading rein, *L.*
 Látteow, *Der. v. láteow, Der. Látteow, látþeow, v. láteow.*
 Láu a relict, widow, *v. láf.*
 Lauoord a lord, *v. hláford.*
 Lauerc a lark, *v. lawerc.*
 Laur-beam The laurel, *S.*
 Láuwe a layman, *v. lāwe.*
 Lawerc, e; *f. also, lawerce, an; f. A lark, G.*
 Lea, *v. leag.*
 Leá, for leáh I reprove, *v. leán.*
 Leac, es; *m. A leek, an onion, garlic, a herb.—Der. Gár-, ýne—cerse Nasturtium.—tūn A herb garden.—weard A gardener.*
 Leacinc Leaking, *S.*

Leac-trog, es; *m. A bunch or cluster of ivy-berries, S.*
 Lead Lead.—en Leaden.—gota A plumber.
 Leáð grew, *p. of leóðan.*
 Leades-clina, -clyna A slave, drudge.—stafas Those subject to stripes, slaves, *S.*
 Leaf, es; *n. A leaf.—Leáf, geleáf, e; f. Leave, license, permission.—Der. Geor-man-, hóc-: leafful, ge-: geleafa, -n: aleafan: unalýf, fedlic: unalýfendlic: lýft.—Leáfa Belief.—an To believe.—ful Faithful.—leas Faithless.—leoht Credulous, v. geleáf.—Leáf-lic Faithful.—lice Faithfully.—nes Permission.—wyrn A leaf worm.*
 Leag, leah, lag, lah A law, a territory or district in which a particular law or custom was in force, *v. lagu.*
 Leág, leáh lied, *v. leógan.*
 Leah Lie; lixivium, *L.*
 Leáhan To blame, *v. leán.*
 Leáhter, -tor; *g. -tres; m. 1. A crime, sin, vice, villainy, disgrace. 2. A sickness, disease, a sore of the head.—full Wicked.—leas Innocent.—lice Wickedly.*
 Leáhter-ian To accuse.—ung An accusation.
 Leahtric A lettuce, *S.*
 Leán, leáhan; *p. lōh, we lōgon; pp. lægen To blame, reproach, reprove.—Der. Be-: leahter, lehter, heáfod-: orleahtre.*
 Leán, es; *n. A reward, price, anemolument, wages.—Der. Dæd-, ed-, ende-, hond-, wiðer.—Leán-ian, p. ode; pp. od. To repay, render, reward, recompense.—ung A reward, recompense, S.*
 Leap, es; *m. 1. A basket, hamper. 2. A weel, twiiggen snare to catch fish. 3. A chest, coffin, corpse? An.*
 Leas; *def. se leasa; seð, þæt lease; adj. 1. False, feign, counterfeit. 2. Void, loose, free from, weak.—Leas-, -leas. Used both as a prefix and a termination, it denotes Privation, and is opposed to—ful full.—Leas-brædnys A transfiguration.—bredend A liar.—bregpa Deceit.—ere A liar, jester.—ettan To fawn.—ferðnes Lightness.—fyrhto A lying.—gewita A false witness.—gilp A false glory.—ian*

To counterfeit, lie.—lic False.—lice Falsely.—licetan To flatter, dissemble.—licettere A flatterer, hypocrite.—licetung Falsity, levity.—mód Inconstant, light.—móðnes Inconstancy, levity.—nes Lightness, falsehood.—oleccan To flatter.—olecere A flatterer.—oleccung A flattering, dissembling.—sagol A falsifier, liar.—spell A false history, fable.—spellung A false speaking, falsifying.—tilhtan To entice by lies.—tyhtend A baud.—tyhtung The practice of bawdry, enticement.—uht, -wih A bad man, a ruffian, *Le.—ung A deficiency, falseness, leasing, fiction.—ung-spell A lying discourse.—wén A false hope, a lie.*
 Leasiende feeding, *S. v. lēsian.*
 Least, -lyst. The termination of nouns, formed from adj. in -leas; as Hýgeleas Senselessness, folly, from hýge-leas Senseless, foolish.
 Leát bent down, *v. lútan.*
 Leaðor, leaður Nitre, *S.—Leaðor-wyrw Lather-wort, soap-wort, S.*
 Leawede laical, *v. lāwe.*
 Leax, es; *m. A salmon.*
 Leber a basket, *v. læfer.*
 Lec a leek, *S. v. leac.*
 Léca a leech, *S. v. lāce.*
 Lecan Priware, *L.*
 Leccan To wet, moisten, *S.*
 Leccinc a leaking, *v. leacinc.*
 Léce, *Der. v. lāce, Der.*
 Lecet-ere, -ung, *v. lic.*
 Leegan, *p. lede, legde; imp. leage; pp. geled, gelegd. 1. To lay, place, put or set down. 2. To cause to lie down, to submit, slay, kill.*
 Lecht light, *C. v. leoht.*
 Leenian To heal, *An.*
 Led bring out, *v. lēdan.*
 Lede laid, *v. legcan.*
 Leden, es; *n. 1. Latin, the Latin language. 2. Language, speech.—Leden, adj. Latin, Roman.—ware The Latins, Romans.*
 Ledenisc, ledennisc Belonging to Latin, Roman.
 Leder leather, *v. leðer.*
 Lef Weak, infirm, *G.*
 Lef Left.
 Léft, -an, -nes, *v. leáf, Der.*
 Lefan To permit, *C.*
 Lefan To heave, elevate.
 Lefeode lived, *v. lifan.*
 Léft, lýft, es; *n. A vow.*

LEN

Leg; n? *A flame*, v. lig.
 Leg, es; m? *Fate, decree, destiny*, Cd.
 Leg *A district*, v. leag.
 Legat *Legate*, L.
 Legde *Excited*, Cd.
 Legdon, lege, v. leogan.
 Lége *lie, falsify*, v. leogan.
 Leged-sleht *Lightning*, S.
 Legen *lain down*, v. lican.
 Leger, es; n. 1. *A lying down, position, attitude*. 2. The cause of lying, *A disease, sickness, ail*. 3. The place of lying, *A bed, couch, grave, churchyard*. — Leger-bær *Bearing sickness, sick*. — -bedd *A sick bed*. — -fæst *Fixed or kept to his bed, sick*. — -gyld *A fine for adultery*. — -scipe *A lying together, fornication, adultery*, S. — -stow *A burial place*. — team *Matrimony, also unlawful connexion, adultery, wickedness*. — wite *A fine for adultery*.
 Legeræse *Lightning*, S.
 Légere *a liar*, v. leögere.
 Leget *lightning*, R. v. liget.
 Legeð-sleht *Lightning*, C.
 Legh, v. leag.
 Legian *Legio*, L.
 Legnys, se; f. *Fornication*, S.
 Legra-, ligora-, lygera- *ceaster Leicester*, L.
 Legeræc, es; m. *Lightning*, L.
 Lehan *a loan*, v. leân.
 Lehmealt-wurt *Malt-wort*, L.
 Leht *wetted*, v. leccan.
 Leht *light*, C. v. leoht, Der.
 Léhter *disgrace*, v. léahter.
 Leðð *A song?* S.
 Leht *laughter*, v. hleahtor.
 Léhtriende, v. leáhtrian.
 Léhtung *Derogatio*, L.
 Leh-tún *A garden*, C.
 Leidon *laid, for ledon*; v. lede.
 Léð *a weal*, v. læl.
 Leloðre *Sorrel*, S.
 Lémen *loam*, v. lémen.
 Lemian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To make lame, to oppress*, K.
 Lempe *Lenitas*, L.
 Lemp *healt Lame*, S.
 Léu *a loan*, v. leân.
 Lenc, leng *longer*, v. leng.
 Leneg *Length*, C.
 Lengcan, v. lengian.
 Lencen *The spring, lent*. — -aðl *The spring disease fever*. — -fæsten *Lent fast, lent*. — -lic *Lent or spring like, vernal*. — -tid *Lent, or spring time*.
 Lend *Clunis*, L.
 Lendenu; g. a; d. um; pl. n; also, lenden, e; f. *The loins,*

LEO

reins, kidneys. — bræde *The part about the loins*. — ece *The loin-ach, the lumbago*. — -sidreaf *The covering of the loins*. — weors *Loin-ach, lumbago*.
 Lendian *to land*, v. gelandian.
 -lendisc *Of a country*, S.
 Lend-wald *Rule of a country*, S. v. land, Der.
 Leng *Longer, more*, v. lange, in lang. — Leng, lengu, e; f. lengo, f. 1. *Length*. 2. *A height*. — -ian; p. de, *To put off, to prolong, slight*. — libbende *Long living*. — -swiðor, swiðor-áwa, -awá-swíðor *Every where, on every side*. — -togen *Drawn out, prolonged*. — -togung *A drawing out*.
 Leng *longer*, Apl. v. leng.
 Lengten, Der. v. lencten, Der.
 Lengð, e; f. *Length*, L.
 Leo; g. leones; pl. leonas; m. *A lion*. — -lic *Lion like*. — Leon e; f? *A lionness, lion?* — Leon *Of a lion*. — hwelp *A lion's whelp*. — múð *A lion's mouth*.
 Leód, es; m; n. also leóða, an; m. *One of the same stock, a countryman, a man, prince?* K. — Leóde; g. a, d. um; pl. m. *People, folk*. — Leódan; p. lead, we ludon; pp. loden? *geloden To spring, grow, descend, be derived*. — Leóð-bealo *A popular bale or misery*. — bisceop *Bishop of a province or diocese, a diocesan*. — burh *People of a city*. — bygen *People's trade, national trade*. — -cwiðe *Common speech*. — -cýning *A popular king*. — -fruma *The first of the people, a prince*. — gearð *The people's inclosure, dwelling, city*. — gebyrga *The people of a city*, G. — géld *A common fine*. — hata *A hater of the people, a tyrant*. — hryre *The people's fall*. — mægen *People's force, valour*. — -magas *Relatives of the people*. — riht *Popular right, common law*. — -rún *Enchantment*. — -scear *A region, nation*. — -sceaða *Destroyer of nations, the devil, a public enemy*. — -scipe *A nation, region, people*. — -syrc *A battle shirt, coat of mail*. — -peawas *Public manners*. — -weard *People's guardian*. — -weas *Men of a country, inhabitants*. — werod *A nation, host, an army*. — wita

LEO

A national counsellor, senator, a member of the witenagemot or the king's court.
 Leóde *people*, v. leóð.
 Leóð *Beloved one, sir, friend, lord*. — Leóð; def. se leófa; seó, þæt leófe; cmp. ra; sp. esta. *Loved, beloved, dear, precious, desirable*. — Leóð-lic *Lovely, faithful*. — -lice *Faithfully*. — -mynster *Leominster, or Lempster*, L. — -re *Liever, rather*, S. — -tel *Gracious*. — wende *Acceptable*.
 Leofa, an; m. *Leave, permission*.
 Leofast, v. leofian.
 Leofen, ne; f. *Food*, S.
 Leofian *to live*, v. lybban.
 Leógan, he lyhð; p. leág, leáh, we lugon; pp. logen, gelogen *To lig, lie, deceive*. — Der. A. -ge-: lyge, -word: loga, treow-, þeod-, wær-, word-: lygnian. — Leóg-end, es; m: also, -ere, es; m. *A liar, tigger, hypocrite*.
 Leóh, v. leógan.
 Leoht, es; n. 1. *Light, a candle*. 2. *A burning, sacrifice*. — -a-hyrdo *A preserver of light, Christ*. — -bær, -bérend *Light bearing, luminous*. — -set *A candlestick, light*. — -fruma *Originator of light, God*. — gesceot *Light shot, a tax for church lights*. — -ing *A lighting, igniting*. — -isern *A candlestick*. — -nes *Brightness*. — -sceawigende *Shewing light*. — -sceot *Money given for light*.
 Leoht. 1. *Light, easy; levis*. 2. *Light, clear, pure; lucidus*. — an *To lighten*. — -brædnes *Lightness, futility*. — -lic *Light*. — -lice *Lightly*. — -mód *Light of mind, inconstant*. — -móðnes *Levity, lightness*.
 Leoht *Washed*, Cd.
 Leólc *Leaped, danced, bounded, mounted*, G. v. læcan.
 Leóma, an; m. *A ray of light, a beam, light, flame*. — -an *To shine, enlighten*, S.
 Leome, es; n. pl. leomu *A limb, member, branch, bough*.
 Leomu-lám *Limbs-loam, clay*.
 Leó-mynster, v. Leóf-mynster.
 Leou, e; f? *A lionness, a lion*. v. leo.
 Leong *longer*, v. leng.
 Leóran; p. de. *To depart*, v. leósan.
 Leorn-ere, es; m. *A learner, disciple, scholar*. — es, se; f

LET

Learning.—ian, -igan; *p.ode*; *pp. od.* 1. *To learn.* 2. *To read.*—ing *Learning.*—ingniht *A learning-youth, a disciple.*—ing-hús *A learning-house, a school.*—ing-máden *A female pupil.*—ing-mau *A man who teaches, a school-master: one who learns, a disciple.*—ung, e; *f.* 1. *Learning.* 2. *A lecture.* 3. *Meditation.*—Der. lár.
Leornis, e; *f.* *The draught*; *latrina, R.*
Leósan, leóran; *he lyat*; *p. ic.* *he leas*, þá lare; *we luron*; *pp. loren* *To go forth, away, or forward, to depart, leese, lose.*—Der. Be-, for-: geleore: lire, land-, lif-: for-lór: losian: leas, ar-, dóm-, dream-, ealdor-, feoh-, ge-, hláford-, sawul-, sig-, sorh-, tir-, wine-, bráðnes, etc. *v. leas*: lýsan, a-, un-, tó-: alýsend-, -lic: alýsnes.
Leoso, geleoso *study, v. gelese.*
Leotan *To let, L.*
Leótan *to bow, An. v. lútan.*
Leoð, es; *n.* *A poem, verse, ode, song.*—Der. Dæg-, fús-, fyrd-, gryre-, gúð-, hilde-, lic-, sá-, sorh-;—Leoð-cræft *The art of poetry.*—cwide *A poetical expression, a poem.*—gál *A wanton song.*—gidding *A song.*—lic *Poetical.*—sang-, song-, *A song, poem.*—weorc *Poetical work, poetry.*—wise *Poetical-wise or way, poetically.*—wyrhta *A maker of poems, a poet.*
Leoð, leóðo *A limb, member.*—cræft *Power of limb.*—syrce *A limb shirt, coat of mail.*—wás *Pliable of limb, v. lið.*
Leóðan *to sail, v. liðan.*
Lepewinc *A lapwing, S.*
Les, less, *v. leas.*
Lesan; *p. læs*, we læson; *pp. lesen.* 1. *To gather, choose, lease.*—Der. leaung: list-, -fang-, -um.
Lese *A gathering, L.*
Lesere *Mima, L.*
Lesing *A losing, S.*
Lesnys, e; *f.* *A losing, redemption, C.*
Leso *An oracle, S.*
Leaung, e; *f.* *A gathering, leasing.*
Leswe, lyswe *Injury, falsehood, lying.*
Leswe, Fulse, evil, criminal, *G.*
Léswe *for léswe, v. lésu.*
Lét *let, suffered, sent, thought, pretended; p. of létan.*

LIC

Letan, *Slowly, L.*
Leð, v. læð.
Leðe-cester-scír *Leicester-shire.*
Leðer, es; *n.* *Leather*—Der. Geweald-, weald-;—Leðer-coddas *Leather bags.*—helm *Leather helmet.*—hose *Leather breeches.*—wyrhta *A currier, tanner.*
Leðern *Leathern.*—fæst *A leather bag.*
Leðrian *To lather, anoint, C.*
Leti, letig *crafty, v. lytig.*
Létan *let, suffered, v. létan.*
Lettan, p. lette. 1. *To think.* 2. *To let, to hire.* 3. *To hinder.*—Der. læt.
Letend, es; *m.* *A hinderer, L.*
Letting *A hindering, L.*
Leúð *people, v. leóð.*
Leue *leave, S. v. leáf.*
Lewd, lewede, *v. lāwede.*
Lewsa, an; *m.* *Want, poverty.*
Lex *a salmon, v. leax.*
Ley *A lay, song, S.*
Lias *flames, S. v. lig.*
Lib *A bewitching*—corn *A purging plant, Le.*—lac *An enchantment.*—lécan *Caragii.*—sin *A purging by witchcraft or sacrifice, S.*
Liban, libban *to live, v. lybban.*
Libesne, *S. v. lifesne.*
Líc, es; *n.* 1. *A form, figure, shape, flesh, substance, body.* 2. *A dead body, a carcass.* 3. *The watching over the body of the dead, the wake.* 4. *The place of the corpse, a tomb, grave.* *L. says lic denotes the dead body, and lichama the living body.*—Líc *Likes* similar-;—lic, se-, -lica *are often used as an adv. termination, and -lice as an adv.*—Der. Æn-, cúð-, cwén-, dol-, dryht-, earfoð-, eges-, ellen-, eofor-, fús-, ge-, geato-, gedefe-, géomor-, gewis-, grim-, gryre-, láð-, leof-, mis-, ofost-, on-, sel-, sóð-, swás-, pryð-, þys-, ungedefe-, weóðr-, wræt-, wrað-: lica, ge-, mon-, swin-: licnes, ge-, on-: lician, mis-, on-: licetere, peod-;—Líc-a, an; *m.* *A form, shape.*—beorh *A sepulchre.*—cetan-, etan *To dissemble.*—cetera *A dissembler, a hypocrite.*—cetung-, etung *A dissembling, hypocrisy.*—etan-, v. -cetan-;—etend, es; *m.* *A hypocrite.*—etere, v. cetera-;—fæt *The body.*—huma, homa, an; *m.* *Generally, A living body: but sometimes, Flesh, a corpse.*—hamleas *Bo-*

LIF

diless incorporeal.—hamlice *adj. Bodily.*—hamlice *adv. Bodily.*—hord *The body.*—hryre *Body destruction, homicide.*—ian, -igean; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* *To be pleased with, to like, delight.*—lél *A body spot.*—leoð *A funeral song, an elegy.*—mann *A man who provides for funerals.*—reste *A body rest, sepulchre.*—sár *Body sore, deadly wound.*—song *An elegy.*—syrce *A body shirt, coat of mail.*—penung *Funeral service.*—peaton *Body-cannals, channels, the pores.*—þrowere *A martyr, leper.*—tún *A sepulchre.*—ung *A liking, will, pleasure.*—wiglung *Necromancy, divination.*—wyrð *Well-pleasing, pleasant, worthy of esteem.*—wyrðnes *A well pleasing, a favour.*
Líc *a gift, v. læc.*
Liccende *lying, C. v. licgan.*
Liccera, an; *m.* *A glutton, flatterer, S.*
Liccet-feld, *v. Liedfeld.*
Licean *To lick, L.*
Liced, Licet-, Liccet-, Licetfeld *Lichfield, Staffordshire.*
Líce-wyrð *An agreement, C.*
Licgan, liggan, þá list, *he lið*, ligð; *p. læg*, leac, lage, we lægon, lāgon; *pp. legen.* 1. *To lie, lie down.* 2. *To extend, reach, lie along.*—Der. Be-, for-, ge-: geliger: forlig-ere-, enis: lege, aldor-, feorh-, ór-: logian: licgan, a-: leger-, bed-, lag-, læg-, ór-, út-: útlaga-;—Licgende *feoh Lying property, all inanimate possessions, money, goods, etc.*
Licetfeld *Lichfield, S.*
Líc-nes, likeness, *v. gelíenes.*
Lícendo, *Sumptuously, C.*
Licumlice, -lice, *v. lic, Der.*
Líd *a member, v. lið.*
Líd *A ship, vessel.*—a-, manr *A sailor, navigator.*—móuáð *March.*—wica *Bretagne, S.*—wiccas, -wicingas *The inhabitants of Bretagne, S. v. lið.*
Lída *the mild month, v. liða.*
Lide, lidon, *v. liðan.*
Liege-ceaster, *v. Læge-ceaster.*
Lies fulse, *L. v. leas.*
Lieð *Mild.*—nes *gentleness, v. lið.*
Líf, es; *n.* *Life.*—Der. lybban-;—Líf-bisig *Life anxious, K.*—cearu *Life care, anxiety.*—dæg *Life time.*—eáðnes *Happiness or humility of*

LIG

life.—*fadung A course or way of living*.—*fæc Life space, time*.—*fæst Lively*.—*fæstan To make alive, quicken*.—*fræð Life's lord, God*.—*fruma Life's author, God*.—*geðæl Life separation, death*.—*gesceaft Life, K*.—*ian, igan To live*.—*læde Life's support, maintenance*.—*leas Lifeless*.—*least Lifelessness*.—*lic Lively*.—*lyre Loss of life*.—*weg Life's way*.—*well Fountain of life*.—*wrað A life defence or protection*.—*wyn A life pleasure*.
Lif permission, v. *leðf*.
Lifan ; p. *láf, welifon* ; pp. *lifon To leave, remain behind*.—*Der. Be-: læfan* : *láf, ealde, eormen, fela, gomele, homera-, mete-, wæter, wea-, yrfe-, ýð-*: *ungelifendlic*.
Lifen livelihood, v. *leofen*.
Lifer ; g. *lifre* ; f. *The liver*.—*ædl. A liver disease*.—*seoc Liver sick*.—*seocnes Liver sickness*.—*wæc Liver pain*.
Lifer A balancing, poisoning, or overweighing, S.
Lifene! A phylactery, enchantment, L.
Liffetan, v. *lyffetan, Der.*
Lifnes A phylactery.
Lifre Of the liver, v. lifer.
Lifrig Of the liver, S.
Lig, es ; m? Fate, v. leg, or leg.
Lig, es ; n: also, lige, es ; m. 1. A flame. 2. In the pl. Flames. lightning.—*Der. lihtan, a-, on-*: *leoht, æfen-, frum-, morgen-*.—*fæt*: *lihtung, a-: leoma, æled-, beado-, byrne-, hilde-*.—*Lig-bér Flame bearing*.—*bérend, es ; m. A flame bearer*.—*draca A fire serpent or dragon*.—*egé-sa Fire fear*.—*en Like a flame, flaming*.—*et Lightning*.—*etfærð Flash of lightning*.—*etræsc id.*.—*ettan To lighten, shine*.—*fæmende Fire foaming or spitting*.—*ferberende, id.*.—*fyr Flame of fire*.—*ræsc A flash of lightning*.—*san (licsan, lixan) p. lixte To shine, glitter, lighten*.—*præc A flame's force*.—*ýð Flame wave, fire*.—*ytt Lightning, L*.
Liga The river Lea, S.
Ligan to lie down, v. liegan.
Ligan To falsify, R.
Ligan-, Lygean-burh Lenbury or Leighton.
Lig-ceaster Chester, S.
Lige a lie, v. lyge.
Ligen Lying.—*word A lying word*.

LIN

Liggan to lie down, v. liegan.
Lignan To deny, Cd.
Lignis Deceit, R.
Ligora-cester Leicester, S.
Ligore The river Loire, S.
Lig-rægel Orbiculata, L.
Ligð lies, v. liegan.
Ligtun Layton, Leighton.
Lihan ; p. *láh, we ligon* ; pp. *ligen, To lend*.
Liht Light, bright, not heavy, R.
Lihtan To alight, descend.
Liht-an, -ian To shine, S.
Lihte Lightly, L.
Lihtengnes Lightness, L.
Lihtð lies, v. liegan.
Liht-ing, -incg, -ung, 1. Lightning, enlightening. 2. Lightning ; fulgur. 3. Lightning, mitigating, L.
Lihtingnes, se ; f. 1. Lightness. 2. Condescension, L.
Lihtlice Lightly, easily, An.
Liif life, v. lif.
Lilic Riuai aptus, L.
Lili-e, -ge, an ; f. A lily, L.
Lim, es ; n. pl. limu. 1. A limb, member. 2. Calamilla, manutergium, L.—*Der. Gecyud-, sceam-*.—*Limegelege, -gelege The form or lineament*.—*ing Limning, painting*.—*láma Limb lame, lame*.—*leas Without limbs*.—*mælum By limbs, in parts*.—*nacod Stark naked*.—*seoc Limb sick, lame*.—*wæstni Limb growth or state*.
Lím, es ; m. What causes adhesion, gluten, lime, cement, clay, mortar, bitumen, birdlime.—*Der. lám*: *læmen*.
Limb Peripetasma, L.
Limene A port in Romney marsh, Kent.—*múða The mouth of the river, S*.
Limp-an ; p. lomp To happen, appertain, concern.—*Limplice Filly, pertinently, opportunely*.
Limphalt Lame, S.
Lín Flax ; linum.—*ece A flax finch, a linnet, Mo*.—*en Linen, made of flax*.—*sæd Linseed*.—*wed A linen garment*.—*wyrt Wild flax*.
Linan Spire, L.
Lincoln, Lincelyn, Lincol, Lincoln.—*scir Lincolnshire*.
Lind, e ; f: also, linde, an ; f. 1. The linden or lime tree. 2. What was made of lime wood, A shield, buckler, banner.—*bérende Shield bearing*.—*cróða ; m. -cróde, es ; m? A shield defence, a phalanx, a crowd of shields*.—*en Linden, made of lime*

LIS

tree.—*en-bord Lime board, a shield*.—*gestealla A shield companion, a comrade*.—*-hæbbende Shield having, bearing shields*.—*plega, Shield play, war*.—*wiga A shield fighter*.—*wigende, wiggende Shield fighting*.
Lindes, se ; f. Lindes-ig, ge ; f. Lindsey, Lincolnshire.
Lindesfarena-cá, Lindisfarnae, Lindisfarnæ or Holy Island, on the coast of Northumberland.
Line, an ; f. A line, coil of rope, a rope, cord, Mo.—*Der. Sceat-, steðing-, toh-*.
Línce, a linnet, v. lín.
Línen linen, v. lín.
Linnet Flax, hemp, S.—*wig A flax finch, linnet, v. lín*.
-ling, es ; m. Always m. As a termination denotes. 1. A state or condition of a person. 2. An image, example.
-linga, -lunga, adv. termination as ; Grundlunga From the bottom.
Lini-an, -gan, C: v. hlynian.
Linnan ; p. lan, we lunnon ; ppa lunnun To cease, part from.
Línnin linen, C: v. lín.
Lio a lion, v. leo.
Líobene People of Albany, S.
Líod people, v. leoð.
Líof loved, v. leoð.
Líofað lives, v. lybban.
Líofre pleasanter, v. leoð.
Líofwende, v. leoðwende.
Líocht light, v. leoht.
Líomu members, R: v. lím.
Líon a lioness, v. leon.
Líoran to pass over, v. leoóran.
Líorn-ian, -ung, C: v. leorn-ere.
Líorodnes, se ; f. Vísio, Mo.
Líof a song, v. leoð.
Líof a limb, v. leoð.
Líofole, A fistula, S.
Líofu-cæg Limb-key, a key.
Líppe, an ; f. A lip.
Lira, an ; m. The flesh, muscles.
Líre loss, v. lyre.
Líreht Brawny, muscular.
Lis, v. lisa.
Lísan to gather, v. lesan.
Lísod Castratus, B.
Líes, e ; f. Forgiveness, dismissal, grace, favour, comfort, happiness.
List A list of cloth, S.
List, e ; f. 1. A collected view, wisdom, science, power, faculty. 2. Art, deceit, wiles.—*Der*.—*fang The ground, motive*.—*hendig Cunning*.—*lice Skilfully, very well, thoroughly, S*.—*um With art, cunningly, skilfully*.

purposely.—wrenc Consummate deceit.
 List *liest*, v. licgan.
 Listan *to listen*, v. lystan.
 Listelices, se; f. *Opportunity, convenience, fitness*, B.
 Liteg, -ig *crafty*, v. lytig.
 Litel, -mód, nes, v. lytel, *Der.*
 Litelice *Cunningly*, S.
 Lið lies, v. licgan.
 Lið; es; m. *A cup*.—wæg *A drinking cup*.
 Lið, es; n. *A limb, member, joint, tip*.—ádl *A joint disease, the gout*.—incel *A joint, knuckle*.—seawe *Joint oil*.—wyrt *Celandine*, Mo.
 Lið, es; m? *A fleet, navy*.—mann *A seaman, sailor*.—*Der.* liðe.
 Liðan; p. láð. þú lide we lidon; pp. liden *To travel, sail*.—*Der.* liðend, brim-, heaðo-, mere-, sæ-, wægl-: líd, líða, ýð-, mann: láð, láðu, brim-, fenge-, sæ-, scip-, ýð-, þeow: geláð, fen-: kéðan, a-, ofa-, on-, oð-, tóge-, wið-: forliðenes.—Liðend, es; m. *A sailor*.
 Liðe, *def.* se liða; seó, þæt liðe; *Lithe, tender, mild, gentle, agreeable*.—*Der.* lið, -a: liðian, -sian, ge-: liðere, stæf-: lla, liss: leðer, leder, spor-, hós.—Liða, líða *The mild or warm months, June and July: the A-S called the former Liða-, Liða-ærra June. —Liða-Liða-æftera July. —Liðe-bige Gently bending, pliant, tractable. —lic Mild, gentle. —lice Gently, mildly, softly. —nes Litheness, gentleness, softness. —re A sling. —þác Gentle, mild, slow. —wác Pliant, gentle. —wácan To become gentle, to tame.*
 Liðeren *leathern*, v. leðern.
 Lið-ian, -egian; p. ode; pp. od. *To mitigate, soften, to give ease, moderate. —lic gentle. —nes gentleness, v. liðe. —sian To become mild, Le.*
 Liðs *Rest, comfort, pleasure*.
 Liðs-man *A sailor*.
 Liðule *A fistula*, S.
 Lið-won, lit-hwon, *A little*, S.
 Litig *malevolent*, v. lytig.
 Litl-ian *To diminish. —ing An infant. —um By degrees, v. lytlían.*
 Litsmann, *A sailor*, S.
 Lifer *the liver*, L. v. lifer.
 Liwal *Saucy*, S.
 Lixan; p. he lixe, we liston.

To shine, glitter, gleam, to be clear.
 Lobbe *A spider*, L.
 Loc, es; n. *What fastens as a lock, a treaty?*
 Loca, an; m. *Used in compounds: also locu; g. a; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena, d. um; m. 1. A place shut in, an inclosure, a cloister, prison. 2. A sheepfold.*
 Lóca, lóca nú *Look, look now*.
 Loca *A flock of wool*.
 Locan, lúcan, p. leác, welucon; pp. locen *To lock, fasten. —Der.* Be-, ge-, on-, tó-, un-: locc, eare-, wunden-: locn: loca, bán-, breost-, burh-, feorh-, hearm-, hreðer-.
 Locc, es; m. *A lock, hair. —bora A hair bearer, a noble. —bore One entilted by her rank to wear long hair, a lady. —feax A lock of hair. —gewind Curled hair.*
 Loccetan *To declare*, C.
 Locen *An inclosure, boundary, bounds*, L.
 Locer *A joiner's instrument, a saw, plane?* S.
 Lócian, p. ode; pp. od. *To look, behold, to look upon, notice, to belong to, to pertain.*
 Locig *An inclosure*, L.
 Locor, S. v. locer.
 Locu *a fold*, v. loca.
 Lódan *To draw water*, C.
 Loddere *A scoffer, knave*, S.
 Lodeshac *Lodeshall, Lodding-ton, Northamptonshire*, L.
 Lodrung, e; f. 1. *A funeral song*. 2. *Abuse*, L.
 Loesan *to perish*, R. v. losian.
 Lóf, es; m. n? *Praise. —bære Praise bearing, praising. —dæd A praised deed, a benefit. —ere, es; m. A lover. —estre, an; f. A female lover, Le. [v. lufian]. —georn Vain glorious. —hérung Praise, praising. —ian; p. ode; pp. od. To praise. —læcan To praise, L. —sang A hymn, psalm. —sangenlic Belonging to praise. —sangian To praise. —sum Laudable, lovely, tender, delicate. —tyme Agreeable, easy. —u Love. —ung A praising.*
 Loga, an; m. *A liar*.
 Loge *of water, sea*, v. lagu.
 Logðere *A deceitful man*, S.
 Logian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To place, put, lodge, regulate, amend, replace. 2. To lay in order, to compose, lay up, dispose.*

Lógon *reproached*, v. leán.
 Loh *A place, seat, stead*.
 Loh *a gulph, deep pit*, L. v. luh.
 Lóh *blamed, placed*, v. leán.
 Lohereng *Lorrain*, L.
 Loidis *Leeds, Yorkshire*.
 Lóma *a paralytic*, C. v. lám.
 Lóma *utensils*, v. gelóma.
 Lomber *A lamb*, Bx.
 Lomp *happened*, v. limpan.
 Lond land, v. land, *Der.*
 Londen *London*, v. Lunden.
 Long long, v. lang.
 Longa *Much, greatly, far*, C.
 Longað *Longing, weariness*, v. langoš.
 Longe *a long time*, v. lange.
 Longian *To be afflicted*, C.
 Longsum long, v. langsum.
 Longung, e; f. *Weariness, patience*, S.
 Loppe, an; f. 1. *A flea*. 2. *A silk-worm*, S.
 Loppestre, lopustre, lopystre, an; f? *A lobster, polypus*.
 Lor, es; n. *loss*, v. lyre.
 Lora *Learning?* Cd.
 Lorg *Hawk's perches?*
 Lorgas *An instrument of household?* S.
 Lorh *A weaver's beam*, L.
 Los, losing, Loss, losing, destruction, C.
 Los-ewest, -west, -ewist, -uist, -wist. 1. *A losing, waste, destruction*. 2. *Deceit*, C.
 Losian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To lose*. 2. *To run away, to escape, to be lost*. 3. *To perish*. 4. *To tear in pieces*.
 Lósigan *To be free or loose*.
 Losnan, losnian, *To fear*.
 Lot *craft, deceit*, v. hlot.
 Lot *A tribute*, L.
 Lote *Crafty, perverse*, S.
 Loð *a band*, v. hloð.
 Loða, an; m. *A blanket, coverlet, cloak, sandal*, S.
 Loðene. 1. *The neighbourhood of Leeds, Yorkshire*. 2. *Louthian, Lothian, Scotland*, L.
 Loðgliw *Cavillatio*, L.
 Lotman *A pirate*, L.
 Lot-wrenc, es; m. *A false lot, cunning, deceit, hypocrisy*.
 Lów *tumulus*, v. hlæw.
 Lox, es; m. *A lynx*.
 Lúcan *to lock*, v. locan.
 Lucu, e; f. *a city*, v. loc.
 Lúð loud, v. hlúð.
 Ludgeát *A postern gate*.
 Ludon *descended*, v. leodan.
 Luf, e; f. *also, lufe, an; f. Love, favour, grace. —ellice, -ice Lovingly, willingly, gladly. —estice, -sticce Loveage. —fendlic Amiable, v. -iendlic. —ian, -igean; p. ode;*

LUT

pp. od. To love.—lend, es; *m. One who is loving, a lover.*—lendlic, -igendlic *Lovely.*—lic *Lovely.*—lice *Lovely.*—o-bróðor-scipe *Brotherly love, R.*—ráðan *Love, good will.*—sum *Lovely.*—sumlic *Friendly, amiable, desirable, S.*—tacen *A love token.*—tème, -tume, -tyme *Pleasant, sweet, acceptable, charitable.*—u, e; *f. Love, favour, grace.*—wend *Loving, amiable, benevolent.*—wendlic *Lovely, friendly.*—wildlice *Kindly, in a friendly manner, L.*
Lufen, e; *f. Support, food, K.* Luffetung *flattery, v.* lyffetung. Lufgeard *Luffwich, Northamptonshire, L.*
Lugon *deceived, v.* leógan.
Luh. 1. *A loch, lough, lake. 2. An estuary, arm of the sea, C.*
Lumbardige; *f. Lombardy, L.* Lun *Poor, needy, S.*
Lunden, e; *and ne; f. Lundenburh, Lunden-ceaster London.*
Lunden, Lundenisc *adj. Belonging to London.*
Lundlige, an; *f. A kidney.*—lunga; *adv. termination, v.*—linga.
Lung-e, an; *f. The lungs.*—en-ádl *A disease of the lungs.*—wyrft *Lung-wort, black hellebore.*
Lunger, *adj. Immediate, quick.*
Lungre, *adv. Immediately, forthwith.*
Lunnon sunk, *v. linnan.*
Lús; *d. lye; pl. lyes; f. A louse.*—sæd *The herb louse-seed.*
Lust, es; *m. 1. Desire, will, power. 2. Pleasure, delight, exultation. 3. Lust.*—Der Lust-an *To wish.*—bære *Having a desire, desirable, delectable.*—bærlice *Diligently.*—bærnes *Desire, delight.*—full *Full of desire, desirous.*—fullian; *p. ode; pp. od. To delight, please, to give pleasure.*—fulnes *Pleasure, delight, lustfulness.*—georn *Very desirous.*—geornes *Earnest desire, lust.*—lic *Glad, joyful.*—lice *Willingly, joyfully, gladly.*—moca *The herb lust-wort, sun-dew, S.*—sumlic *Pleasant, delightful.*—um *Joyfully, gladly, willingly.*
Lutan *to wish, v.* lystan.
Lútan, he lýt; *p. leát; we*

LYM

lutan; *pp. loten To bow, stoop, lout, incline, bend down, lie at the bottom.*—Der. Lútian, a-, on-: lytig, -lan; *belytegian.*
Lúðerlice *badly; v.* lyðerlic.
Lútian; *p. ode. To bow or incline, to illude detection, to sculk, lurk, lie hid.*
Lutter, -or pure, *v.* hlútor, *Der.* Luve, luu, love, *L. v.* lufu.
Luvete loved, *L. v.* lufian.
Lvb *a bewitching, S. v.* lib. *Der.* Lybhan, libhan, leofhan, ic lybbe, þú leofast, lyfast, he leofað, lyfað, we lybbað; *p. ode; pp. od. To live.*—Der. Leofen: unliggende: gelif-ed, -fæsten: andlifen: bigleofa: lif, edwit-, -dæg, -er, -freá, -gedál, -láde, -lire, -wynne.
Lyccan *To pluck up.*
Lyce *a leech, v.* læce.
Lýcetera *a hypocrite, v.* lic.
Lyegan *to lie down, v.* ligan.
Lýcian *To please.*
Lyden Latin, speech, *v.* leden.
Lýden, *A cry, shout, C.*
Lýf life, *v.* lif.
Lýfan; *p. de; pp. ed. To allow.*
Lyfast lived, *v.* lybban.
Lyfed lived, *L. v.* lif.
Lyfer the liver, *v.* lifer.
Lyfene, *v.* lifesne.
Lyffet-an, lyffitt-an *To flatter.*—end, -ere *A flatterer.*—ung *Flattery.*
Lýfnes permission, *v.* leáf.
Lyfode lived, *v.* lif. *Der.*
Lyft; *e; f. 1. Air. 2. The atmosphere, heavens. 3. A cloud.*—Lyft, es; *m. A storm, L.*—Der. Up-, *v.* lefan.—Lyft-ádl *A paralysis, palsy.*—éðor *Aerial dwelling.*—en *Airy, high.*—fæt *An air vessel.*—floga *An airy, a dragon.*—helm *Air-helm, a cloud.*—lácende *Sporting or fluttering in air.*—sceaða *An air enemy.*—wyn *Air pleasure.*
Lýft *a vow, v.* léft.
Lýge, an; *f. A lie, falsehood; also, adj. Lying.*—Lýge-word *A lying word.*—Der. leógan.
Lyg-ea *the river Lea, v.* liga.
Lygean-burh *Leighton, L.*
Lygera-ceaster *Leicester, L.*
Lýgnian *to belie, v.* leógan.
Lýgnis *Deceit, R.*
Lyht light, *v.* leoht.
Lyhtan *To shine, dawn, L.*
Lyhtan *To alight, descend.*
Lýman *To shine, v.* leóman.

LYT

Lynd fat, *v.* gelynd.
Lyndcylen *Lincoln, L.*
-lyng *An image, v.* -ling.
Lynnis *The azletree, S.*
Lyppen-wyrhta *A tanner, currier, S.*
Lyre, es; *m; also, lor, es: n. Loss, damage, destruction.*
Lys lice, *v.* lús.
Lysan, leosan, leasan; *p.* lyste *To make loose, to loosen, redeem, L.*—end, es; *m. A redeemer, S.*—ing *Deliverance.*
Lysse forgiveness, *v.* liss.
Lyst, e; *f. A desire, love, admiration.*
Lystan *To listen, S.*
Lystan; *p. te; pp. ed. 1. To wish, choose, will, to be willing, desire, covet, list, to please, to be pleased. 2. Generally used with d. or ac. impersonally; as, it pleases, it delights; juvat, libet.*
Lyster *A favourer, L.*
Lystlice *wiffully, v.* lustlice.
Lyswe injury: *adj. false, evil, v.* leawe.
Lyswen Saniosus, *purulentus, S.*
Lyt Little, less, few, *S.*
Lyteg, -lan, *v.* lytig, *Der.*
Lytel; *se lytla; seó, þæt lytle; emp. læssa; sp. læst; adj. Little, small, slender.*—Lytel; *emp. læs; adv. Little.*—Lytel-finger *The little finger.*—ing *An infant.*—mód *Little-minded, cowardly.*—módnýs *Little-mindedness, cowardice.*—pincean *To esteem little, S.*—wiega *A little earwig, S.*
Lytelic *Deceitful.*—e *Deceitfully, L.*
Lytesna, -ne *Almost, near, little less.*
Lyðer leather, *v.* leðer.
Lýðerlic *Miserable, dirty, v.* lýðre.
Lýðre, lýðer; *seó lýðra; adj. Bad, wicked.*
Lyt-hwón *A little, few.*
Lytig *Deceitful, crafty, cunning.*—ian *To use craft, to be deceitful.*—lice *Craftily, cunningly.*—nes *Craftiness, cunningness.*
Lytiæna, *v.* lytesna.
Lytila, lytle little, *v.* lytel.
Lytl-ian, -igan; *p. ode; pp. od. [lytel little] 1. To decrease, become little. 2. To diminish, lessen.*—ing, -incg *An infant.*—um *By little, by degrees.*
Lytyl little, *v.* lytel.

M.

Nouns ending in *m*, from which verbs are formed, are generally masculine; as, *fleám*, es; *m. Flight*, *fleón To flee*.

Má *emp.* of *mycle*; *adv.* 1. *More*. 2. *Rather, of more value*. 3. *Afterwards*. — *Der.* *mære*, *mære*: *gemæran*: *mærd*, *ellen*:- *mærsian*, *wid*:-

Maal a *blot*, *v. mál*.

Maan *Wickedness*.

Maca, an; *m. A mate, husband*.

Maccalic, *maccalic* *Meet, fit*, *C.*

Mace, an; *f. A wife*.

Mace *A lump, L.*

Macian, *p.ode*; *pp.od.* *To make, form*. — *Hit macian to do it, to act, conduct, carry one's self*.

Macung, e; *f. Making, contrivance*.

Máden *a maiden*, *v. mæden*.

Mádm, es; *m. A vessel, treasure, ornament, jewel*, *v. mádm*.

Mæ *more*, *R. v. má*.

Mæcca *a mate*, *v. mæca*.

Mæced *More increased*, *S.*

Mæce-fisc *A mullet, sea-fish*.

Mæcg, es; *m. also*, *Mæga*, an;

m. A man, *a son*.

Mæctor *More negligently*, *S.*

Mæd *A medlar*, *S.*

Mæd, e; *f?* *What is mown or cut down*; 1. *A mead, meadow*. 2. *The trunk of a tree, Le.*

Mæddere, *mæddre* *Madder*, *L.*

Mæden, es; *n. A maid, maiden*,

virgin. — *cild* *A female child*.

— *fæmne* *A maiden*. — *hád*

Maidenhead, maidenhood. —

— *lic* *Maidenlike feminine*. —

— *mann* *A virgin*.

Mædere *Madder*, *S.*

Mædewe *A meadow*, *L.*

Mædfull *Kind, civil*, *S.*

Mædlian *to speak*, *v. mæðelian*.

Mæð-mann *A hireling*, *S.*

Mæd-mónað *The month of July; meadmonth, so called because the cattle were allowed to feed in the meadows, after the grass was mowed and the hay made*.

Mædren-maga *A mother's kin*.

Mæg, e; *f. A maid, female*,

woman. — *Mæg*; *g. mæg*; *pl.*

nm. ac. magas; *m. Strength*

of a family, a son, parent,

relation by blood, kinsman,

power. — *Mæg*, *def. se maga*

Powerful, able. — *Mæg*; *g. mæg*; *pl. nm. ac. mæg*; *m. A relation, friend, neighbour*. — *Der. mágan*. — *Mæg-bót* *Compensation for homicide paid to the family of the slain*. — *burh Kindred, family*. — *gemot A family meeting*. — *gewrit A family writing, a genealogy, pedigree*. — *gieldan To pay the fine for homicide committed by a relation*. — *hæmed Relation marriage, incest*. — *lagu Family law or regulation*. — *leas Without relations*. — *lic Belonging to relations*. — *morðer A family murder*. — *myrðra A murderer of relations*. — *myrðriend One murdering relations*. — *racu A genealogy*. — *ræden Relationship*. — *ræs Relation murder*. — *scipe, -sib Relationship*. — *siblic Of the same family, tribe or relationship*. — *slaga A murderer of a relation*. — *sliht A relation murder*. — *wine A kinsman, relation*. — *wlitan To transfigure*, *C.* — *wlite Family likeness: also Power of form, shape, beauty, countenance*, *L.*

Mæg *may, is able*, *v. mágan*.

Mæge, an; *f. A kinswoman, daughter*, *An.*

Mægden *Der. v. mæden*, *Der.*

Mægen *can*, *v. mágan*.

Mægen, es; *n. 1. Main, strength,*

power, force, energy, valour

2. The effect of power, a sign,

miracle. S. Military strength,

an army, forces. — *Der. mi-*

gan. — *In composition*, *mæ-*

gen *is intensive, great, very*.

— *Magen-ágende Possessing*

power, very strong. — *byrðen*

A mighty or great burthen.

— *corðer A powerful army*.

— *craeft Great strength, might*.

— *cyning A powerful king*.

— *eacen Augmented power*.

— *ellen Immense strength*.

— *fæst Very powerful*. — *ful-*

utum Great help. — *heap A*

powerful band. — *leas Power-*

less. — *least Weakness*. — *nes*

Power, strength. — *ræs A*

powerful rush or attack. —

— *róf Eminent power*. — *scipe*

Supremacy, power. — *stán*

A great stone. — *strang Pow-*

erful, omnipotent. — *strengo*

Great strength. — *þise Main*

force. — *þreat A great army*.

— *þrym Great glory, majesty*.

— *þrimnes Glory, majesty*.

— *wudu Wood of power, a spear*.

Mæger *Meager, lean*, *L.* — *egean To make lean*, *S.*

Mægeste *Greatest*, *L.*

Mægester; *g. tres*; *m. A master*.

Mægēð *a family*, *v. mægð*.

Mægēðe *Mayweed*, *S.*

Mægēð-hád *Mastership, the family service*, *L.*

Mægīð *a province*, *v. mægð*.

Mægu power, *v. mægen*, *Der.*

Mægre *lean*, *v. mæger*.

Mægster *a master*. — *dóm mas-*

tership, *v. mægster*.

Mægð, e; *f. 1. A maid, virgin,*

daughter, family, kin, rela-

tion, generation. 2. *A tribe,*

people, country, province,

nation. — *bót A compensa-*

tion for injured chastity. —

— *hád Maidenhead, virginity*.

— *hædes-mann A bachelor*.

— *lagu A family law*. — *mann*

A female of the human kind,

a maiden.

Mægð power, *S. v. gemægð*.

Mægða-land *A country north of Horithior Great Poland*.

Mægn power, *v. mægen*.

Mæht power, *C. v. miht*.

Mæl *a relation*, *S. v. mæg*.

Mælīð *a nation*, *L. v. mægð*.

Mél, es; *n. also* *Mál*, es; *n. 1.*

A mark, spot, sign, image. 2.

A meal, repast. — *Der. Bro-*

den. — *brogden*. — *græg*. — *hring*.

wunden. — *Mæl-dún* *Mal-*

don, Essex. — *mete* *Meats-*

meat, food. — *sceafa* *A canker*

worm. — *tīma* *Meal time*.

Mél, e; *f. A fixed time, time,*

opportunity, portion. — *Der.*

Dæg. — *fót*. — *undern*:- *sam-*

mæle: *stund-mælum*. — *Mæl-*

cearu *Time care or sorrow,*

sorrow of the time. — *dæg*

Day-time. — *tang* *A pair of*

compasses. — *um* *In parts*.

Méla *gehwillce Always*, *Le.*

Mélan; *p. de.* *To speak, con-*

verse.

Mæn *for, men* *d. s. of man*.

Mænan, *manian*. 1. *To have*

in the mind, to mean, in-

tend, wish. 2. *To keep in the*

mind, to remember, consider,

to remind, tell, admonish.

Ménan? *To moan, bemoan, la-*

ment, complain.

Mænde *Trifles for children*, *S.*

Méne *Mean, false, bad*. — *lice*

Falsely.

Mæneg *many*, *v. manig*.

Mænege, *mænegu* *a multi-*

tude, *v. menigeo*.

Mængan, *-gnan* *to mix*, *v. men-*

gan.

Mæni many, *S. v. manig, Der.*
 Mænleo, *v. menigeo.*
 Mænig many, *v. manig, Der.*
 Mæn-ig, Man-ig, *e; f. The isle of Anglesæa.*
 Mænigeo, mænigu, mænigo *a multitude, v. menigeo.*
 Mænio, *Apl. v. menigeo.*
 Mænn men, *v. man.*
 Mænsunian *To marry, C.*
 Mænsunung, *e; f. A tarrying, an abiding, S.*
 Mæntel *a mantle, v. mentel, S.*
 Méra, *C. v. gemære.*
 Méra; *def. se méra; seó, þæt mére Great, high, lofty, exalted, illustrious, famous.—Mérl-hlisa Great fame.—lic Noble, lofty, glorious.—lic Gloriously, greatly, very much.—nes, enes Greatness, praise.—ra, re greater, cmp. of méra.—sian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To magnify, extol, celebrate, praise, feast. 2. To declare, speak, enlarge.—ung. 1. Greatness, renown, fame. 2. An extolling, a celebrating.—Der. má.*
 Mærc *a mark, v. mearc.*
 Mære *a mare.—Mære-fæc the night-mare, v. myre.*
 Mære *a mere.—nædre a lam-prey, v. mere.*
 Mære more, *v. mára.*
 Mære Pure, *clear, G.*
 Mærel-ráp *A rope of a ship.*
 Mæres-ig Mersey, *v. Meres-ig.*
 Mærh marrow, *v. mearh.*
 Mærigen morning, *v. mergen.*
 Mærlie-burh; *g.-burge; f. Marlborough.*
 Mærð *a vessel, L. v. mearð.*
 Mérb, *e; f. also mærbð, indecl. f. 1. Greatness, honour, renown, majesty, glory. 2. In the plural Great actions, wonders, miracles, sacred relics.*
 Mærw tender, *v. mearo.*
 Mæscra *A mesh, blot, S.*
 Mæse The river Mase.
 Mæscne-sceala Brasscales, *L.*
 Mæslen Maslin, *brass.—Mæslinge-smið A brass or copper-smith.*
 Mæsse, *an; f. 1. The mass. 2. A feast, festival.—æfen The even before a feast.—bóc The mass book.—dæg A feast day.—hæcl, h-rægel, v.—reaf.—lác A cake made of spices.—niht Festival night.—preost A mass priest.—preost-hád Priesthood.—reaf A priest's garment.—sang Celebration of mass.—þegen A priest.—win Consecrated wine.*

Mæssian; *p. ode; pp. od. To say or celebrate mass.*
 Mæst, *g. mæstes; pl. nm. ac. mastas; m. A mast of a ship.—cyp A beam, S.—cyst The hole in which the mast is fixed, S.—lor A crane or pulley, or rather the cords at the top of a mast.—ráp Mast-rope.*
 Mæst, *sp. of mycel. Greatest, chief, first, most.*
 Mæst, *adv. Most, more than.*
 Mæstan *To fatten, S.*
 Mæste? *Food, food on which animals are fattened, mast, such as acorns, berries, and nuts? L.*
 Mæsten, *es; m. n? Mast, food.*
 Mæster Master, *L.*
 Mæstlen brass.—Mæstline brass, *latten, v. mæslen.*
 Mæstlice Greatly.
 Mæstling, *es; m. A brass vessel.*
 Mæstlinge-smið A copper-smith.
 Mæst-lond Pasture land.—*rædden Right of pasturage.*
 Mæt, mæton, *v. metan.*
 Mætan; *p. te; pp. od. To dream, L.*
 Mæte meat, *v. mete.*
 Mæte; *cmp. mættra, mættra; sp. mætost adj. Moderate, modest, little.—Mæt-fæst Moderate.*
 Mæterne The river Marne.
 Mæð, *e; f. 1. Lot, state, condition, measure, degree. 2. Respect, honour, authority, dignity.*
 Mæð *a virgin.—hád Virginity, v. mægð.*
 Mæð New wine boiled to half its quantity, *S.*
 Mæð A mowing, *math.—mónað July, S.*
 Mæðe, Mæðas, *The Medes.*
 Mæðel Der. *v. meðel, Der.*
 Mæð-full *v. mæd-full.*
 Mæðgige Moderate, *S.*
 Mæðian; *p. ode; pp. od. To measure, estimate, to use gently, S.*
 Mæðie Modest, *L.*
 Mæðlan *To speak.*
 Mæðlic Kind, *courteous.*
 Mæðlice Kindly, *courteously.*
 Mæðrian *To honour, L.*
 Mæðung, *e; f. A measure, manner, quantity, form, way, S.*
 Mæting *A dream.*
 Mætra more weak, *v. mæte.*
 Mæw, *es; m. A mew, gull.—eþel A gull's dwelling.*
 Mæffa, *an; m. A caul, S.*
 Mæffigende Wanton, *saucy, S.*
 Mæga, *an; m. The maw, stomach.*

Maga, *an; m. A male relation, son, kinsman.*
 Maga powerful, *v. mæg.*
 Mágan? *ic, he mæg, þú miht, we mágan; p. mihte meahhte, we mihton, meahhton; sub. mæg, mæge. 1. To be able, may, can; posse. 2. To avail, prevail; valere, prævalere. 3. To be in health; valere, se habere. 4. To be sufficient, to have value or power; valere, valorem habere.—Der.*
 Mæg, mæg, ambliht, hilde-, oret-, wræc-: mæg, mæg, magu, *m. cheo-, heafod-, wine-, -burh, -lic, -scipe, -wlite: mægð, ge-, -hád: maga: mage, mæge, f. -bót, -gemót, -gewrit, -hiámed, -morðor: mago, -driht, -timber, -tuddor, -þegn: mægen, man-, -ágend, -encen, -leas, -strang, -þrymnes: macian: gemaca, fyrd-, land-: gemace: mece, beado-, hæft-, hilde-: meahht: meagol, mycel-, nes-, -um: mihtig, -lic, -nes,*
 Magdala-treow An almond-tree.
 Magas sons, *v. mæg.*
 Mage, *an; f. A sister, female relation, kinswoman.*
 Magecte Frensy folly, *S.*
 Mage-sæte The people of Herefordshire.
 Mægeðe, -oðe Oxeye, mayweed, wild chamomile, *S.*
 Mago, magu, *m. A relation, parent, son.—Der. Magodryht A family.—ræswa A kindred chief, a leader.—riuc Men related, a kinsman, citizen, man.—þegn A fellow servant, comrade.—timber Kin, substance, offspring, the human race.—tuddor A family, offspring, progeny.*
 Mágude Prevailed, *L.*
 Mág-wlite Image, *shape.*
 Mah Procaz, *L.*
 Máhan may be able, *v. mágan.*
 Mahlice Ravenously, *S.*
 Mal A speech, discourse, multitude, *an assembly, a place of meeting, L.*
 Mal Tribute, *coll, L.*
 Mál a part, *v. mál.*
 Mál, mál, *es; n. A mole, spot, mark, blot.*
 Maldulfe-, Maldmes-burh Malmesbury, *Wilts.*
 Malscra A bewitching, *S.*
 Malt malt.—wyrt maltwort, *v. mealt.*
 Malu; *g. malwes; d. malwe Mallow.*

MAN

Mal-neisn *The name of a castle in Northumberland.*
 Mamer-ian *To slumber.*—ung *A slumbering, S.*
 Man, mann; *nm. ac. man; g. mannes; d. men; pl. nm. ac. menn; g. manna; d. manum; m. 1. The being endowed with mind, man. 2. One of the human kind, whether male or female, a person, man, or woman. 3. A man servant, vassal. 4. Used as the Dut. men: Ger. man and Fr. on One, any one, any person, they, people.*—Der. mynan. *Mu-æta A man eater, a cannibal.*—bót *Compensation for homicide, a fine to the lord for slaying one of his men. Th. gl.*—bryne *Man heat, a fever.*—cild *A man child, boy.*—ciu *Mankind.*—cwealm *Plague, pestilence.*—cwellere *A murderer.*—cwyld *Destruction, pestilence.*—cyn *The human race, mankind.*—dreám *Man's pleasure, human joy, life, K.*—drihten *A lord, master.*—eane *A man servant.*—fultum *Military force.*—hád *Manhood.*—leas *Manless, without men, L.*—lica *A human image, likeness.*—luftgend *A lover of mankind, philanthropist.*—mægen *A multitude or power of men.*—myrring *Destruction of men.*—nian, *p. ode; pp. od. To man, fill with men, to garrison.*—ræden *State of a vassal, homage.*—rim *A multitude of men.*—scipe *The attribute of man.*—slæge, —slege *Man slaying, homicide.*—slaga *A murderer.*—slyht *Homicide, murder.*—þeaw *Man's custom, practice.*—þeof *A man stealer.*—þwære *Mild, gentle.*—þwærian *To become mild, make gentle.*—þwærnes *Mildness, meekness, gentleness.*—weg *Man's way.*—werod *A host of men.*—wise *Man's art, talent, ability, Le.*—wyrð *Man's worth, the value of a man's life according to his station.*
 Man *A nag, horse, S.*
 Mán, es; *n. Sin, wickedness, crime.*—Mán; *adj. Sinful, wicked.*—Der. mæne, un.—Mán-áð *A wicked oath, perjury.*—bealo *A sinful evil.*—cwealm *Sin death, death of sin, Ex.*—dæd *A wicked deed,*

MAN

wickedness.—drinc *A deadly drink.*—fácen *Wicked deceit, wickedness.*—fæhð *Wicked enmity.*—feld *A polluted field.*—for-dædla *An evil or wicked doer.*—frés *A wicked master.*—full *Full of wickedness, profane.*—fulla *A publican.*—fullic *Wicked.*—fullice *Wickedly.*—fulness *Wickedness.*—genga *A follower of evil.*—geniðla *A worker of wickedness, a deceiver.*—hús *A house of sin.*—scaða, sceaða *A wicked thief.*—sceat *Usury, interest.*—scyldig *Crime guilty.*—swara *A wicked swearer, a perjurer.*—sware *Wicked swearing, perjury.*—swerian *To forswear.*—swica *A deceiver.*—swora, v.—swara.—weorc *A wicked work.*—weorðung *False worship.*—wræce *Wicked, horrible.*
 Mánad *admonished, S. v. mánian.*
 Mang-ere, —ung, v. mangere.
 Mancus, mancs, es, *m: also manca, an, m. A mancus, which contained thirty pennies, five of which made a shilling; hence a mancus was six shillings.*
 Maud *a basket, S. v. mond.*
 Mandragora *Mandrake, S.*
 Maneg *many, v. manig.*
 Man-fultum *military force, v. man, Der.*
 Manga *for manega many, v. manig.*
 Mang-ere, mang-ere, es; *m. A merchant, monger, tradesman.*—ian; *p. ode. To traffic, trade*—ung, gung *Business, merchandise, trading.*—hús *A house of merchandise.*—Der. manig.
 Mani *many, v. manig, Der.*
 Mánian, —igan; *p. ode; pp. od. To admonish, advise, remind, exhort.*
 Manig, mænig, monig *Many, much.*—Der. Gemang, on: menigeo: mang-ere, —ian.—Manig-feald *Manifold, many times.*—fealdlic *Diversified, various.*—fealdnes *Multiplicity, perplexity.*—fyldian *To multiply.*
 Man-ig *Maine, in France.*
 Manig-ceaster *Manchester.*
 Mann *man, Der. v. man, Der.*
 Manna, an; *m. A man, vassal.*
 Manna *Manna.*
 Mannes, man's, *g. of man.*
 Mánnigenne, v. mánian.

MAD

Mánsun *Familiar, intimate.*—Der. Gemæne, hand-, sib-, wróht, —lic: amánsunian; gemána. —Mánsunung *Excommunication? S.*
 Mánung, e; *f. An admonition, warning. The district of a reeve or governor, so called from his power to exact fines, Th. gl.*
 Many *many, v. manig.*
 Mapeld-ern *A place of maple-trees.*—Mapel-treo *A maple tree.*—Mapul-dre *A maple tree.*
 Már *more, rather, v. má.*
 Mara? *Night-mare, S. v. mære.*
 Mára; seó, þæt máre; *adj. [emp. of mycel] Greater, more.*
 Mara-land *Main land, L.*
 Mar-beám *A mulberry-tree, S.*
 Marc, es; *n. A mark, An.*
 Marc *a piece of money; v. mancus.*
 Máre *more, higher, renowned, v. mára.*
 Máre; *adv. More.*
 Maregen, margen, v. morgen.
 Marm, marma, Marble, L.
 Marn *morn, An. v. morn.*
 Maraoro *Moravia, S.*
 Márða *wonders, v. mærd.*
 Martige *The month of March, S.*
 Martir-od, —ung, v.
 Martyr, es; *m. A martyr.*—-dóm, —hád *Martyrdom.*—od *Martyred.*—ung *A martyring, martyrdom.*
 Marubie *Horehound, S.*
 Mase *A whirlpool, gulf, S.*
 Máse, an; *f. A tit-mouse.*—Der. Col-, fræc-, spic-.
 Maser-feld *Maserfield.*
 Massere, v. mangere.
 Mastas, masts, v. mæst.
 Máð *avoided, v. miðan.*
 Maða *worms, v. maðu.*
 Maðant *Mantes in France, L.*
 Maðele *Tumultuous, S.*
 Maðelian, mæðlian, mæðelian; *p. ode; pp. od. To speak, discourse, harangue.*—Der. Meðel, —ern, —stede, —word.—Maðel-eran *An orator.*—ung *A prating, gabble, babbling, S.*
 Máðm, máðum, es; *pl. máðmas; m. 1. A vessel, treasure, gift, ornament, jewel, goods. 2. A horse, gelding, K.*—Der. Dryht-, gold-, hyge-, ófer-, sinc-, wundor.—Máðm-éht *Hoarded treasure.*—ciste *A treasure chest, treasury.*—fet *A costly vessel.*—gesteald *A treasure place, a treasury.*—gestreon

Hoarded treasure.—gífa *A treasure giver*.—gífu *A treasure gift*.—hórd *A treasure hoard*.—hús *A treasure house, treasury*.—hyrde *A treasurer*.—sigel *A precious gem*.—stól *A treasure seat, a throne*.—wéla *Treasure wealth*.
 Maðoh *Tumultuous, L.*
 Maðu, e; f. *A worm, maggot, bug*.
 Mattoc *A bill, hoe, v. mettoc*.
 Matu ? *Envious, wicked, S.*
 Máwan; p. meow, we meowon; pp. máwan *To mow, cut down*.—Der. Méð, máð, máð-mónáð : méð, ge-
 Max, masc, es; m. *A noose, mesh, net, snare*.
 Max-wyrte Wort, new beer, S.
 Mé Me, to me, ac. d. of ic.
 Mead a reward, v. méð, Der.
 Meademe, R. v. medeme.
 Meagn power, v. mægen.
 Meagol, megi *Great, mighty, powerful*.—lice *Powerfully, bravely*.—mód *Great minded, brave*.—nes *Power, might*.
 Meaht, e; f. *Power, might, authority*.
 Meahte might, v. mágan.
 Mealc milk, v. meole.
 Mealdelmes burh, Maldulfes burh *Malmabury, Wilts.*
 Mealewes of meal, v. melo.
 Mealm-stán *A sand stone?*
 Mealt melted, v. meltan.
 Mealt, malt, es; n. *Malt*.—gescot *Malt-shot, malt-tax*.—hús *Malt-house*.—wurt *Malt-wort, wort*.
 Mealwe, an; f. *Mallows*.
 Mear a horse, v. mearh.
 Mear, mearc, es; m. *A field, An*.
 Mearc, e; f. 1. *A mark, sign, character, money*. 2. *A boundary mark, a limit, border, boundary, the marches*.—Der. Weder : gemearc, fót, land, míl : mearcian, ge-
 —Mearc-hóf *A field house, tent*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To mark, point or mark out, describe*. 2. *To assign, appoint, determine*.—Isen *A marking-iron*.—land *Boundary-land*.—pæð *A frontier path*.—stapa *A wanderer in marches, a monster*.—preat *The border troop*.—ung *A marking, dividing into chapters, S.*—wáð *A boundary path, K.*—ward *A keeper or watch of boundaries*.

Mearce Mercians, v. myrce.
 Mearcudes-burnan-stede *Mearc's Burnsted, Sussex*.
 Meard reward, C. v. méð.
 Meard a marten, Le. v. mearð.
 Méare a boundary, v. gemære.
 Mearewes, v. mearo.
 Mearglic Like marrow.
 Mearh, mearg, mear, es; m. *A horse, steed*.
 Mearh, mearg Marrow, S.—Der. Hrycg.—Mearh-cofa *A narrow cave, a bone*.—gehæcca, hæccel ? *A sausage, marrow pudding*.
 Mearn mourned, v. murnan.
 Mearo, m. n.; f. mearu; def. se mearwa; g. m. n. wes; g. f. re. adj. *Tender, soft, delicate*.—Mearunes *Tenderness, S.*
 Mearrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To err*.
 Mearð, meard, es; m. *A martin, polecat, ferret, weasel?*
 Mearð reward, C. v. mearð.
 Mearu, v. mearo.
 Measse the mass, C. v. mæsse.
 Meatte *A mat, mattress, S.*
 Meaw a gull, v. mæw.
 Meawle, meowle, an; f ? *An unmarried woman, maiden, damsel, Le.*
 Méc, méch me; ac. d. of ic.
 Meca, mece, v. gemaca.
 Mece, es; m. *A sword, falchion, dagger*.—Der. mágan.
 Mece-fisc *A mullet, S.*
 Megc a man, v. mæcg.
 Meecgan *To make, v. macian*.
 Méch me, v. mec.
 Meche a sword, v. mece.
 Méd, e; f. *Meed, merit, reward, recompence, benefit*.—Der. Inméde.—Méd-feoh *Reward money*.—gilda *An hireling*.—scaet *Reward money, a bribe*.—spedig *Profuse, extravagant*.—wyrhta *An hireling, a servant*.
 Meda g. d. of medu.
 Medder a mother, v. módor.
 Medeme, adj. [midde the middle] *Moderate, middling, little, L.*—lice *Moderately*.—Medem-ian, p. ode; pp. od. *To moderate, temper, measure*.—idlicnes *Mediocrity, Mo.*—ung *Moderation, lenity*.—wis *Half wise, dull*.
 Médeme, adj. [méd benefit] *Worthy, meet, apt, capable*.—Médem-ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To distinguish, honour*.—lic *Worthy*.—n *Worthy, proper*.—nes. 1. *Be-*

nignity, bounty, kindness, 2. Merit, dignity.
 Méde-mónáð, v. mæd-mónáð.
 Méden a maiden, v. mæden.
 Méder to a mother, v. módor.
 Mederce *A coffer, chest, L.*
 Médeshámstede *Medeshamstede, the ancient name of Peterborough, S.*
 Médés-wel *A spring near Peterborough, L.*
 Mede-wæg, es; m. *The river Medway, Kent*.
 Médewe, v. mædewe.
 Méde-wyrt *Meadow-wort, L.*
 Medic little, v. medeme.
 Medme, v. medeme.
 Medmian *To go in the middle, mediate, moderate, v. medeme*.
 Med-micel [medeme little] *Moderate, short, small, little, mean*.—nes *Little, small, ness*.
 Medo mead, v. medu.
 Médom Worthy.—nes *Dignity, v. médeme*.
 Medren Motherly, S.
 Medric Moderate, common, L.
 Med-séð [séð happiness] *Unhappiness, misfortune, S.*—trumnes, trymnes *Infirmity, weakness, S.*
 Medu, medo, meodu, meodo; g. d. a; ac. u; pl. nm. g. ac a; d. um; m. *Mead, methglin*.—Der. Medo-wærn *A mead place, banqueting room*.—benc *A mead bench*.—burh *Mead city, pleasure dwelling*.—dræam *Mead joy, pleasure of wine*.—drinc *Mead drink, wine drinking*.—full *Mead cup*.—gál *Mead merry, flushed with wine*.—heal *Mead hall, drinking room*.—ræden *Bestowing of mead*.—scenc *A mead draught*.—seld *A mead chair or seat*.—setl *A mead settle or seat*.—wang *A mead plain*.—werig *Mead weary, drunk?*—wyrt *Mead wort or plant, v. mæd, méde-wyrt*.
 Medium moderate, v. medeme.
 Médum worthy, v. médeme, Der.
 Med-weg *The river Medway*.
 Médyr mother, C. v. módor.
 Meg relation, C. v. mæg, Der.
 Megen strength, v. mægen.
 Megende having power, powerful, S. v. mágan.
 Megyn strength, L. v. mægen.
 Méh me, C. v. mé.
 Meht might, v. miht.
 Meig a relation, v. mæg.

meið *hádbeing of age*, v. mægð.
 Mék *me*, *L.* v. méc.
 Melc *milk*, v. meolc.
 Melcan; p. mealc, we mulcon;
 pp. molcen *To milk*.
 Meld *Evidence, notice, proof, discovery*.—Der. Meld-a *A betrayer, informer, traitor*.—feoh *A fee for the discovery of a crime*.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. *To tell, discover, betray, make known, inform against*.—ung *A discovering, betraying*.
 Mele, es; m. *A hollow vessel, a cup, pot, basket, S.*
 Mele-deaw *Honey dew*, *Ex.*
 Melewes, v. melu.
 Mellont *A Norman castle*.
 Melo flour, v. melu.
 Melt-an; p. mealt, we multon;
 pp. molten *To melt, dissolve, cook*.—ung *A melting, digestion*.
 Melu, melo; g. melues, melwes, melewes; d. melue, melwe, melewe; n. *Meal, flour*.—Der. Melo-gescot *A meal tax, L.*—hús *A meal house, a mill?*
 Melyst *A stammerer, S.*
 Memera *The river Maran, Herts*.
 Men to man, v. man.
 Menan to mean, v. menan.
 Menas ornaments, v. mene.
 Mengnan to mix, v. mengnan.
 Mengnes, se; f. *A mixture, S.*
 Mendlic *Moderate, little*.
 Mene, es; m. *An ornament, a hoop, ring, neckchain*.
 Mengeo, menegu, menego *a multitude*, v. menigeo.
 Menen *A damsel, maid, R.*
 Mengnan *To water, L.*
 Menge, mengeo, v. menigeo.
 Mengnan, mængnan, mengcan;
 p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To meng, ming, mingle, mix*. 2. *To have unlawful intercourse*.
 Meni, menig, v. manig, Der.
 Menigeo, f. *incl. also menigu, e; f. A multitude*.—Der. manig.
 Menigo, menigu, menio, menia *a multitude*, v. menigeo.
 Menisc *Belonging to men*.
 Menn men, v. man.
 Mennen, mennenu, e; f. *A maid servant, handmaid*.
 Mennisc, es; n. *The race of men, mankind, people*.
 Mennisc, menisc; adj. *Human, belonging to man or mankind, manlike, mortal*.—lic *Human, belonging to man*.—lice *Like a man, humanly*.—nes *Manhood, humanity, incarnation*.

Mennyn, v. mennenn.
 Mentastrum *Wild mint, S.*
 Mental; g. mentles, m. *A mantle, cloak*.
 Meo; pl. meon *A shoe, S.*
 Meodem moderate, v. medeme.
 Meodo mead, v. medu.
 Meodoma, an; m. *A weaver's turning beam*.
 Meodu mead, v. medu.
 Meodum worthy, v. médeme.
 Meodum little, v. medeme.
 Meole, meoloc, e; f. *Milk*.—Der. melcan.—Meolc-breost *A milk-breast, a teat*.—fæt *A milk vat*.—hwit *Milk white*.—lan *Tomilk*, (v. melcan).—lîfe *Soft as milk*.—súcan *To suck milk*.—teón *To draw milk*.
 Meolc milk, v. meolc.
 Meolo meal, flour, v. melu.
 Meoloc, meoluc milk, v. meolc.
 Meomor *Skilful, expert, S.*
 Meor-an to hinder.—ung *Hindrance*, v. myrran.
 Meorc murky, v. mirc.
 Meord, meorð *A reward, L.*
 Meoring Waste, danger, impediment, difficulty.
 Meornan, v. murnan.
 Meos, es; n. Moss.
 Meose a table, v. myse.
 Meotedisc-fenn *The lake near the mouth of the Phasis, L.*
 Meotod, v. metod.
 Meotoc, v. mattuc.
 Meowen mown, v. máwan.
 Meowle, an; f. *A maid, virgin*.
 Meox, meocs, dung, v. mix.
 Merantún Merton, Surry.
 Mercmark, title, v. mearc, Der.
 Merce Mercians, v. Myrce.
 Merce Balm, mint, parsley, S.
 Merced Marked, destined, L.
 Mercels, es; m. Mark, aim.
 Mere, es; m. 1. *A mere, lake, pool*. 2. *Sea*.—Mere-bold *A sea house, ship*.—clest *Sea-chest, the ark*.—deáð *Sea-death*.—deór *A sea-beast*.—fara *A sea-farer, sailor*.—flac *A sea-fish*.—flód *Sea-flood, the ocean*.—gealla *A sea galle*.—grót *A pearl*.—grund *Sea-ground or deep*.—hengest *A sea-horse, ship*.—hrægel *Sea-sheet, a sail*.—hús *A sea-house, ship, the ark*.—hwearf *The sea shore*.—lád *Sea-road*.—liðende *Sea-faring*.—men *A mermaid, siren*.—nædre *A sea-snake*.—stræt *A sea street or passage*.—stream *Sea stream, the ocean*.—strengo *Sea strength*.—swín *Sea swine, porpoise, dolphin? whale?—pisa, pissa,*

pyssa *A sea stormer, ship*.—tór *A sea tower, rock*.—ward *A sea-ward or guard*.—werg *A sea-wolf*.—wif *A sea-woman, mermaid*.
 Mere a mare, *L.* v. myre.
 Mére; sp. -ost, excellent, v. mára.
 Mercic Mint, C. R.
 Meres-ig, e; f. *The Mersey*.
 Meretún, v. Merantún.
 Merg marrow, v. mearch.
 Mergen, -lic, -dlíc, v. morgnen, Der.
 Mergð mirth, v. myrð.
 Meric Mint, C. R.
 Merien, -gen, v. mergen.
 Merih marrow, v. mearch.
 Merrra *A deceiver, C.*
 Merran *To hinder, lead aside*, v. myrran.
 Merring Prodigality, S.
 Mercic *A marsh, fen, bog*.—land *Marsh-land*.—mea, w. *The marsh-mallow*.—mea-gealla *Herba contra apostemata et teredinem valens, L.*—ware *Marshmen or fenmen*.
 Merse-dæg *A festival-day*.
 Merst-lor, v. mæst, Der.
 Mérsud, v. mérsian.
 Méraung fame, C. v. méra, Der.
 Merð hinders, v. myrran.
 Mérsð glory, v. mærsð.
 Meru, -nes, v. mearo.
 Mes, e; f? 1. *A cow*. 2. *A falling, L.*
 Messan *To eat, feast, Ex.*
 Messe a table, v. myse.
 Messenger Messenger, L.
 Messe the mass, v. mæsse, Der.
 Mest greatest, v. mæst.
 Met Middle, middling, An.
 Metan; he mit; p. mæt, we mæton; pp. meten *To mete, measure, compare, paint?*—Der. A-, efen-, wið-: gemet, -egan, -fæst, -gung, -lic: ungemet, -cáld, -fæst, -lic: gemetsian: metenes, efen-, wið-: unwiðmetenlic: mæte, or-, un-: mitte: metten: ofermetto: ofermelle: onmedle: metod, eald-, efr-: Met-e *A manner, measure*.—egian, p. ode; pp. od. *To measure, paint*.—egung *A measuring, measure, deliberation*.—egyrð *A measuring rod*.—en, -ten, e; f. *Fate; pl. The Fates*.—enes *A comparison*.—er, (v. meter).—ere *An inventor, painter*.—fæt *A measuring vat*.—geard *A measuring rod*.—gian *To measure, moderate, rule*.—gung *Temperance, L.*—ing, -inge, -ung, -uncg *A*

MET

painting, measuring, measure, deliberation.—od. (v. metod).—ráp *A measuring rope.*—ung *Measuring, painting.*
Métan; p. métté, we méttón; pp. gemét *To meet, meet with, to find, obtain, get.*—Der. mót, m. gemót, n. burh-, folc-, halle-, hand-, hundred-, mæg-, seif-, torn-, -ern, -man: gemete, gemet-, ing-, -ung.
Mete, mette, es; m. *Meat, food.*—Der. Mergen-, smea-, undern-: mets-lan, -ung.—Met-ern *A meat place, dining-room.*—bælg *A meat bag, wallet.*—cleofa *A food chamber, a pantry, cellar.*—cú *Meat cow, milking cow?*—fætel *A meat bag.*—fæc *The lump fish, the mullet.*—gafol *Ment tax, tribute paid on food.*—lan *To feed.*—lása *Remnants of food.*—leas *Meatless, destitute.*—least *Want of meat, famine.*—sæc *A meat sack or bag.*—scepe *A taking food, feeding.*—seax *A meat knife, dagger.*—sian; p. ode; pp. od. *To give meat, to feed, nourish.*—sung *Messing, food, meat.*—swamm *An eatable mushroom.*—þegn *A meat thane or servant.*—útsiht *A flux, diarrhæa.*
Meter *Metre, measure, verse.*—craft *Metre-craft, the art of poetry.*—cund *Metre where one syllable is wanting.*—S.—fers *Heroic verse, metre.*—geworc *Metre-work, metrical work.*—wyrhta *A metre-worker, a poet.*
Metest *Worst, S.*
Méttæst *modest, v. méte, Der.*
Méð *Feeble, Ex.*
Méðe *Weariness, Le.*
Méðe, méðig *Wearied, K.*
Meðel, es; n. 1. *A discourse, speech.* 2. *Conversation, council.*—cwide *A set discourse, speech.*—ern *A speaking place, senate house.*—stede *A place for council, judgment place.*—word *A prepared word, a speech.*—Der. maðelian.
Meðgian *To smoke, L.*
Meðienne *Complaining, Mo.*
Méðig *Wearied, tired, S.*
Meðl *a speech, v. meðel.*
Meðlice *Courteously, S.*
Metian, -egian; p. ode; pp. od. *To measure, adorn, paint, v. metan, Der.*

MID

Metod, es; m. [metod; pp. of metian *to mete, adorn*] *The Creator, God.*—Metod-sceaf *Death; divina creatio; i. e. mors, K.*
Metod *measured, v. metian.*
Metod *dreamed, v. metan.*
Metr *metre, v. meter.*
Métra *more moderate, v. métra.*
Metrum. 1. *Common, mean.* 2. *Sick, weak.*—nes *Infirmity, sickness, R.*
Mét-sceat *A reward, v. méð, Der.*
Mets-lan *To give meat, to feed.*—sung *Messing, food, meat, v. mete, Der.*
Mettac *mattoc, v. mettoc.*
Mettan; p. ta. *To sculpture, to cut an effigy.*
Mette *food, v. mete.*
Métte, méttón, v. métan.
Mettens, metena *The measurers, Rates, v. meten, metten, in metan.*
Mettoc, mattoc, es; m. *A bill, hoe, Le.*
Mettrum *infirm, Der. v. mettrum.*
Méu *a gull, v. méw.*
Méxe *a sword, v. méce.*
Mex-fæt *A mixing vat, mash-ing-vat, S.*—scofi *A mixing shovel.*
Micel *much, v. mycel, Der.*
Micg *a gnat, v. mycg.*
Micg-an *Towater; mingere.*—Micg-e, ean; f. *Urine.*—ærn *An urinary, drain.*
Michaelstow, e; f. *Michael's place, in Cornwall.*
Micla, micle, v. mycel.
Mid; prep. d. ac. *With, by means of, among.*—Midealle *With all, altogether, entirely.*—Mid sibbe *With peace, peacefully.*—Mid þam þe, mid þon þe, mid þon *With that, while, when, whereas, in as much as, for as much as, seeing that.* Mid þý, mid þý þa, mid þý þe *When, whilst, thereupon, as soon as, after that, when therefore.*
Mid-, In composition, denotes *With*, and is expressed by the Latin prefixes co-, com-, con-, cor-. It also signifies, *Among, mid, middle, etc.*—Der. Mid-dæg *Mid-day.*—dæglic *Mid-day, meridian.*—dæg-sang *Mid-day song.*—dæg-tid *Mid-day tide.*—feorð *Youth.*—ferh *A steer, bullock.* S.—ferhð *Middle age.*—fleon *To fly together.*—fylgan *To follow together, accompany.*—gehealdan *To*

MID

satisfy, L.—gewyrhta *A co-worker.*—hlyte *A fellow-ship, S.*—brif *midriff.*—hriðre *The vitals, the caul.*—lencten *Mid-lent.*—lifian *To intercede, mediate.*—mest *Midmost, middlemost.*—mycel *Moderate, little.*—niht *Midnight.*—ore *Middle region.*—rád *A riding in company with.*—ridan *To ride with.*—rif *A midriff.*—sceat *A reward.*—singend *Concentor.*—siðian *To travel with, to accompany.*—spréca *A defender, advocate.*—sprécan *To speak with, converse.*—standan *To stand by, retain, assent.*—sumor *Midsummer.*—sumor - mónað *Midsummer-month, June.*—swegian *To sound together, to accord.*—þolian *To suffer together.*—þrowung *Suffering with, compassion.*—weas *By chance.*—wed *A dowry.*—winter *Midwinter, winter-solstice, Christmas.*—winter-mónað *Midwinter month, December.*—wist *Knowledge, privacy, society, substance.*—writan *To write with.*—wunung *Dwelling with, fellowship.*—wyrcan *To work with, co-operate.*—wyrhta *A fellow-worker, co-adjutor, comrade.*—yrle-numa *A co-heir.*
Midan *To conceal, v. miðan.*
Midd *A bushel measure, S.*
Middan, adv. *In the midst.*—dæglic *Mid-day, meridian.*—eard *The middle region, the orb of the earth, the world.*—eardlic *Worldly.*—geard, es; m. [geard *a yard, enclosure, region*] *The earth, world.*—geardlic *Worldly.*—winter *Midwinter, Christmas.*
Midde, def. se midda; seó, þæt midde; sp. midmest; adj. *Mid, middle.*—Der. —niht, -weard: middan, on-, -eard, -geard, -winter: mid-dæg, -sumor: medema: to-middes.—Midde-sídan *The loins, S.*—sumor Midsum-mer, R.—weard *Midward, middle.*—wed *A dowry.*
Middel *Middle.*—Middel-Angle, -Engle *The middle Angles, those of Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Derbyshire, etc.*—finger *The middle finger.*—flór, -fler *The middle floor or story.*—fót *The middle of the foot.*—geaculdra *Space*

MIL

between the shoulders.—
 -hringas Bracelets.—niht
 Midnight.—Seaxe, Sexe The
 middle Saxons, who occu-
 pied the present Middlesex.
 —tūn Middleton.
 Middes in *midst*, v. to-midden.
 Middling A middling, dunghill.
 Middle, v. middel.
 Middum In the midst, among.
 Midema The middlemost.
 Miderce A chest, coffer, S.
 Midl The middle.—ian; p. ode;
 pp. od. To divide, restrain,
 rule.—ung A middle, v. mid-
 del.
 Middle A bridle bit, G.
 Midle in the middle, for mid-
 dele, v. middel.
 Midlen, es; n. A middle.
 Midlen Belonging to noon, mo-
 derate, middling, mean.
 Midlest; def. se midlesta The
 middlemost, middle.
 Miehtig powerful, S. v. mihtig.
 Mierring A profusion, S.
 Migan, ic miȝe, mīse, he mīhð;
 p. mās, mäh, we migon; pp.
 migen To water; mingere.
 Migga urine, v. miȝða.
 Miging A watering, S.
 Migol Diuretic, Le.
 Miȝða, an; m. Urine.
 Mihan To water, v. mīgan.
 Miht, e; f. 1. Might, power, va-
 lour, strength. 2. In pl.
 Powers, miracles.—elic, -lic
 Possible, able, mighty.—elice
 Mightily, miraculously.—ig
 Mighty, powerful, able.—
 -iglic Mighty, extraordinary.
 -iglice, -lice Mightily, pow-
 erfully.—ignes Mightiness,
 power, S.—leas Powerless,
 mightless, weak.—licor More
 powerfully, possibly.—mōd
 A violent mind.
 Mihte might, could, had pow-
 er, was in health, v. mēgan.
 Mil Millet, a seed, S.
 Mil, e; f. A mile.—gemearc
 A mile distance, K.
 Milc milk, v. meolc.
 Milde Mild, gentle, merciful,
 kind.—Der. Milts, -ian, -ung;
 meltan, militan, for.—Mild-
 heorte Mild-hearted, merci-
 ful.—heortlice Mercifully.
 —heortnes Mild-hearted-
 ness, mercy, compassion.—
 -hleahtr Mild laughter,
 banter.—lice, -elice Mildly,
 mercifully, devoutly.—e, e;
 f. Mercy, pity.—sian To
 pity, pardon, indulge.—sung
 Pity, mercy.
 Mildeaw Mildew, nectar, S.
 Milds, milts, e; f. Mercy.

MIS

Milesian To become gentle or
 mellow.
 Milisc, milsc Mixed with ho-
 ney, sweet, pleasant, ripe, S.
 Miln A mill, L.
 Milt, milte, es; n. The milt,
 spleen.—Milt-coðu A disease
 of the spleen.—sār Sore or
 pain of the spleen.—scare?
 Hardness of the spleen, S.—
 -seoc Milt or spleen sick.—
 -wroc Pain of the milt.
 Milton To melt, decay, Cd.
 Miltestre, -istre; an; f. A har-
 lot.—hūs A harlot's house.
 Milts Mercy.—ian To pity, to
 be gracious.—iendlic, -igend-
 lic Pardonable.—ung Pity,
 mercy, v. milde.
 Mimor known, v. gemimor.
 Min Mine, my, of me.—lice In
 my manner.
 Mina Fannus piscis, L.
 Mindgian, mingian, v. myn-
 gian.
 Mindiglicnes a memorial, v.
 gemindiglicnes.
 Mine the mind, v. myne.
 Minegung, mingung Admoni-
 tion.
 Minet money, v. mynet.
 Minicen, e; f. also minicene,
 an; f. A nun, minikin.
 Minnem A handful, sheaf.
 Minre Of, to, or in my.
 Minsian To diminish, lessen,
 cease, destroy.
 Minster A minister, L.
 Minte, mynte, an; f. Mint.—
 Der. Bróc-, feld-, sē.—cyn
 Mint-kind.
 Mialoc milk, S. v. meolc.
 Miox dung, filth, v. mix.
 Mirc A vessel to keep honey, S.
 Mirc Darkness, murk, a prison,
 —Mirc; adj. Dark, murky,
 troubled, Le.
 Mire An ant, B.
 Mirgð, mirigð, v. myrð.
 Mirig Merry, pleasant.
 Mirilic Full of marrow, L.
 Mirran To hinder, v. myrran.
 Mirðr-a, -ian, v. myrðra.
 Mis-, Prefixed to words, de-
 notes A defect, an error, evil,
 unlikeliness.—Mis-begān To
 disfigure, C.—beōðan To mis-
 use, injure, misgovern.—bo-
 ren Misborn, miscarriage.
 —byrd Misbirth, miscar-
 riage, indisposition.—calfan
 To miscalve; abortare.—
 -crocettan To croak badly.—
 -cwēðan To speak amiss, to
 evil speak, revile.—cyrran
 To turn aside, to err.—dæd
 Misdeed, fault.—dōn To do
 amiss, to transgress, sin.—

MIS

-eslesian To touse amiss.—
 -endebyrde Out of order,
 disorderly.—endebyrdian To
 put in disorder, to act disor-
 derly.—fadian To pervert.—
 -fading A perversion.—faran
 To go amiss, to err, offend.—
 -fēdan To over-eat, devour.
 —fōn To mistake, wander
 from.—gewider Unseasona-
 ble weather.—giman [gymān
 to take care of] To neglect.—
 -grētan To abuse, to receive
 uncivilly.—hæbbende Being
 sick.—heald-sumnes Neg-
 ligence.—hērsum Disobe-
 dient.—hwerfian, -hwyrfian
 To turn amiss, to pervert,
 corrupt.—hýran To disobey.
 -lēdan To mislead, seduce.—
 -lār Bad-lore or doctrine.—
 -lic Unlike, various, diverse.
 —lician To mistlike, displease.
 —licnes Unlikeness, diver-
 sity.—limpan To happen
 amiss.—micel Less great,
 smaller, fewer.—ræd Bad
 counsel.—rēdan To misread,
 counsel amiss, misdirect.—
 -spōwan To succeed badly.
 —sprēcan To murmur, C.—
 -tēcan To instruct amiss,
 misinform.—þeōn To dege-
 nerate.—þincan To seem
 wrong, to mistake.—tīdan
 To happen amiss.—tihtend-
 lic Dissuative.—tīman To
 mistime, happen amiss.—
 -weaxende Growing badly.
 —wendian To pervert.—
 -wenian To misuse, abuse.—
 -weorc Bad work.—wissian
 To teach improperly, mis-
 lead.—writan To miswrite.—
 -wurðian To dishonour, dis-
 grace, abuse.—Der. missian.
 Miscan To mix, mingle, dispose.
 Mise a table, v. myse.
 Missenlic, v. missellic.
 Missare, v. missere.
 Misso-lic, missen-lic Dissimi-
 lar, various, different.—lic-
 nes Unlikeness, diversity.
 Missere, es; n. A half year.
 Missian To miss, err, mistake.
 —Der. Mis-lic, mist-lic, -lic-
 nes: mis-.
 Mist, es; m. A mist, cloud, dark-
 ness.—Der. Wæl.—Mist-el
 The herb basil, S.—el-tū
 Mistletoe.—hleōð A mist
 veil or covering.—ian, -rian
 To make misty, to darken.—
 -ig Misty, dark, sad.
 Mistl, mistlic Various, differ-
 ent.—lice Variously.—lic-
 nes A variety.—lic-wise
 Various ways, v. missian.

MOD

Mistrian, mistian *To darken, blind, trouble*, v. mist.
 Mistucian; p. ode; pp. od. *To vex, to punish unjustly*, An.
 Mite, an; f. *A mite*.
 Mið; prep. d. *With*, v. mid.
 Miðan, bemíðau; p. mád, mád? we midon; pp. miden, miðen *To lie hid, to avoid, omit, hide, dissemble*.
 Mitig *mighty*, v. mihlig.
 Mitine *A meeting*, L.
 Mitta, an; m: also mitte, an; f. *A measure, epha, bath? bushel?*
 Mitting *A meeting*, S.
 Mix, meox, es; m. *Dung, dirt, filth*.—bearawe, —bearwe *A dung barrow*.—dingc *The filth of a dunghill*.—en *A nixen, dunghill*; also, *adj. Dung, dirty*.—forc *A dung fork*.—plante *A dunghill plant*.
 Mód, es; n. 1. *Mind*. 2. *Disposition, mood, passion, violence, force*.—Der. A'n-, blíðe-, bolgen-, ead-, gál-, galg-, ge-, geomor-, glæd-, gleaw-, gúð-, heard-, hreo-, ófer-, or-, sárig-, stíð-, swíð-, wæfre-, werig-, wiðer-: ánmóðlic: módig, -lic, -nes: módigán, ófer-: ánnedla.
 Móð-bysung *Mind employment, care, affliction*.—cearu *Mind care, sorrow*.—cewánig *Faint or languid in mind*.—eg, v. -ig, -ful *Full of mind, animated*.—gehygd *Thought of mind, mind*.—geomor *Mind sad*.—geþanc, —geþonc *Thoughts of the mind, counsel, the mind*.—geþoht *Mind's thought, reasoning*.—gewinn *Conflict of mind*.—hástu *Mind heat, anger, wrath*.—hête *Mind hate, hatred*.—hwæt, def. m. —hwata *Mind hot, zealous, courageous*.—ian, -igan p. -ode; pp. od. *To be high-minded, proud, bold, to be angry, to rage*.—ig *Proud, courageous, bold, irritable, moody*.—iglic *Proud*.—iglice *Proudly, angrily*.—ignes, -ines *Pride, animosity*.—ilic *Magnanimous*.—leas *Weak minded, pusillanimous*.—least *Folly, pusillanimity, slothfulness*.—lic *Bold, proud*.—lice *Boldly*.—luf-, lufe *Mind favour, satisfaction*.—lufu *Mind love, attachment*.—nes, v. -ignes. —sefa *The mind's sense, intellect, sensation, intelligence*.—seocnes *Sickness of mind, a disease of the heart*.—sorge

MON

Grief of mind.—staðol *Firm minded*.—staðolnes *Firmness of mind, fortitude*.—sumnes *Agreement*, S.—þanc *Mind's thought, the mind*.—þrac *Mind, strength, courage*.—þwær *Patient in mind, meek, mild*.—þwærnes *Patience, meekness*.—wæg *A proud wave*.—mód *As an adj. termination denotes What is done with mind, spirit, disposition; as, Blíðe-mód Cheerful minded, in a cheerful mood, merry*.
 Móðdren *Motherly*, An.
 Móddrie, moddrige, an; f. *An aunt*.—Modrian módor *An aunt's mother, a great aunt*, S.
 Móðeg *proud*, v. módig.
 Móder *A mother*, v. módor.
 Moderg *A sister's son*, S.
 Móðg *proud*, Cd. v. módig.
 Módgian, v. móðian, in mód.
 Módor, d. méder; ac. módor, but sometimes módra; pl. nm. méder; f. *A mother*.—Módorslaga *A mother-slayer*.
 Móðren *Motherly*, Le.
 Modrie, modrige, v. moddrie.
 Móður *mother*, v. móder.
 Moeðe *Troublesome*, R.
 Moettan *To find*, C.
 Mogðe, mohðe, v. moðpe.
 Molcen *Milk-food*.
 Molde, an; f. *Mould, earth, dust*.—ærn *The earth house, the grave*.—græf *The grave*.—hserende *Moving in earth*.—weg *Earthway*.
 Molegen, molegn, molegn- sticci *A kind of gum or liquor*, S.
 Molsnian. 1. *To corrupt*. 2. *To tear in pieces*.—Der. for-, unfor-.
 Molten, melted, v. meltan.
 Mon man, Der. v. man, Der.
 Món wickedness, v. mán.
 Móna, an; m. *The moon*, Der.—mónáð, blót-, easter-, hærfest-, hálig-, hlýd-, hréðe-, mæð-, midsummer-, midwinter-, sear-, weod-.—Mónan dæg *Monday*.—Món-lic *Moon-like, lunar*.
 Mónáð, es; m. *A month*.—ádl *Menstrualis morbus*.—ádlíc *Monthly-sick*.—blód *Menstrua*.—lic *Monthly*.—seoc *Monthly-sick, lunatic*.
 Mond, *A maund, basket*, R.
 Mond eare, Ex. v. mund.
 Monec *a monk*, v. munuc.
 Moneg many, v. manig.
 Monger *dealer*, v. mangere.
 Monian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*

MOR

admonish, remind, advise, lay claim to.
 Moni, monig many, v. manig.
 Mon-ig *Mona island*.
 Monige, an; f. *A warning*.
 Monu *a man*, v. man.
 Monnece *a monk*, v. munuc.
 Mónóð, *a month*, v. mónáð.
 Mont *a mountain*, v. munt.
 Mónð *a month*, v. mónáð.
 Monung *admonition, warning, notice, homage*, v. manung.
 Mónúð *a month*, v. mónáð.
 Mór, es; m. 1. *Waste land, a moor, heath*. 2. *Waste land on account of water; hence, A fen, bog, pool, pond*. 3. *Waste land from rocks; hence, A hill, mountain*.—Mór-fæstan *A fastness*.—hæð *A moor heath*.—land *Mountainous land*.—secaða *A highway robber*.—slapa *A heath stepper, a wild animal*.—wyr *Moor grass*.
 Moran *Mulberries*, S.
 Mor-beám, v. mar-beám.
 Morgenung, e; f. *A complaint, mourning*, v. murnan.
 Mord *death*, v. morð.
 Morgen, es; m. *The morning, morrow*.—Der. Merigen, ær-, -dlíc.—Morgen-ceald *Morning cold*.—deágun *The dawning of the day*.—giftu, e; f. *The morning gift, the gift of the husband presented to the wife on the morning after marriage. It was her own property if she became a widow, in addition to the settlement made by the husband, Th. L.*—leoht *Morning light*.—lic *Belonging to morning, matutine*.—long *Morning long, all morning*.—seoc *Morn sick*.—spel *A morning messenger*.—spræc *A morning speech, assembly of council*.—steorra *A morning star*.—sweg *A morning noise*.—tid *Morning tide*.—wacan *To awake early, to watch*.
 Morgyn, morhgen, v. morgen.
 Morn Morn, v. morgen.
 Mornan *to mourn*, v. murnan.
 Morode *Brine, pickle*, S.
 Mortere *A mortar*, S.
 Morð, es; n. 1. *Death, destruction, perdition*. 2. *Secret destruction, clandestine murder, opposed to sleaze slaughter*.—Der. Morðor, mæg-, mirðrian: mirðra, mæg-, self-.—Morð-bealo *Death bale, murder*.—dæd *A deadly deed, sin, murder*.—secaða *Deadly robber*.—

MUN

Morð-sлага *A murderer.*—*slage* *A murder, murdering.*—*sliht* *Death-striker, murderer.*—*weorc* *Deadly work, murder.*—*wyrhta* *A private murderer, a poisoner.*

Morðor; *g. morðres; m. Murder, misery.*—*hête* *Murder hate.*—*hús* *The murder house, hell.*—*inne* *Murder house, hell.*—*lean* *Crime reward, punishment.*—*slaga* *A murderer.*

Mós, *es; m. Food, pulse.*

Móst, *must, v. mót.*

Most *a mast? Cd. v. mæst.*

Mot, *es; n. A mote.*

Mót; *ic, he mót, þú mót; we móton; p. ic, he móste, we móston. 1. Must, ought. 2. Can, may, am able.*

Mót, *es; m. A moot, an assembly, v. gemót.*—**Mót-an** *To cite, to appear on a summons before a court of justice.*—*bell* *Moot-bell, a bell used to call an assembly.*—*ern* *A place of meeting, a moot-hall.*—*heal* *A moot or meeting hall.*—*hús* *Moot-house, a house of assembly.*—*ian*; *p. ode. pp. od. To assemble for conversation, to treat, discuss, dispute.*—*stow* *A meeting-place, Der. mét-an.*

Moð-feng *A large statue, S.*

Moðpe, *an; f. A moth.*

Mowe *A heap, move, S.*

Mucel, *muchel, Der. v. mycel, Der.*

Mucg *a mow, S. v. mowe.*

Mucg-wyrt *Mug-wort, S.*

Muxle *a mussel, v. muscle.*

Mudrica *Loculus, L.*

Muga, *an; m. A stack, heap.*

Mugon *Could, C. v. mágan.*

Mug-wyrt *Mug-wort, S.*

Muha *a mow, S. v. muga.*

Múl. 1. *A mule; mulus. 2. A mullet, fish; mullus, pisces.*—*as* *A mule.*—*hyrde* *A driver or keeper of mules.*

Multon *melted, v. meltan.*

Mun, *A hand, L.*

Munan, *v. gemunan.*

Munc *a monk, L. v. munuc.*

Munca-ceaster *Monkchester, near the coast of Northumberland.*

Mund, *e; f. 1. A hand, hand's breadth. 2. Because the hand is a protection, A protection, fence, defence, security. The protection of a man's household peace; also, the fine for its violation. The portion of a bride.*—

MUS

Mund-bora *A bearer of protection, a protector.*—*brice* *A peace-breaking.*—*byrd* *The right of protection, patronage.*—*gripe* *A hand gripe or grasp.*—*heals* *Protection's neck or bosom, a mother.*—*ian* *To defend, protect, pacify.*—*lend* *A protector, patron.*—*um* *With the hands, dexterously?*

Munden *remembered, v. munan.*

Mund-ford *Montfort, L.*

Mundig *Mindful.*—*ean* *To remember, Le.*

Mund-lan *A little basket, S.*

Mund-leowe *A basin; pelvis, S.*

Munec *Der. v. munuc, Der.*

Munegung, *v. mánung.*

Municene *a nun, v. minicen.*

Municep *A privileged city, S.*

Munigend *advising, v. mánian.*

Munon *consider, v. munan.*

Munstr, *v. mynster.*

Munt, *es; m. A mount.*—

Munt-geofa, *-lofes* *The mount of Jupiter, the Alps.*—*land* *Mount-land, hilly-land.*

Munt-gumni *Montgomery.*

Munuc, *es; m. A monk.*—*gegyrela* *A monastic dress.*

-háð *Monkhood, a monastic state.*—*ian* *To be made a monk.*—*lic* *Monk-like, monastic.*—*lif* *Monastic life.*

Muoð, *S. v. múð.*

Mur, *es; m. A mulberry.*—

-beám *A mulberry tree.*—

-berie *A mulberry.*

Múr *A wall, Le.*

Muren-ere *A murmurer.*—*ian*,

igan, p. ode; pp. od. To murmur, repine.—*ung* *A*

murmuring, complaining.

Murge *Joyful, L.*

Murhð *joy, v. myrð.*

Murn-an; *p. mearn, we murnon; pp. mornen. To mourn,*

to be solicitous about, to care for, regard.—*Der. meorn-*

an, be-: unmurnlice: mor-

nung.—**Murn-ung** *Mourn-*

ing.

Murra *Mock chervil, S.*

Murre *myrrh, v. myrre.*

Mús; *d. mýs; pl. mýs; f. 1. A*

mouse. 2. A muscle, flesh.

—*Der. sise.*—**Mús-eare**

The herb mouse-ear.—*fealle*

A mouse-trap.—*fealo* *A*

mouse-colour.—*hafoc* *A*

mouse-hawk.

Muscel *a mussel, v. muscle.*

Musc-fleotan *Bibiones, L.*

Muscle, *musle, muxle, an; f.*

muscle, musle, muxle, an; f.

MYN

A mussel, shell-fish.—**Mus-**

clan-scel *Mussel-shell.*

Musle *a mussel, v. muscle.*

Músle *Muscle, flesh, Der. mús.*

Must *Must, new wine, S.*

Must Muston, *Leicestershire.*

Mút *a meeting, L. v. mót.*

Múð, *es; m. The mouth.*—

Múð-an, *an; m. The mouth of a river, an opening, orifice, beak of a bird.*—**ádl** *A disease of the mouth.*—*bersting* *A bridle.*—**bona** *A mouth-killer, devourer.*—**coð** *A mouth disease.*—**hél** *A mouth omen.*—**hróf** *The roof of the mouth, palate.*

Mutung, *e; f. A loan, L.*

Muwe *a mow, v. mowe.*

Muxle *a mussel, v. muscle.*

Mycel, *micel; cmp. mára; sp.*

mæst; adj. 1. Great, mickle.

2. Many, much.—**Mycel-fæ-**

sten *Fast held.*—**heafod** *Great*

headed.—**lic** *Great, noble,*

proud.—**lice** *Greatly, won-*

derfully.—**spreccene** *High*

or much speaking.—**nes**

Greatness, magnificence, a-

bundance, a multitude.—

-um *Greatly.*

Mycg, *es; m. A midge, gnat.*—

-net *A net to keep off gnats.*

Myega *urine, v. migða.*

Mycle, *micle, micle, miclum;*

cmp. má more; sp. mæst;

adv. Much, greatly.—**Mycl-**

lan; *p. ode; pp. od. To in-*

crease, to become large, multi-

ply.—**ung** *Greatness, glory.*

Myd *with, Der. v. mid Der.*

Myg *a gnat, v. mycg.*

Mygð *a relation, v. mægð.*

Myhtig *mighty, v. mihhtig.*

Myl *Dust, powder, S.*

Mylcian *to milk, v. meolcian.*

Myld *mild, S. v. mild.*

Mylen, *myln, e; f. A mill*—

-scearp *Mill-sharp, as if*

made sharp by a mill-stone.

—**stán** *A mill-stone.*—**troh**

A mill-trough.—**weard** *One*

who takes care of a mill.

Myll, *myln a mill, v. mylen.*

Mylsce-drenc *Sweet drink, S.*

Mylt *the milt, v. milt, Der.*

Myltan *to melt, pour out, make*

wet, v. meltan.

Mylden—**hús** *A harlot's house.*

Mylstre, *an; f. A harlot.*—

-hús *A harlot's house.*

Mylsian *To pity, S.*

Mymerian *To remember, L.*

Mymor *Mindful, Le.*

Myn, *e; f. Love, affection.*

Myna *The moon, a bracelet,*

jewel, S.

Mynan; *p. mynte* *To remember,*

intend, mean, admonish, urge.—*Der.* Munange-on-: gemynd: weorðmynd: myn-
dian, myngian, myndgian,
est-: mynegian, un-: un-
mindlinga: manian: mynan,
ge-: myne, -lic: man, ge-
met-, gleo-, gum-, inge-, lid-,
sæ-, -bót-, -brine-, -cild-, -cyn-,
-dream-, -na-, -ræden-, -scipe-,
-slaga-, -sege-, -slit-, -wise:
men, ge-, mere-, -en-, -isc-,
-iscnes.

Mynd protection, v. mund.

Mynd Mind, *Cd.*—*elic* Mind-
ed, memorable, *S.*—gian, -ian
To admonish, remind.—*ig*
Mindful.

Myne, es; *m.* Mind, thought,
intention, memory, desire.—
-ige, an; *f.* A notice, warn-
ing.—*lic* Memorable, *Der.*
mynan.

Myne, es; *m.* A mullet, min-
now, a sort of fish.

Myneen a nun, v. mincen.
Myne-gian To remind, admo-
nish, note, remark.—*lendlic*
Admonishing, hortative.—
-ung Admonition, warning,
exhortation, persuasion, *Der.*
mynan.

Mynot, e; *f.* Money, coin.—
-ere, es; *m.* A minter, coiner,
a money-changer.—ian; *p.*
ode; *pp.* od. To coin money.
—smiþe, an; *f.* A money
smithy, a mint.

Myng-ian, myngd-ian, myneg-
ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. To ad-
monish, remind, advise, in-
form, mark.—ung Admoni-
tion, v. mynan.

Mynit money, *C.* v. mynet.

Mynla Love, affection, the af-
fection of the mind, the in-
clination, *L.*
Mynster; *g.* mynsteres, myn-
stres; *n.* A minster, mo-
nastery.—clansung A puri-
fying of a minster.—clasa
A minster close.—frið
Minster peace, protection,
or sanctuary.—hām Mo-
nastic habitation, that part
of a monastery used for
hospitality or a sanctuary
for criminals.—lic Monastic.
—lif A monastic life.—mann
A minster-man, a monk.—
-preost A parish priest.—scir
A parish.—stow A place of
a monastery or city.—þeaw
Monastic discipline.

Mynte, v. minte.

dynt-an, -ian To dispose, set-
tle, appoint, set forth, pro-
pose, shew, declare.

Mynyt money, v. mynet.

Mynytire, *L.* v. mynetere.

Myra Tenellus, *L.*

Myran of a mare, v. myre.

Myran to hinder, v. myrrau.

Myro dark, v. mirc.

Myrca, Myrcas, an; *m.* Myrce?

Mercia, one of the A.-S. kingdoms comprehending the present Cheshire and Shropshire, and the counties of Stafford, Hereford, Worcester, Warwick, Gloucester, Oxford, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, Leicester, Rutland, Northampton, Buckingham, Bedford, and Huntingdon, L.

Myrc-e, *g.* -a-, -na-, ena; *d.* um;
pl. m. The Mercians, in-
habitants of Mercia.

Myrcce, v. Myrcene.

Myrcels An aim, *Ex.*

Myrcene, Pertaining to Mer-
cia, Mercian.

Myre, mere, an; *f.* A mare.

Myre the sea, v. mere, *Der.*

Myreg, myrg Pleasure, *L.*

Myrgen, v. myreg.

Myrgnes, se; *f.* Merriness,
music, *S.*

Myrð mirth, v. myrð.

Myrig merry, v. mirig.

Myrlíc famous, v. mæra.

Myrst mournest, v. murnan.

Myrrau, mirran, *p.* de: To
hinder, obstruct, abstract,
lead aside, squander.—*Der.*
amirran: meorung.

Myrr Myrrh, *S.*

Myrrsele, an; Seduction.

Myrring, es; *m.* Dissipation,
profuseness, *L.*

Myrtene Corrupted, *L.*

Myrtene, es; *m.* Carrion, *S.*

Myrð, myrð, mirð, mirð, e;
f. Mirth, pleasure.

Myrðra, mirðra, an; *m.* A mur-
derer.—Myrðr-ian To mur-
der, kill.—ung, e; *f.* A mur-
dering, murder, *S.*

Myrwe gentle, v. mearo.

Myrwe of pleasure, v.

Myrwu? e; *f.* Pleasure, *Ex.*

Mys a defeat, v. mis, *Der.*

Mys mice, v. mús.

Myse, an; *f.* A table.—hrægel
A table cloth.—lic Like a
table.

Myssenlic, v. misselic.

Mystel basil, v. mist, *Der.*

Mytge, es; *m.* A fly, *L.*

Myðas Bounds, limits, *S.*

Myðgian To sooth, quiet, *L.*

Mytta, *R.* v. mitta.

Mytting A meeting, an inven-
tion, congress, *L.*

Myx, -cn, v. mix.

N.

N, from *ne* not, has a negative
signification, as, *en* One; *nán*
No one: *áht* Ought, any-
thing; *náht* Naught, nothing.

If the words which prefix *n*
begin with *h* or *w*, these let-
ters are dropped; as, *nabban*
[*ne-habban*] Not to have:
nás, [*ne wás*] Was not.

Na a carcass, *L.* v. *ne*.

Ná; *adv.* No, not, for *Der.* v.
ná-hwer.

Nabban; *ic* nabbe, *pá* næst, *he*
næst, we nabbað, nabbe, nab-
be; *p.* næfde, we næfdon;
sub. næbbe, wenæbbon; *imp.*
nafa *pá*, nabbað or nabbe ge;
[*ne* not, habban to have] To
have not; non habere.

Naca, an; *m.* A boat, ship, ves-
sel, ship.—*Der.* Hring-.

Naced, *naced* Naked.—*Der.*
Lim.—*Naced-nes* Naked-
ness.—*plegere* A naked player
a pugilist?

Na-cenned, *S.* v. *nicenned*, *R.*

Næaros Trouble, *L.*

Næbb a face, v. *næb*.

Næbbe have not, v. *nabban*.

Næcan to kill, v. *hnæccan*.

Næced, -nes, v. *naced*.

Næctegale, *L.* v. *niht*, *Der.*

Næcud naked, v. *naced*.

Næddre, *nædre*, an; *f.* A ser-
pent, snake, adder.—*Der.*

Hilde:—*Næder-bit* A snake
biter, an ichneumon.—*wyr*t
Snake wort, wild borage.

Nædel, *nædl*, e; *f.* A needle.

Nædre, v. *næddre*.

Næfde, *næfdon*, v. *nabban*.

Næfe of a nose, v. *nafu*.

Næfne Unless, except, *K.*

Næfre, [*ne æfer* ever] Never.

Næfte Want, *S.*

Næfte, for *næfde*, v. *nabban*.

Næst has not, v. *nabban*.

Næstlig Poor, needy, *S.*

Nægan; *p.* de. To address.

Nægel; -eles, -les; *m.* 1. A
nail, pin. 2. A nail of the
hand.—*Der.* Duman.—*Næ-*
gled-bord Nailed timber, a
ship, the ark.—*Nægl-ian*; *p.*
ode; *pp.* od. To nail.—*seax*
A nail knife, scissors.

Næhsta, v. *nehasta*.

Næstu Utmost, last, *R.*

Næht nothing, *R.* v. *náht*.

Næht night, *C.* v. *niht*.

Nám, v. *nám*, *p.* of *niman*.

Náme, an; *f.* A seizing.

Næmel capable, v. *numol*.

Næmning Contractio, *L.*

NAN

Næmne *but, L. v. nemne.*
 Næn *no one, v. nân.*
 Næmig; *adj. [ne not, ænig any]*
No, none, no one.
 Næpe *A turnip, rape-root, S.*
 Næpte *Nep, or cat's mint, L.*
 Nære [ne, wære] *Wert not.*
 Næra [ne, ærra] *The last, R.*
 Næs *not, v. nas.*
 Næs, e; *f. A nose, v. nasu.*
 Næs; *pl. nasas; also, næsse,*
es; pl. næssas; m: also, næs-
se, an; f? A rock, support,
headland, ness, cape, promon-
tory. — Der. Sæ: — Næs-
hleöð A ness descent or cliff,
promontory.
 Næs [ne, wæs] *Was not.*
 Næsc *ness, S. v. nesc.*
 Næse *not, v. nese.*
 Næt *cattle, v. neát.*
 Nætan *To press, oppress.*
 Næting *A chiding, L.*
 Nafa, nafað, *v. nabban.*
 Nafe-gár, *v. nafu.*
 Nafela, *an; m. The navel.*
 Nafu, e; *f. The nave or middle*
of a wheel. — Nafe bór A nave
borer, an auger. — gár id! S.
 Nágan [ne, ágan] *Not to have.*
 Náh [ne, áh] *Has not.*
 Naht *night, L. v. niht.*
 Náht [ne, áhtanything] *Naught,*
nothing. — Náht-lic Naught.
— lice Of no avail. — nes
Naughtiness, badness, dull-
ness, sluggishness, S. — scipe
Naughtiness, worthless, L.
 Náhtes *hwon, v. náte.*
 Ná-hwær, *-hwar No-where. —*
-hwanan Never, no-where. —
-hwenan Never. — hwern No-
where.
 Ná-læs, ná-les, *nallas contract-*
ed nals No less, not only.
 Nalles, [ne, eall] *Not at all, not,*
no.
 Nám *took; p. v. niman.*
 Nám, e; *f. Seizure, distress.*
 Nama, *an; m. A name, noun.*
— Der. nemian: nemnan, be-
genamian: nemlic: namcuð:
nameless. — Nama-fæderlic
A father's name, a patrony-
mic noun. — gemænelic A com-
mon name. — leas Nameless,
anonymous. — spediglic A
noun substantive. — speliend
Asupplying noun, a pronoun.
— synderlic A special or pro-
per name.
 Naman *to name, v. nemnan.*
 Nam-cuð *Known by name, re-*
nowned. — cuðlice Remark-
ably known, famously.
 Name-leas, *S. v. nama.*
 Nán, [ne not, án one] *None, no,*
no one. — Der. nænig: nátes-

NEA

hwon. — Nán-wiht *No crea-*
ture, nothing.
 Napp *a cup, S. v. hnæp.*
 Nard, *es; m. Spikenard.*
 Nas *Not, Th. R.*
 Nás [ne, wás] *Was not, L.*
 Nase, *v. nasu.*
 Nást [ne, wást] *Knowest not.*
 Nasu, *noen, e; f. The nose. —*
Nas-gristel The gristle of the
nose. — þyrl The nostril.
 Nát [ne, wát] *Knows not.*
 Natan-leag *Nately, Netley or*
Nutley, Hants.
 Náte *Not: — Náte þæs hwon,*
contracted into ná-tes-hwon
In no wise, by no means, not
at all. — Nátes-to-hwi By no
means, not at all, S. — Der.
nán.
 Náðeles *Nevertheless, S.*
 Náðor *Neither.*
 Náðor, náðer, *nawðer; conj.*
Not either, neither, nor. —
Náðor ne- ne neither- nor.
 Natopæshwon *In no wise, S.*
 Naue-gár *an anger, v. nafu.*
 Nauela *the navel, v. nafela.*
 Nauht *naught, v. náht.*
 Nauðer *neither, v. náðor.*
 Náwar *nowhere, v. ná-hwær.*
 Náwht, ná-wiht, ná-wuht *No-*
thing, naught, wicked, S.
 Ná-wis *Not wise, foolish, S.*
 Nawðer *neither, v. náðor.*
 Ne; *adv. Not, nry, by no means.*
 Ne; *conj. Neither, nor.*
 Ne; *m? A carcass, L.*
 Nea *near, v. neah, Der.*
 Neád, neód, nýd, e; *f. [ne, eád.]*
Need, necessity, want, infr-
mity, force, compulsion. —
also. adj. Needful, necessary,
Der. þeow-, þreá-: nýðan,
ge-. Neád-an; p. de; also,
-ian, p. ode. To compel, urge,
force, provoke. — bad A forced
pledge. — badere A pledger.
— behéfe Necessary. — behéfe-
nes Necessity. — behóðlic Ne-
cessary. — beþearf Necessary.
— boda A involuntary mes-
senger. — bread A necessary
piece of bread, bread given as a
test of innocence, v. cor-snæd.
— clafa, -cleofa A compulsive
cell, a prison. — clam Necess-
ity. — dæda One compelled to
work. — e, -es Of necessity, ne-
cessarily. — færa A necessary
journey. — fara A fugitive. —
-fræce Voluntarily. — gafol
Necessary tribute. — gebirian
To happen of necessity. — ge-
da A necessary separation. —
-genga A fugitive. — gestealla
A companion in difficulties.
— gild A necessary tribute. —

NEA

-hád *Necessity. — háme A*
rape. — hæs Compulsion. —
-help Necessary help. — ian,
v. -an. — inga Of necessity. —
-láðu A hasty invitation or
summons. — lic Necessary, ear-
nest. — lícce Urgently. — ling
One in need, a servant, slave,
mariner. — maga A relation
by blood. — nème A seizing,
ravishing, rape. — nes Need,
necessity. — niman To take by
force, to ravish. — nimend A
extorter, spoliator. — nimumg
A seizing by force. — scyld A
necessary debt, due by law, S.
— sib A necessary alliance,
relation. — þearf Necessity. —
-þearflic Necessary. — þearf-
lice Necessarily. — þearfnes
Necessity, trouble. — þeow
A bondman, slave. — þinga
Needful things, C. — ung Ne-
cessity, force, compulsion, vio-
lence. — unga Of necessity. —
-wædla Needy, poor, the poor.
— wis Due, necessary, S. —
-wracu Forced or inevitable
evil, vengeance. — wyrhta One
compelled to work.
 Neagebúr *neighbour, v. neah.*
 Neah, *cmp. nearra; sp. nyhet,*
neahst; adj. Near, nigh. —
Neah; prep. d. Near, nigh.
— Neah, cmp. near, nyr; sp.
neht; adv. Near, nigh, ul-
most. — Der. Nearo: nehsta:
genehost: newast: neaman:
nean. — Neah-búr, — gebúr A
neighbour. — gehusan Neigh-
bours. — hand Nigh-hand, al-
most. — læcan To approach.
— lic Near, at hand, hard by.
— lice Nearly, almost. — mæg
A relation. — man A near-
man, a neighbour. — nes Nigh-
ness, nearness. — sib Near
relation, an alliance. — sta A
neighbour.
 Neaht *night, S. v. niht.*
 Neaht *not, v. náht.*
 Nea-læcan *to approach, v. neah.*
 Nea-líc, — mæg, — man, *v. neah,*
Der.
 Nean *Nearly, nigh, almost.*
 Near, *neara nearer, v. neah.*
 Neara, *v. nearo.*
 Nearewa, — ewes, *etc. v.*
 Nearo; *g. nearwes; n? A strait*
or narrow place, a difficulty,
G.
 Nearo; *g. m. n. -owes, -ewes,*
-wes; f. re: def. se nearowa,
-ewa, -wa, -a; adj. 1. Nar-
row, strait, confined. 2.
Troubling, torturing. — bregd
Pressing or great fear. —
-gráp A hard grasp. — lice

NEM

Narrowly, straitly, nicely, subtly, accurately.—*nes* *Narrowness, trouble, perplexity, anxiety, grief, anguish.*—*pearl* *Narrow or great need.*—*we* *Straitly, narrowly.*—*wian* *p. ode; pp. od.* *To narrow, to bring in to straits, to vex, bewilder, trouble, oppress.*—*wrence* *An afflictive or great deceit.*
Nearwa, -e, -es, etc. v. nearo.
Neas carcasses, v. ne, driht-neas.
Neát enjoyed; p. of neótan.
Neát, es; n. Neat, cattle, a beast.—*Der. nýt, weorc.*—*Néat-hyrde* *Neat-herd, a keeper of cattle.*—*land land let* *or rented.*
Neawest, neawist Neighbourhood, nearness, fellowship, intercourse, favour, sight.
Neaxta, v. nexsta.
Neb, nebb, es; n. Face, countenance, head, mouth, beak, neb, nib, nose.—*corn Pimples or specks in the face, S.*—*gebræc A rheum falling from the head into the nose, S.*—*wlatung Frontositas, vultus demissio, L.*—*wlíte* *Beauty of the countenance, S.*
Nebbe for næbbe, v. nabban.
Nebrrerd A brim, margin, S.
Necca the neck, v. hnecca.
Necst, necstan next, v. nyhat.
Néd need, necessity, v. neád, Der.
Nédan To lend, C.
Neddre, v. næddre.
Nedl a needle, C. v. nædel.
Nedre serpent, v. næddre.
Nefa, genefa, an; m. A nephew.—*Der. Baldor.*
Nefe, an; f. A niece, grand-daughter, Apl.
Nefne But that, except, K.
Nefoca A cheesecake, tart, S.
Nefre never, v. næfre.
Nefrod Nimrod.
Negan To address, Ex.
Negel a nail, v. nægel.
Neh, -st, -sta, v. neah, Der.
Nehch near, v. neah.
Neht night, v. niht, Der.
Nchwan To adhere, approach, B.
Nehxta next, v. nyhat.
Neirxna, v. neorcsa.
Nele, nelle, neit, v. nyllan.
Neman to take, v. niman.
Nemlian, Le. v. nemnan.
Nemlic Mentioned by name, Le. Der. nama.
Nemnan, p. de, pp. ed. 1. To name, call, to call by name,

NER

mention. 2. Tocallupon, entreat.
Nemne But, unless, S.
Nemniendlic, genclíc Naming, nominative.
Nempe except, v. nympe.
Nen None.—*geþinga By no means, v. nán.*
Nen The river Nen.
Nene Neither, S.
Nenig no one, v. nænig.
Neo-bed Death bed, Ex.
Neód Necessity, want, compulsion; also, adj. Needful, v. neád, Der.
Neode Pretty, fine, becoming, useful, Le.—*Der. ofer.*—*Neodelic Pretty, seemly, Le.*
Neofa a nephew, v. nefa.
Neol deep, G. v. neowel.
Neole The buff-fish, S.
Neolian To approach, R.
Neolnes, v. neowel, Der.
Neom I am not.
Neoman to take, v. niman.
Neorcsa, an; m. Leisure, G.
Neorcsen, neorhsen, neorxen, Void of labour or care, quiet.—*Neorcsna, neorxna-wang The Elysian fields, paradise.*
Neós-ian, neós-an; p. ode; pp. od. *To visit, to go to see, to see again or anew, to explore, try, seek out.*—*ung A visiting, a going to see, seeking out.*—*Der. niwe.*
Neosu a nose, S. v. nasu.
Neótan, p. neát, we nuton; pp. noten *To enjoy, use.*
Neoten cattle, v. nýten.
Neóðan Beneath, downwards.
Neoðe down, v. niðer, Der.
Neoðemest Lowest.
Neoðera, -ra lower, v. nyðera.
Neoðone Beneath, Cd.
Neowan Lately.
Neowe new, R. v. niwe.
Neowel, niwel; 1. Prone, prostrate, flat, depressed. 2. Profound, deep.—*nes An abyss, a deep gulph or pit, a steep.*
Neowele, S. v. neole.
Neowene, Le. v. niwe, Der.
Neowerno No where, S.
Neownes, S. v. niwe, Der.
Neowian To renew, S.
Neowsian, Le. v. neósian.
Neoxt next, v. next.
Nep Neap.—*flood Neap-flood, L.*
Nepthe The herb nep or nip, S
Ner nearer; cmp. of neah.
Nere, es; m. A refuge, safety, preservation, K.—*Ner-gend A supporter, preserver, saviour.*—*ian, p. ode; pp. od* *To give protection, preserve, maintain, save, deliver, redeem, seize.*

NIE

Nerra Latter, L.
-nes, -nye, -nis, se; f. The termination of many nouns, which are all feminine, and denote Quality or state.
Nésan to visit, v. neósian.
Nesc tender, v. hnesc, Der.
Nese Nay, not, no, opposed to Gese yes.
Nese, v. nosu.
Nesse a cape, v. nms.
Nesse for nyste Know not.—*Nestest knowest, v. nitan.*
Nest, es; n. A nest.—*lian To nestle.*—*ling A nestling.*
Nest, e; f. That by which any one is maintained, support food, wages?—*Der. Weg-genesan: nerian: nergend feorhnere.*—*Nest-poha satchel, bag, C.*
Nesta a neighbour, v. neh.
Nestan To spin, C.
Nestest, v. nitan.
Net compels, v. nýdan.
Net, nett, es; n. A net.—*rápas Rope-nets.*
Netele, netle, an; f. A nettle.
Netelic, netenlic; def. se netelica; adj. Beast-like.
Néten cattle, v. nýten.
Netende being ignorant, v. nitan.
Netenes ignorance, v. nitenes.
Netenlic, v. netelic.
Neð wickedness, v. nið.
Néðan; p. de. To go on boldly, to venture, dare, to press forward, to subdue, Der. nōð.
Neðer Der. v. niðer, Der.
Néðling A sailor, S.
Netle, v. netele.
Netlic useful, v. nytlic.
Nétin a beast, C. v. nýten.
Nett a net, v. net.
Neua, neuua, L. v. nefa.
Newe new, v. niwe.
Newel, v. neowel.
Neweseoða, an; m. Hypochondria, mesenterium, S.
Nwest Society.
Next, next, v. nyhat.
Nexta, nexta One who is next, a neighbour.
Nic [ne not, ic I] Not I.
Nicenned [niwe new, accenned born] New born.
Nicht night, v. niht, Der.
Nicor, nlic, es; m. A monster.—*hús A monster house.*
Níd, nied necessity, v. neád.
Nídan To compel, v. neád.
Níding extortioner, usurer, v. neád, Der.
Niede necessarily, v. níd.
Nieh night, Der. v. neah, Der.
Niehsta last, sp. of neah.
Nieht night, v. niht.

Niered *Afflicted, straitened, S.*
 Niesan *To sneeze, S.*
 Nieten *cattle, v. nýten.*
 Nieðemest *lowest, v. nyðera.*
 Nifara, nig-fara, an; m. *A new comer, a settler, one going into a country, Le. Der. niwe.*
 Nift *A niece, daughter-in-law, S.*
 Nig *new, v. niwe, Der.*
 Nigantine, v. nigontyne, *Der.*
 Nigon *Nine.*
 Nigonteoðe *Nineteenth.*
 Nigontyne *Nineteen. —lic Nine-teenth.*
 Nigoða, nygoða, nygeða; *def. m. seo, þæt nigoðo; adj. The ninth.*
 Nih *near, v. neah.*
 Nihþ; g. d. e; ac. nihþ, nyht; pl. nihþ; g. a; d. um; f. *Night. —Der. Efen, mid-, middel-, sin-: nihþes, forð-. —Nihþ-bealo Night bale or misery. —butterflooge Night-butterfly, a moth. —eage That sees by night. —eald A night old, one night old. —ér The night before, the day before. —es By night, nightly. —feormung A night repast. —gale A nightingale. —gangan To travel by night. —genga A night wanderer, a wild beast. —gild A night sacrifice. —glóm Gloom of night. —helm Night covering, darkness. —hræfen, —hræm A night raven. —hrægel Night rail or clothes. —lang All night. —lecan A quail. —lic Night, nightly. —reast Night-rest. —rim A term or reckoning of nights. —roc Night-rook, raven. —sang Night-song. —scad Night-shade. —scúwa Night-shadow. —waco A night watch. —wæcce Night-watching. —ward A night-watch or ward. —weorc Night-work.*
 Nihþ, —sum, —sumnes, v. geniht.
 Nillan, v. nyllan.
 Niman, he nimþ; p. nám, we nám; pp. numen *To take, take away, seize, obtain, have hold, keep, increase. —Der. ut-, for-, ge-: námme, nýð-: henéman To rob: numol, scearp, tear-.*
 Nilmfete *Nymphæa, L.*
 Nimme *except, v. nemne.*
 Nimpe *except, v. nympe.*
 Nin *Not, no, none, S.*
 Ninuettic *A Niveite, S.*
 Nió *new, v. niwe.*
 Niolen *buff-fish, v. neole.*
 Nioman, C. v. niman.

Niósung v. neóslan, *Der.*
 Niótan *to enjoy, v. neótan.*
 Nióðan *beneath, v. neoðan.*
 Nióðemest *lowest, v. neoðe-mest.*
 Nióðor *Lower, L.*
 Nióðeward *Downward, S.*
 Niowe *new, R. v. niwe.*
 Niowele *The buff-fish.*
 Niowol, niowul, v. niwel.
 Niowunga *Anew, again, R.*
 Nip, es; n. *Darkness. —Nipan; p. genáp To darken.*
 Nirwet *Asthma, L.*
 Nirwð *A prison, S.*
 Nis, nys [ne not; is, ys is] *Is not.*
 —nis, v. —nes.
 Niste *for nyste, v. nitan.*
 Nistian *To build a nest, S.*
 Nit, nyt *Useful. —Der. Sceft-, sund-, sundor, un-: notian: notu: sundornote. —Nyt-lic Useful. —licnes Profit, gain, utility. —nes Advantage, profit. —ung Use, advantage. —weorð Useful, convenient. —weorðlic Useful. —weorðlice Usefully. —weorðnes Usefulness.*
 Nitan, nytan, ic nāt, nyte, þú nāst, we nyton; p. ic nyste, þú nystest or nestest, we nyton [ne not, witan to know] *Not to know, to be ignorant.*
 Niten *Der. v. nýten, Der.*
 Nitendum *Secretly, S.*
 Nið, es; m. *A man, mortal.*
 Nið, nýð, es; m. *Wickedness, malice, cunning, hatred, strife, zeal, punishment, slaughter. —Bealo-, fæ-, here-, hête-, inwit-, searowæl-: niða: niðeróf: genið-le: feorhgeniðla.*
 Nið-a *A wicked wight. —draca A slaughter dragon. —full Full of malice. —gæst A wicked or hostile guest. —gást A wicked spirit. —ge-ton Hostile malice. —ge-weorc Malicious work. —grim Malice grim. —heard Sin-hardened, slaughter-hardened. —hête A wicked hate. —ing A wicked man, an outlaw. —lice Enviously, wickedly. —nâme A violent taking away. —róf Evil famed, defamed. —sceaða A deadly foe. —scipe Wickedness. —se-le A hateful hall, K. —weorc Malicious work, wickedness. —wer A malicious man, an enemy. —wræc Dire exile. —wundor A dire wonder, a marvel.*
 Niðan *downward, v. neoðan.*

Niðe, *Der. v. niðer, Der.*
 Niðema *The undermost, Le.*
 Niðemesta, v. nyðera.
 Niðer, nyðer; *emp. niðror Down, downward, below. —Der. geniðerian: neoðe-weard: niðema: beneoðen. —Niðer-abúgan To bow down. —afeallan To fall down, to prostrate. —alætan To put down, depose. —alecgan To lay down. —asettan To cast down, to demolish. —astigan To go down, descend. —atredan To tread under. —besceufan To cast down. —cuman To come down. —faran To go down, descend. —feallan To fall down. —gang A going down. —gangan To go under or down. —gendlic Gone down, damnable, S. —gewitan To pass down. —heald Beat down. —hryre A rushing down. —ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To put down, humble. 2. To condemn, accuse. —lic Low, humble. —nes Inferiority, depth. —onwendan To turn down. —sige A going down, a decline. —stig A descent. —stigan To descend. —ung A casting down, humiliation, condemnation, damnation. —weard Downward, under. —weard fót The sole of the foot.*
 Niðer-ian, —ung, v. niðer, *Der.*
 Niton *know not, v. nitan.*
 Niunge, —wunge *Newly, C.*
 Niwan *newly, v. niwe.*
 Niwe, niowe, neowe, niwo; *def. se niwa; seó, þæt niwe New, late, young. —Der. Nig: niwian, ed-, ge-: niwene, neowene: nifara: edneowe: neóslan, neóslan: neósung. —Niw-an Anew, newly, lately. —an cuma A new comer, a stranger. —bacen New-baked. —cald New-limed, plastered. —cuma A new comer, a novice. —ene Newly, anew. —hworfen Newly turned. —ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To renew, revive. 2. To show, demonstrate. —lice Newly. —nes Newness, youth. —ung A renewing, recovering.*
 Niwe *Flat, low, prone, K.*
 Niwel, niwol, —nes, v. neowel.
 Niwo *new, v. niwe.*
 Nio *Not. —Nó-hwit No whit, naught. —Nó þý leas Never the less. —Nó hwæðre No whither.*
 Nocht *not, S. v. noht.*

NOT

Noh enough, *C. v. genoh.*
 Nôht naught, *not, v. náht.*
 Noldæes wouldst not.—*Nolde was unmoiling, v. nyllan.*
 Nóm for nám, *v. niman.*
 Noma a name, *v. name.*
 Noman to name, *v. naman.*
 Nom-bóc, -bred *A name-book, catalogue, S.*
 Nón, es; *n. Noon.—Der. Nón-mete Noon-meat, victuals, dinner.—sang Noon-song.—tid Noon tide.*
 Norice, an; *f. A nurse, L.*
 Normandig, es; *m. Normandy, S.*
 Nor-men *Normans.*
 Norra, Norma, an; *m. A Norwegian.*
 Norð The north.—*Norð-an From the north, northerly.—an-eastan North-east.—an-hymbre, pl. g. a; d. um, m. The Northumbrians, so called as living north of the river Humber.—an-west North-west.—burh Northborough, Northamptonshire.—dæl North part.—ende North end.—ern Northern, northerly.—folc Northern people, Norfolk.—hámátun Northampton.—hámátunscir Northamptonshire.—healf North half.—hymbr Northumbrian, An.—hymbraland Northumberland.—man A north man or Norman.—múða The North-mouth, the Nore.—sæ The North sea.—þeod Northern nation.—Weallas North Wales, L.—weard Northward.—west North-west.—wic Northwick, Norwich.*
 Nor-wæg *Norway.—wægas ? The Norwegians, L.*
 Nose, an; *f. A nose of land, a promontory.*
 Noele, nostle, 1. *An ornament for the head, a garland, crown.*
 2. *A handle of a cup, a hilt, S.*
 Nosu, e; *f. A nose.—gristel The gristle of the nose.—pyrel The nostril.*
 Nôð, e; *f. 1. A daring, venturing. 2. That in which the sea is dared, A ship, bark.—Der. néðan.*
 —nôð Daring, bold: *A termination of proper names; as, Wulf-nôð, etc.*
 Notu, e; *f. 1. Use, usage, utility. 2. Business, employment, duty, office.—Not-georn Attentive to duty, diligent, sedulous.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To make use of, to employ, use, enjoy, possess, occupy.—wyrðe Useful, v. nit.*

NYD

Not-writere *A notary, S.*
 Nú Now, still, behold, since, then, therefore.—*Nú-gyt Hitherto, as yet.—Nú hwonne Now and then, sometimes.—Nú þa Just now, now then.—Nú hwonne ér Just now, a little while before.—Nú nú Now now, immediately.*
 Nubelnes, se; *f. Nobleness, S.*
 Numen taken; *pp. of niman.*
 Numestan Chalk, *S.*
 Numol Capable, receiving, catching, *S.*
 Nun An orphan, an un.—*mynster A nunnery, convent of nuns.*
 Nunne, an; *f. A nun. A nunne was a person advanced in years, but a minceen appears to have been younger.*
 Nute-heð Resin, *S.*
 Nuton for nyton, *v. nitan.*
 Nycenise Nicome, *L.*
 Nycst next, *v. necst.*
 Nýd necessity, *Der. v. neád, Der.*
 Nye A nye, nest, *L.*
 Nyest nearest, *v. nyhet.*
 Nyga nine, *v. nigon.*
 Nygeða, nygoða, *v. nigeða.*
 Nygon nine, *v. nigon.*
 Nyhet; *def. se nyhsta; sp. of neah. Nighest, nearest, last.*
 Nyht night, *v. niht.*
 Nyhtnys An abundance, *R.*
 Nyllan, ic nelle, þú nelt, henele, nyle, we nellað, nyllað, nelle, nylle; *p. nolde, we noldon; sub. ic, henele, nylle, wenyln [ne not, willan to will.] To will not, to be unwilling.*
 Nyman to take, *v. niman.*
 Nymfete A water-lily, *S.*
 Nymne except, *v. nemne.*
 Nympe Except, unless.
 Nypele A nipple, trunk, *L.*
 Nyr nearer, *v. neah.*
 Nyrwet A narrow place, *S.*
 Nyrwian, *v. nearwian.*
 -nys, v. -nes.
 Nys is not, *v. nis.*
 Nysse know not, *v. nitan.*
 Nyst a nest, dwelling, *v. nest.*
 Nyste do not know, *v. nitan.*
 Nysu, *Der. v. nosu, Der.*
 Nyt, te; *f. Utility, use, need.—Nyt useful, convenient, needful, perfect, v. nit, Der.*
 Nyt compels, *v. nydan.*
 Nyt a net, *v. net.*
 Nytan Not to know, *v. nitan.*
 Nýten, niten, es; *n. Neat, cat-tle, a beast, an animal, a beast of burden.—lic Beast-like.—nes Brutishness as to knowledge, ignorance, v. neát.*
 Nyð wickedness, *v. nið.*
 Nyðan beneath, *v. neoðan.*

OES

Nýðan to compel, *v. nydan.*
 Nyðearf necessity, *v. neád Der.*
 Nyðer down, *Der. v. niðer Der.*
 Nyðera, neoðera, neoðra; *sp. niðemest Lower, nether.*
 Nýð-full full of malice, *v. nið.*
 Nyðmeat lowest, *v. nyðera.*
 Nyðor Below.—*asettan To set down, humble, v. niðer.*
 Nytle a nettle, *v. netele.*
 Nyttian to enjoy, *v. niótan.*
 Nywelmys, *v. neowel, Der.*
 Nywlic young, tender, *v. niwe.*
 Nyxta next, *v. nexsta.*

O.

The short or unaccented *o* in Anglo-Saxon, most probably had the sound of *o* in for; as, for, coc, loc, corn, horn, þorn. The long or accented *ó* in Saxon, was sounded as *oo* in cook, as these cognate words will prove, *cóc, hóc, bóc, gód, stól, cól, fót, etc.*
 -o is used chiefly to form the names of qualities from adj. as, Menigeo The many, multitude—Hælo Health. Nouns in, -o are *f.* and *incl.* but they often end also in, -u; then they have a regular *f.* declension; as, *nom. Hælu; g. d. ac. læle.*
 A few nouns in, -o are *n.* and make the *g* in, -ewes; as, Ealo, melo; *g. ealewes, mel-ewes, etc.*
 O', *óo in v. on.*
 Ob For, of, *An.*
 Ob The woof in weaving, *L.*
 Ober over, *v. ofer, etc.*
 Obet, *v. ofæt.*
 Obr, *v. ofer.*
 Ob-sceacan, *v. of-asceacan.*
 Ob-scecnas A shaking off, *S.*
 Ob-sætnes A sitting down by, *L.*
 Ob-þæned, *v. of-þæned.*
 Oc but, also, and, *v. ac.*
 Octabas Octaves, *L.*
 -od the *pp.* from verbs in, -ian: *m. & n. nouns also end in od; as, Metod, es; m. The Creator.—Heáfod, es; n. The head.—adj. also end in od; as, Forod, nacod, etc.*
 Oden A floor, court, yard, *S.*
 Ofest, *R. v. ofest.*
 Ofesta Hastily, *C.*
 Ofesung, *v. efesung.*
 Oeg-hwele, *v. æg-hwile.*
 Oeg-hwer, *v. æg-hwar.*
 Oehtnys, *R. v. ehtnas.*
 Oes-cingas, Oes-cingas Oes-cings, the kings of Kent.

Oest Grace, favour, a benefit, love.—full *Devoted, S.*
Oeðel a country, v. eðel.
Oeðian R. v. orðian.
Of; prep. d. g. Of, from, out of, concerning.—*Of-abeðtan To beat off.*—*aceþpian To buy off, redeem.*—*acorfian To cut off.*—*acsfian To seek out, expect.*—*adón To do or put away, shake off.*—*adrifan To drive off.*—*adrincan To drink off or out, to empty.*—*adrygan To wipe away or off.*—*arnan To run off or out.*—*afesfan To shear off.*—*afeawian To hew or cut off.*—*ahladan To lade out.*—*ahledan To lead out.*—*alihan To alight.*—*animan To take off or away.*—*aplucian To pluck off.*—*apullan To pull off, draw out.*—*aræsta, an; m. A residue, An.*—*asceacan To shake off, flee.*—*ascreðrian To prune, cut off.*—*ascyran To cut or shear off.*—*aseoðan To boil off.*—*aslean To cut off.*—*asnidan To cut off.*—*asyllan To deliver.*—*ateon To draw or take away.*—*apwean To wash off.*—*aweorpan To cast off.*—*awringan To wring off.*—*axian To ask after, to ascertain.*—*ayrnan To run off or from.*—*beðtan To beat off, to kill.*—*begán To go off, take away.*—*beon To be off, to be cut off.*—*blindan To make blind, R.*—*bredan To remove, steal.*—*ceorfian To carve or cut off.*—*cuman To come off, to go forth, proceed.*—*cúðan, -cýðan To make known, to declare.*—*dæl, -dæle A precipice, an abrupt descent, a fall.*—*delfan To dig out, C.*—*doeman To discern, C.*—*dón To take off.*—*dráðan To dread, be afraid, or affrighted.*—*drifan To drive off.*—*druncnian To be drunk, S.*—*dúne Down, downward.*—*earmian To take pity of.*—*etan To eat up, root out.*—*færed Afrighted.*—*faran To go off, go away, to follow out, pursue.*—*fendan To find, obtain, Ch. 1060.*—*feorran To go far off, S.*—*ferian To carry off.*—*fleoðan To fly or flow off, to scum, L.*—*flówan To flow down or away.*—*fretan To devour.*—*fyllgean To follow.*—*fyllan to overthrow.*

Of-gán, -gangan To go off, to proceed, derive, require.—*gedrincan To drown, C.*—*geniman To take off, seize, C.*—*gewítan To go off, to depart.*—*gifan To give off, relinquish, leave.*—*gimeroan To mark out, to choose, R.*—*hæbban To retain.*—*hearmian, for -earmian To pity.*—*hénan To take away, to hinder.*—*hingrian To hunger.*—*hláðan To lade out.*—*hleahor Derision, S.*—*hnitan To butt, to push with the horns.*—*hreósan To rush off, to fall down.*—*hreówan To have pity of.*—*hréran To raise over, to cover.*—*hwan From whence.*—*irman To run off.*—*láðan To lead out.*—*létan To leave, to let out.*—*læte, -late, -lete An offering, the host, the sacramental bread.*—*licgan To lie upon, oppress.*—*lician To dislike.*—*lyst, -lysted Desirous of.*—*man, v. ge-man.*—*muuan To remember.*—*myrðrian To murder.*—*niðman To take, seize.*—*read A purple colour, S.*—*ridan To ride off or after, to follow.*—*rowen pitied, v. hreówan.*—*sacan To dispute, deny.*—*sceacan To flee.*—*sceamian To shame, blush, be ashamed.*—*scearfian To cut off.*—*sceotan To shoot off, kill.*—*scinan To shine.*—*seon To see, find.*—*setenes A besetting.*—*settan To set off, set round, oppress.*—*sigan To go off, depart, C.*—*sittan To surround, oppress.*—*sléan To cut off, kill, strike.*—*slegenæs A cutting off, a slaying.*—*smorian To suffocate.*—*snifan To cut off, kill.*—*sprine, -spring, es; m. An offspring, posterity, race.*—*spyrennes A finding out by footsteps, an inquiry, S.*—*spyrian To seek, search.*—*stáðnan To stone.*—*stæppan To tread upon.*—*standan To stand off, to rise, swell, R.*—*stician To stab, pierce.*—*stigan To go off, pass by.*—*stingan To stab, thrust through.*—*swelgan To swallow up, to devour.*—*sweord A sword, S.*—*swerian To swear off.*—*swingan To beat off, to beat.*—*swiðian To overcome.*—*teon To draw off, to withdraw, bereave.*

Of-þenian To make wet, to steep, infuse.—*þanc, es; m. Envy.*—*þegde Consumed.*—*þinca, an; m. Displeasure, anger.*—*þincan To think of, repent, to bear with difficulty, to be irritated.*—*þirst Thirsty.*—*þracian To be sore afraid.*—*þriccan To press, oppress, to hinder, cumber, preoccupy.*—*þriccednys Distress.*—*þringan To press, throng.*—*þrosmanian To strangle, choke.*—*þrycece A throng, S.*—*þryht Encompassed, oppressed, S.*—*þryscan To oppress.*—*þrysmian To press, choke.*—*þrystrian To darken.*—*þyncan To displease, disgust.*—*þyrst Thirsty.*—*tige A taking off, a subtraction.*—*torfian To cast off, to throw, to stone.*—*tredan To tread off, to wear.*—*unnan To deny, retain.*—*weorpan To cast off, overwhelm.*—*witan To reverence, R.*—*wringan To wring off.*—*wytrumian To root up, eradicate.*—*yrmd Misery, S.*—*yrnan To run off or down.*

O'fæt, ofet, es; n. Fruit of trees or plants, pulse.

O'fen; g. ofenes, ofnes; d. ofene, ofne; m. An oven, furnace.—*baeen Baked in an oven, L.*—*rac A ovenrake.*

O'fer; g. ofres; d. ofre; m. A margin, brink, bank, shore.

O'fer; prep. ac. d. Over, above, upon, beside, beyond.—*æt Overeating, gluttony, banqueting.*—*ete Gluttonous.*—*bæc Backward, An.*—*bæc geteung Tetanus, musculorum contractio, L.*—*bebeðdan To rule over.*—*becuman To come upon suddenly.*—*beon To be over, to remain.*—*bidan To remain over.*—*bismirian To triumph over.*—*blife Overblithe or merry.*—*bráðan To cover over, overspread.*—*brædeles A covering, veil.*—*brægd Spread abroad, v. bredan.*—*bræw An eyebrow.*—*bringan To bring over.*—*bruwa Eye-brow.*—*brycegean To make a bridge over.*—*byternys Overbitterness.*—*cer A passing over.*—*cerran To pass over.*—*cíðan To contend over, to chide.*—*clife Headlong.*—*clíman To overclimb, overwhelm.*—*clípan To cry out, R.*—*cræft Overcraft, deceit.*—*cuman To overcome, to come to an end, conquer.*

OFE

Ofer-cyme *A conquering*.—cýðan *To oversay, to forswear*.—dón *To overdo*.—drenc *Drunkennes*.—drencan *To make drunk*.—drifan *To drive out, expel*.—drincan *To be drunken*.—drince *Drunkennes*.—dryttan *To come before*.—dyru *A lintel, v. duru*.—e *From above, L.*—eáca *An overplus, a remainder*.—eal *Over all, altogether, commonly, K.*—eald *Overold*.—ealdor-man *A patriarch, prefect, prince*.—etan *To overeat*.—etol *A glutton*.—etolnes *Gluttony*.—fæt *Too fat*.—fæðmian *To overspread*.—fær *A transit.*—færan *To go over*.—fangen *Taken hold of*.—feng *A clasp, buckle*.—feobt *A victory*.—feoltan *To conquer*.—fërian *To carry over*.—fernes *A passage*.—fëde *An inundation*.—fleon *To escape*.—flitan *To convince, overcome*.—flówan *To overflow*.—flówedlic *Superfluous*.—flówednes *Superfluity*.—fón *To take hold of*.—fresan *To freeze over*.—full *Overfull, intoxicated*.—fylgan *To follow over, incite*.—fylle *Overfulness, surfeit*.—fyr *Overfar, a distance*.—gán, -gangan *To go over, to conquer*.—geare *Old, antiquated*.—gedyrn *A lintel*.—gemet *Abundance*.—geótan *To pour over, overcome*.—geotol *Forgetful, S.*—geweorc *An overwork, an arch, a tomb, mausoleum, S.*—gewrit *A superscription*.—giffra *A glutton*.—gildan *To overgild, S.*—giotulnes, v. -gitelnes. —gitan, -gytan *To forget, to be forgetful*.—gitol, -gytol *Forgetful*.—gitolnes *Forgetfulness, stupor*.—glæncgan, -glængcan *To adorn*.—gloesian, -glossian *To overgloss, to write over, L.*—gumian, -gyman *To forget, neglect*.—gytan *To forget*.—gyttolnys *Stupor, S.*—habban *To abound*.—healdan *To overhold, omit*.—hebban *To heave over, pass over, to neglect*.—hélan *To overhale, to hill or cover over*.—heoran *Not to listen, to disobey, L.*—heortnes *for heornes Disobedience, L.*—herian *To overrun with an army*.—higan *To despise*.—higd, -hygd *A high mind, pride, contempt*.—

OFE

Ofer-híre *Disobedient, stubborn*.—hlæstan *To overload*.—hleápan *To overleap*.—hleor, es; n. *A cheek or face guard, K.*—hliðan *To be extolled, set on high*.—hlinian *To lean over*.—hlíf *Overloud*.—hlyp *A leap*.—hlyttrian *To melt*.—hoga *A despiser*.—hogian *To be proud, to despise*.—hreósan *To rush upon*.—hlered, hryred *Overturned*.—hrops *Voracity*.—hyegan *To despise*.—hyd *Pride*.—hydig *Proud, haughty*.—hygd *Pride, presumption*.—hyge *Arrogance, insolence, Le.*—hyran *To overhear, disobey, contemn*.—hýre *Disobedient*.—hýrned *High, proud*.—hýrnes, 1. *Disobedience, contempt as in law*. 2. *The penalty for contempt of law, Th. gl.*—ing, e; f. *A superfluity*.—læfed *Left over*.—leóran *To pass over, transgress, prevaricate*.—leórnes *Prevarication, deceit*.—libban *To survive*.—lice *Carelessly, S.*—licgan *To overlay*.—lífa *A remainder*.—lihtan *To outshine*.—lioran *To pass away, C.*—líðan *To sail over*.—mægen *Great power*.—mæst *Overgreat*.—mæstlic *Immense*.—máðm *Excessive riches*.—med *Pride*.—medle *Over measure, luxury*.—mened *Contrite, S.*—met *High-minded, proud*.—met, -tes; m. *Luxury, L.*—metto; f. *Luxury, pride*.—micel *Overmuch*.—micelnes *Overgreatness*.—mod *Coturnus, L. B.*—mód *High-minded, proud, beyond measure, too much, L.*—módgian, -móðian *To be high-minded, proud, to boast*.—módgung *Pride*.—módig *Proud*.—módignes, móðnes *High-mindedness, pride*.—neod *Overneed, very necessary or useful*.—niman *To take hold of, to seize, defile*.—nón *Overnoon, after-noon*.—plantian *To plant again*.—prut *Overproud, stubborn*.—ræðan *To read over*.—ræðlice *Frequently*.—reca *To overcome*.—resta *What rests over, a residue*.—rician *To rule over*.—riðan *To ride over*.—rówan *To row over*.—sælic *Oversea*.—sælð *Overprosperity*.—sæplec *Too succulent*.—sáwan *To sow over*.—sceáðian *To overshadow*.—sceat *Over-scot, usury*.—

OFE

Ofer-sceáwian *To oversee, to inspect*.—sceáwigend *One who overlooks, a bishop*.—scinan *To overshadow*.—scrud, es; n. *An overgarment*.—seamas *Sacks, C.*—seglian *To sail over*.—sendan *To send over*.—seocnes *Extreme sickness*.—seón *To oversee, preside over, to despise*.—settan *To cover*.—sewennys *Contempt, S.*—sittan 1. *To regard, take care of*. 2. *To versit, to omit*.—slæge *A lintel*.—slæp *Overleep*.—slip, elóp *An over garment, a surplice, S.*—smeaug *Over consideration*.—spræc, -spréc *Over-speaking, loquacity*.—sprécolnes *Loquacity*.—sprædan *To overspread*.—sprécan *To overspeak, to speak evil*.—sprécol *Over-talkative*.—stélan *To steal over, convict*.—steópan *To overstep, transgress*.—standan *To stand over, to insist*.—stigan *To go over, to exceed*.—stigendlic *Superlative, L.*—strican *To occupy, L.*—swimman *To swim over*.—swiðian *To overcome, conquer, deliver, exceed, surpass*.—swiðe *Overmuch, too much*.—swiðnes *affliction, C.*—swiðrian *To overcome, prevail*.—sylfrían *To silver over, to cover with silver*.—sylnes *Gluttony*.—symed *Oppressed, overwhelmed, L.*—tæl *An unequal number*.—tæle *Superstitious, S.*—teón *To cover over*.—þearf *Great necessity*.—þeón *To excel, overcome, transcend, overgrow*.—þryccednes *Tribulation, L.*—þungennes *Excellence*.—tid *The evening*.—togennys *A covering*.—tolden *Covered over*.—tredan *To tread under foot*.—trúwian *To trust too much*.—wáðan *To cross*.—weden *A tempest*.—wéuan *To overween, to presume*.—wénnys *Insolence, pride*.—weorpan *To cast over, to overthrow, destroy*.—winnan *To overcome, conquer*.—wintran *To winter*.—wist *Greediness, gluttony*.—wlenced *Overproud, S.*—wreón *To cover over*.—wrigels *A covering*.—wundennes *An experiment*.—wyllan *To boil over, S.*—ýdel *Vain*.—ýrnan *To run over, come upon*.—ýð *A floating, doubting*.

O'fest, e; *f. Haste, speed.*—Mid öfeste or öfste or öfestum *With haste, quickly, speedily.*—an *To hasten, S.*—lic *Hasty.*—lice *Hastily.*—ung *A hastening.*
 O'fet fruit, v. öfat.
 Offrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To offer, dedicate, sacrifice.*
 Offring-bláfas *Sheubread.*
 Ofrrung, e; *f. An offering, sacrifice.*—scaet *Sacrifices.*
 O'fu an oven, v. öfen.
 Ofor a baur, v. eafur.
 Ofor a brim, v. öfer.
 O'fost speed, v. öfest.
 O'fran; p. ode; pp. od. *To raise, make high.*
 Ofrrung, -scaet, v. ofrrung.
 O'fst, -lic, -um, v. öfest.
 O'fste, v. öfest.
 Oft; *emp. oftor; sp. oftoost; adv. Oft, often.*—rád *Frequent.*—rádlic *Frequent.*—rádlice *Frequently.*—sécan *To seek often.*—sið *Ofttimes, frequent.*
 O'fy above, v. öfer.
 Oga, an; m. ége, es; m. *Great fear, dread.*—Der. E'gsian: on-égan: égeleas: égesa, égsa, flód-, lig-, wæter-: égesful, -lic: égor, -streám.
 Ogengel *A bar, bolt, an impediment, S.*
 Oheald, ohylid *Hanging, Le.*
 Ohetan *The armpits, L.*
 O'ht any thing, v. áht.
 Oht Fear.
 Ohter Reproach, rebuke, S.
 Oht-rip, -hríp *Harvest, R.*
 O'hwær *Any where, S.*
 Ohwt aught, v. áht.
 Ohylid, v. oheald.
 Ol *Whole, Ex.*
 -ol, as a noun, v. -el.
 -ol; adj. Denotes a mental quality, as hétol *Hateful.*
 Olæcan, olæccan, olæccan. 1. *To fawn, flatter, please, gratify.* 2. *To comply with, submit to, cringe to, obey, serve, S. L.*
 Olæcere, olecere, ollicere, es; m. *A flatterer, parasite, L.*
 Olæceung, olæcung, olecung, oleccung, e; *f. Flattery, fawning.*
 Olan-eg, -ig *The isle of Olney near Gloucester.*
 Oleccan, v. olæccan.
 Olstet, v. álstet.
 Olfend, es; m. *A camel.*
 Ollicere, S. v. olæcere.
 Olisatrum, *Louage, S.*
 Oll detraction, v. hol.
 Ol-pwongas, -pwongas *Thongs of leather, latches, L*

Olcend *a camel, v. olfend.*
 O'm, es; m. *Rust.*—ig *Rusty.*
 O'm-a, an; m. *A burning ulcer, erysipelas.*—cyn *A suppuration, gathering.*—iht *Mattery, corrupt.*
 O'man *to rust.*
 Ombeht, v. ambiht.
 O'mber, v. ambr.
 Ombiht *A servant.*—e, es; n. *A business, employment, duty.*—hera *A minister, servant, v. ambiht.*
 O'mbör a pitcher, v. ömber.
 Ompre a herb, v. ampre.
 On one, v. án.
 On, prep. d. ac. *In, into, with, among, on, upon.*—On-, is used in composition, for in, on, upon; also, like un-, to denote privation, as the Lat. in-, and Eng. un-.—On-a-bláwan *To breathe or blow in.*—æbilinis *Indignation.*—égan, égan *To pine away, to fear.*—æht *Needy, poor.*—æl *An inflammation.*—ælan *To kindle, light, set on fire, to burn.*—ælet *Lightning.*—ætywán *To appear.*—æfestnian *To fasten.*—ageotan *To pour in.*—aheáwian *To cut in.*—ahreosan *To rush upon.*—al, v. æl. —alædan *To lead on.*—án *In one, once for all, continually.*—ánlicnys *A likeness.*—árisan *To rise against.*—asendan *To send into.*—asettan *To set or lay upon.*—aslidan *To slide in.*—asnesan *To strike against.*—aweorpan *To cast in.*—awinnan *To fight against.*—bæc *On the back, behind, backward.*—bæcling *Backwards.*—bærlíc *Not bare, secret.*—bærrnan *To ignite, inflame, to burn up.*—bærrning, -bærrnis, *Incense.*—bærru *Resignation.*—becuman *To come upon, to happen.*—becwéðan *To repeat a thing often.*—bedippan *To dip in, to immerge.*—befeallan *To fall upon, to happen.*—begnes *Crookedness.*—behealdan *To look upon.*—behleapan *To leap upon.*—beisedan *To lead or bring in, to lay upon, apply.*—bén *An invocation.*—beódan *To declare, promise, command.*—beón *To be in.*—beprenan *To wink.*—béran *To bear or carry on or near.*—bérede tasted, v. -birian. —besceawian *To oversee.*—besceawung *An overseeing.*—besendan *To send into.*

On-besettan *To insert.*—besleán *To strike into.*—besmiten *Unbesmitten, undefiled, pure.*—bestélan *To steal on, to surprise.*—bestéppan *To step in or upon.*—bíð *Expectation.*—bíðan *To expect.*—biddan *To bid.*—bigar *To bend, submit.*—bigong *An inhabitant, S.*—bindan *To unbind.*—birian, -bírigan, -býrian, -býrgan, -býrgan, p. ede; de. *To taste, taste of.*—bitan *To bite or taste of.*—blæstan *To break in, S.*—bléwan *To blow or breathe upon, to inflate.*—blótan *To sacrifice.*—bogan *To bend on.*—boren *Diminished.*—bran for barn kindled, v. byrrnan. —breccan *To break in.*—bredan, -bregdan, p. brægd *To unbraid, untwist, lay open, awake.*—bringc *Instigation, impulse.*—bringen *To bring on, entice.*—brosnung *Corruption.*—bryrdan *To instigate, animate, prick.*—bryrding *Instinct, instigation.*—bryrdnes *Instigation, inspiration, instinct.*—bügen *To bow to, to submit.*—bund *Unbound, laid open.*—burnan *To inflame, S.*—bútan, -búton, *About.*—byrgan *To taste of.*—býrging, -býrgnes *A tasting.*—býrging *A taste.*—ceapung *Gratification.*—cennan *To bring forth.*—cennes *A bringing forth.*—ceósan *To choose.*—cerran *To turn, to turn from, invert.*—cigan *To invoke.*—clifan *To cleave.*—clypian *To invoke.*—cnáwan *To know, recognise, acknowledge, treat.*—cnáwenes *Knowledge.*—cnáwung *Knowledge.*—cnisan *To drive away.*—cuman *To enter in.*—cunnian *To accuse, prove.*—cunning *An accusation.*—cunnys *An excuse, L.*—cwéðan *To say, address, answer.*—cýðan *To chide.*—derslic *Terrible.*—dón *To undo, to put upon.*—doung *A losing, S.*—drædan *To fear, reverence, dread.*—drædendlic *Dreadful, terrible.*—dræding *Fear.*—dreardan *To fear, C.*—drencan *To make drunken, to intoxicate, to be drunken.*—drinca, an; m. *A cup.*—drislic *Terrible.*—druncnian *To be drunken.*—druncning. 1. *A drinking.* 2. *A cup.*—drysenlic, -drysenlic, -dryslíc *Terrible, S.*

On-dryse *Fearful, terrible.*—dryso *Power.*—ealdian *To grow old.*—ealdian *To dwell in, to inhabit.*—efen, efne *Over against.*—égan *To fear.*—elan *To anoint with oil.*—emn *Opposite, over against.*—éðian *To inspire, to breathe in or upon.*—éðung *An inspiration.*—fægen *Unfain, sorrowful.*—fægian *To fawn upon.*—færeld *An entrance.*—fæstnian *To fasten or fix in.*—fangen *received; pp. of fôn.*—fange-nes *A receiving, taking, undertaking, a comprehending, receptacle.*—faran *To go in.*—feallan *To fall or rush upon.*—fealle *A falling down, epilepsy.*—fêht *receivest.*—fêhð *receives, v. fôn.*—feng *received, v. fôn.*—feng *A taking, receiving.*—fengnes *A receiving, conceiving.*—feoh-*tan To fight against, to resist.*—feoldan *To unfold.*—feormes *Filthiness, S.*—findan *To find, discover, to prove by experience.*—flæscnes *A putting on flesh, incarnation.*—flôte *Afloat, An.*—fô, foah, fôh *I receive, v.*—fôn *To receive, take.*—fônd *A taker.*—fôran *Before.*—fôreweg *On forward.*—forhogung *Scorn, contempt.*—forht *Not afraid, intrepid.*—forhtian *To fear.*—forwyrd, es; m. *Destruction, what destroys, a wild boar.*—fôð *receives, v. fôn.*—fultum *Help.*—fundennes *A discovery.*—gæge *A going out, L.*—galan *To charm, enchant.*—galend, es; m. *A charmer.*—gan began, v. gin-*nan.*—gang *An entering.*—gangan *To go, to enter in.*—ganian *To yawn at.*—geader *At the same time, together.*—gean, -gan began, v. gin-*nan.*—gearo *Unprovided, unready.*—gearwan *To put off.*—gebringan *To bring in.*—gecoplice *Importunately.*—gecwédan *To denounce.*—gedufan *To dip in.*—gefæst-*nian To fasten in, to fix, S.*—gefliht *With contention, earnestly.*—gefremming *Imperfection.*—gegen *Opposite to, against.*—gegripnes *A seizing on.*—gehreosan *To rush on.*—gelædan *To lead or bring in.*—gelihthan *To enlighten.*—gemang *Among, mixed, mingled.*

On-gemengau *To intermingle.*—genga, an; m. *An enterer.*—geniman *To take away, spoil, rob, return.*—geong *A rushing, C.*—geótan *To pour in.*—gereccan *To impute.*—gery-*man To make room, to discern.*—gescrepnes *A disadvantage, L.*—geséon *To look upon.*—gesettan *To put upon, to impose.*—gesihð *A beholding, looking on.*—gesittan *To sit in.*—gesmiten *Smear-
ed over.*—gespanian *To allure.*—geswicendlice *Incessantly.*—getan *To understand.*—gete *Intelligible.*—geþeóðan *To insert.*—geþwer *Dis-
greeting, not mild.*—getnis *Understanding.*—gewisse *What is unknown, a secret.*—gewitan *To pass over.*—gi-*etan To know.*—gin *A begin-
ning, commencement.*—gin-*nan, -gynnan, he -ginð, p. ic, he -gan, þú -gunne, we -gun-
non; pp. -gunnen. 1. To be-
gin, undertake. 2. To at-
tempt, try, endeavour.*—gin-*nes, -gynnes A beginning,
undertaking.*—gitan, -gytan, he -git, -gyt; p. -geat, we -gea-*ton, -gatan; pp. -giten. To
know, perceive, understand,
discover, learn, comprehend,
to be convinced or assured, to
get, receive, embrace.*—gite-*nes, -gytenes, se; f. Under-
standing, knowledge.*—gitful *Sensible, wise.*—gitfullice *Sensibly.*—gneras *Goggle
eyed persons, S.*—gong *An
irruption, incursion, R.*—*grislíc Horrible.*—gunnen-*ys A beginning.*—gyldan *To
repay, expiate.*—gynnendlic *Inceptive.*—gynnes *A begin-
ning.*—gyrian, -gyrwian *To
ungear.*—habbað *Lift up.*—há-*ðian To unordain, to de-
grade.*—hælan *To kindle, v.*—*ælán.*—hæld *What hangs or
bends downwards.*—hæled-*nes A declining.*—hæled *In-
firm.*—hátan *To heat, in-
flame.*—hagan *To hedge in.*—há-*gian, p. ode; pp. od. To
have an opportunity or a good
will to do any thing, to be
convenient, to please, to be at
leisure.*—hangian *To hang on,
append.*—háttan *To wax hot.*—*healdan To hold on, keep
firmly.*—heáþian *To heap on.*—*heawe A block to hew up-
on.*—hebban *To lift up.*—*heldan To incline, bend.*—*herðian To lead captive.*

On-hérian *To praise, emulate.*—héring *Emulation.*—hic-*gan To consider.*—hinder *Backward.*—hinderling *From
behind, backwards.*—hiscan, -*hyscan To hiss or laugh at,
to deride, calumniate.*—his-*pan To deride.*—hleócnian *To
lean on.*—hlidan *To uncover.*—*hlite, -hlyte, -hlothe By lot,
free.*—hnigan *To bow, to bow
down.*—hogian *To have an
opportunity.*—holnian; p. *ode; pp. od. To trouble, dis-
turb, K.*—hón *To hang on.*—*horna v. an -horna.*—hosp *Reproach, scorn.*—hrés *An
attack, assault, invasion, a
rush.*—hread *Prepared.*—*hreosan To rush or fall upon.*—*hréran To stir up, to excite,
rouse.*—hrinan *To touch.*—*hrop Importunity.*—hupian *To recall, L.*—hwæl, for
hweol *In a circle, round.*—*hwærfednes A change.*—*hworfan To change.*—hwyran *To
bellow again.*—hyldan *To in-
cline, decline, bend down.*—*hyrenes Imitation.*—hyrgan, -*hyrian, -hyrigean To imi-
tate, emulate.*—hyscan, -hy-*span To deride.*—in *Within.*—*innan Inside, within.*—ir-*nan To run in.*—lédan *To
lead in or into.*—lænan *To
lend out.*—létan *To release,
dismiss.*—láh *Lent, gave.*—*lár Instruction.*—lást *In a
track, backwards.*—leác un-*locked, v.*—lúcan, -lúcan—leah-*t Falling down, L.*—leathan *To
enlighten.*—leccung *Ir-
rita, B.*—legan; p. -léah, -*láh, we -lehton. 1. To kindle,
to light up. 2. To incite, ir-
ritate, L.*—leógan *To lie
against.*—lesan *To unlease,
unloose.*—lésnis *A loosing,
redemption.*—lic like, *Bt. 16,
1.*—lician *To liken.*—licnis *A
likeness.*—liesan *To loose, L.*—*ligan To kindle, v. legan.*—*ligan, -lihan, p. -láh, -leáh,
we -ligon, pp. -ligen To grant,
bestow, An.*—lihtan, *1. v. a. To enlighten, illumi-
nate, give light. 2. v. n. To
shine, dawn.*—lihte *An en-
lightening, L.*—lihting, lih-*ting, lyhting An enlighten-
ing.*—lihtan, v. lihtan.—*lócian To look on.*—lúcan *To
unlock.*—lútan *To incline to,
to bow, bend.*—lyhting *Light-
ning.*—lyhtnes *An enlight-
ening.*—lýsan *To unloose.*—*lyt inclines, v. -lútan.*

On-mæda, -medla *Arrogance, presumption.* — mælan; p. de. *To speak to, to announce.* — mang *Among.* — merca, —mercung *An inscription, C.* — middan *In the midst.* —mitta *A weight.* —módnæs *Desperation.* —munan *To have in the mind, to think.* —niman *To take away.* —nitt —nytt *Useless.* —nyttan *To occupy.* —ofer *Above, over.* —open *Unopen, covered.* —oretan *To contend for, to conquer.* —orðian *To breathe in, inspire.* —orðung *Inspiration.* —pennad *Unpenned, unpinned, opened.* —ræfniendlic *Unbearable.* —rás *An attack.* —rásan *To rush in.* —red Monk's hood. —reósan *To rush on.* —rettan *To defile.* —ridan *To ride on.* —riht *Just.* —rihtlic *Uneven.* —rihtwis *Unjust.* —rihtwisnis *Injustice, unrighteousness.* —risan *To rise up.* —ryne *An inroad.* —sacan *To deny refuse, excuse or clear one's self.* —sæc *An excuse, adenyng.* —sæcSought, pursued, excused. —sægung *A sacrificing.* —sægan, —secgan *To offer, to sacrifice, contradict, L.* —sægdnes, —sægednys *A sacrifice, an offering, a ceremony.* —sæge *Difficult, hard, slow.* —sægung *A sacrificing.* —sælan *To loosen.* —sagu *A saying, affirmation.* —sande *A sending, L.* —sceacan *To shake.* —sceæcnes *A moving of the mind, a thought, an inquisition.* —sceamian *To blush, be ashamed.* —sceonung *An abomination.* —sceótan *To shoot in, insert, to drive on, propel.* —scife *An attack, S.* —scúnian *To shun, avoid, renounce, refuse, reject, abominate, despise.* —scúniendlic, scúniendlic *A domineering, detestable.* —scúning *Abomination, cursing.* —scynan *To dread, C.* —scyte *An attack, assault, reproach, S.* —sécan *To enquire.* —secgan *To sacrifice, S.* —secgan *To contradict.* —secgan *To testify, impute.* —secgnes *An offering.* —sendan *To send, to send on or in.* —seón *An aspect, countenance.* —seón *To look on or at.* —setnis *A laying out, construction.* —settan *To set on, put upon, oppress.* —

On-sican *To groan, sigh.* —sien *A face, an aspect, S.* —sigan *To lie or rest upon, to verge, approach, to hover over, descend.* —sinscype *Wedlock.* —sion *A countenance, C.* —siðe *Once.* —sittan; 1. *To sit on, to oppress, afflict.* 2. *To beset, press, ply.* —sittend; es; m. *One sitting on, a rider.* —sittung *An habitation.* —slápan *To sleep on or soundly, to fall asleep.* —slagan *To strike against, to destroy.* —sleán *To fix in.* —smean *To search out.* —smeaug *A searching out.* —snæsan *To dash against.* —spæca *An accuser, a claimant.* —spécan *To speak against, to accuse, inspire.* —spæc *A cause, an accusation.* —spétan *To spit on.* —spennan *To unlock.* —spéca *An accuser, a claimant.* —sprécan *To accuse.* —springan *To spring forth.* —spurnan *To stumble upon, to offend.* —spyrges *A scandal, an offence.* —stæl *Disposition.* —stælan; p. de; pp. ed. *To steal on, excite, accuse.* —steap *An entrance.* —steapan *To step on, to go.* —stal *An accuser?* —standan *To stand upon.* —starian *To stare at.* —stellan *To produce, set forth, institute, establish, ordain, appoint.* —stépan *To imbue.* —stine, —sting *Power, tribute, impost, S.* —stíðian *To harden, C.* —stylnes *Unquietness.* —styrenes, styrednes *Motion, commotion.* —styrian, —stirian, —styrgian *To move, stir up, excite, govern.* —sund *A float.* —súnd *Entire.* —sundran, —sundron *Asunder, apart.* —swærian *To answer, L.* —swebban *To bury, S.* —sweflan *To cast asleep.* —sweogan *To enter upon, to invade, interfere with.* —swifan *To turn, to turn away; As an adv. Backwards.* —swogenes *An invasion.* —swymman *To swim in.* —syllé *Unhappy.* —symbolnes *A festival, L.* —syn *An appearance, a face.* —syne *Visible, manifest, v. an.* —syn *Desire, lack, want, Ex.* —tendan *To kindle, to set on fire.* —tendnys *A burning.* —teón *To take upon, to undertake.* —teóna *Injury, reproach.* —þæslíc *Inconvenient, importunate.* —þenian *To bend.* —

On-þeón *To undertake, engage.* —þeowian *To serve.* —þræcian *To revere, fear.* —þringan *To press upon.* —þwægnys *A washing, S.* —þwean *To wash, to wash away.* —þweorh *Across, crossly.* —tían *To untie.* —tíhtan *To excite, impel, persuade.* —tíhting *An exciting, persuasion, S.* —timber *Matter.* —timbernes *A setting in array, an instruction.* —timbrian *To build upon, to instruct, S.* —treowe *Untruth, perfidy.* —trummes *Want of strength, weakness.* —trúwian *To confide in.* —trymman *To prevail, C.* —týan *To untie, to open.* —tydre *Constant, firm, strong, G.* —tyrges *An accusation.* —týnan *To open, disclose, reveal.* —tyndnys *An inflammation, a kindling.* —ufan *Above, upon, moreover, furthermore.* —unwis *Unwise, irrational.* —uppan *Upon, above.* —wacan *To awake.* —wacian *To grow weak, to diminish, lessen.* —wacian *To watch diligently.* —wacnian, —igean *To awaken, arouse, to take origin, to be born.* —wádan *To invade, to go with an impetus.* —wæcnan, v. —wácnian. —wæg, —weg *Away, L.* —wæm *Unspotted, unblemished.* —wæterig *Without water, dry.* —wald *Power.* —walg, —wealg, —wealh *Entire, sound, whole.* —walnes *Integrity, soundness.* —weald *Power.* —wealda *A governor.* —weard *Untoward, opposed.* —weccian *To awaken.* —weg *Away, v. aweig, Der.* —wemmed *Unblemished.* —wendan *To turn upon or around, to change, convert, to pervert, overthrow.* —wendidnes *A changing.* —weorþnes *A casting in or upon, an injection.* —west, v. awest. —wican *To yield.* —will *Wished for, desirable.* —windan *To unwind, loosen.* —winnan *To fight against.* —wliatan *To look upon.* —wlite *A countenance.* —wóð *Invaded, went on madly, maddened, G.* —woh *Perverse.* —wohnes *Perverseness, wickedness.* —wreacan *To revenge.* —wrecescipe *A dwelling in a strange country.* —

On-wreohian, wreon *To reveal, open, discover.*—wrigan *To unrig, to uncover, reveal.*—wrigenes *Uncovering, a revelation.*—writan *To write on, note down.*—wriðan *To unbind, to show, reveal.*—wriðung *A band.*—writing, —writung *An inscription, R.*—wunlan *To inhabit, to be instant.*—wunung *A habitation.*—wurpan *To cast against, to object.*—yrmð *Misery.*—ýðan, —ýðian *To overflow.*—ýwian *To sheaf.*
 Oncear, v.
 Oncer *An anchor.*—bend *An anchor band.*—ráp *An anchor rope, v. ancor.*
 Oncleow, *S. v. ancleow.*
 O'ncra *a hermit, v. áncra.*
 Oncyr *an anchor, v. oncer.*
 Ond and; against.—sworu *An answer. Der. v. and, Der.*
 Onda *zeal, v. anda.*
 Ondcyðignes *Learning, B.*
 Ondefn *Convenient, meet, S.*
 Onderslic *Terrible.*
 Ondesn *Fear, R.*
 Ondetnes, se; *f. A confession.*
 Ondettan *To confess.*
 Ondhriones, se; *f. Cruelty, roughness, S.*
 Ondlean *Retaliation, L.*
 Ondo, ondu *Fear, C.*
 Onetan; *p. te. To hasten.*—Onettung, e; *f. Hastiness, rashness.*
 Onflit *an anvil, v. anflit.*
 Onga, an; *m. A goad, prick, sting, S.*
 Ongean, ongén [gén again] *adv. Again.*—Ongean, ongén; *prep. ac. Against, opposite to, towards.*—biddan *To ask again, repeat.*—bringan *To bring again.*—cirran *To turn again, to return.*—cliplan *To recall.*—cuman *To come again.*—cyme *A meeting, return.*—cyrrædic *That may be returned, relative.*—fer *A return.*—saran *To go again, to return.*—sealdan *To fold again, to reply.*—sealdnes *A reply.*—ædon *To flee away.*—fyllan *To fill again, to replenish.*—gangan *To go again, to return.*—gebigan *To bend again, to reflect.*—gehwyrf-an *To turn again, to return.*—gelædan *To lead back.*—ryne *A returning.*—æendan *To send again, to send back.*—settan *To set against, to object.*—spearnan *To spurn again.*—spræcan *To speak against.*—

On-standan *To stand against, oppose.*—teón *To pull again, to retract.*—tyrnan *To return.*—wealcu *To walk against, oppose.*—weardtending *or going against.*—weardlice *Contrarily.*—werian *To speak or return evil for evil.*—winnan *To struggle against, resist.*—wiðerian *To stir or oppose against.*—wyrpan *To reject.*—yrnan *To run against, occur.*
 Ongel-, ongol-, ongl-, *The Angles, English, v. Engle.*
 Ongén *again, against, v. ongean.*
 Ongæta, an; *m. A blister, wheal, pimple, S.*
 O'ngul *a hook, v. ángel.*
 Onizæ *Aniseed, S.*
 Ono, If, *L.*
 Onoða *fear, v. anoða.*
 Ontre *Antihora, herba quædam, S. L.*
 Onydan *To cast out, L.*
 O'o an, v. ó.
 Oord *a beginning, v. órd.*
 Open *Open, manifest.*—ærs *A medlar.*—lan; *p. ode; pp. od. To open, to be manifest, to appear.*—lic *Open, manifest.*—lice *Openly, plainly.*—*Der. ippian.*
 Opian, v. hopian *in hops.*
 Opnian *To open, v. open.*
 Or-, in *Der. denotes Privation, free from; as, Or-bléde Bloodless.*
 —or *is the termination of comp. adv.*
 O'r, es; *m. Origin, entrance, beginning, coming.*—*Der.*
 O'r-dál, —eald, —eldo, —læg, —oð, —þanc.
 O'ra, an; *m. Metal, money.*
 There were two sorts: the greater contained 20 peningas, or 50 pence, and the less 16 peningas, or 40 pence, v. pening.
 Oras *Phlegmata, L.*
 O'ræð *Breath, S.*
 Or-bléde *Bloodless, S.*
 Orc, es; *m. 1. Hell. 2. A goblin. 3. A bowl, basin.*
 Orceápe *Free.*—ceápes, —ceá-punga *Of free cost, S.*
 Orc-eard, —geard, v. ort-geard.
 Or-ceás *Without choice, free.*—ceásnes *Freedom, immunity, neutrality.*
 Oreerd, *An orchard.*—weard *A gardener, v. ort-geard.*
 Or-cype, v. or-ceápe.
 O'rd, es; *m. 1. A beginning, origin, author. 2. A point,*

edge, sword, the front of an army, battle array.—O'rd, in *Der. denotes, First, original, etc.*—O'rd-bána *A first murderer.*—fruma *The first origin, beginning, author, chief.*—geard *A chief court.*—meeg *A chief man, a hero.*
 O'rdæl, órdál, es; *n. A judgment on principle, a just judgment.*
 Or-dæle *Without part, void, without distinction.*
 Ord-ceard, —geard, v. ort-geard.
 Ore, an; *f. A border, brow.*
 O'r-eald, *ld, very old.*
 O'r-eldo, *ld oge.*
 Orelu *A priest's garment, S.*
 Oret; *d. orette. A contest, battle.*—Oret-an, oret-tan *To rout, destroy, ruin.*—meeg, —mæga *A battle man, a hero.*—stow *A battle place.*—ta, an; *m. A champion, hero.*
 O'réd *breath, v. óréd.*
 O'rédian *To blow.*
 Orettan *To defile, spoil? L.*
 Orfe *cattle. Der. v. yrfe. Der.*
 Or-feorm *Without food, destitute, deserted.*—feorme *Without fruit, fruitlessly, in vain.*
 Or-fyrme *Without neatness, dirty, L.*
 Org, orh *Pride.*—Orglic *Proud, v. orgel.*
 Organe, an; *n? An organ.*
 Organe *Organy, a kind of wild betony, S.*
 Organian, *To play on an organ or harp.*
 Orgeate, orgete *Manifest, Ex.*
 Orgel *Pride, L.*—lice *Arrogantly, proudly.*—nes *Pride, Le.*
 Or-gylde *Without amends.*
 Orh *pride, v. org.*
 Or-hér *Without hair.*
 Or-hlyt *Without lot, free.*
 Orige, v. or-wipe.
 Orl, es; *m. A welt, border of a garment, a robe, S.*
 O'r-læg, —lag, es; *n. Fate, destiny, death.*—læg *Fatal, deadly.*—lege, es; *m. War, contest, strife, hostility.*—leg-from *War firm, stout in warfare*—leg-hwil *Time of war.*
 Or-leahre *Unblamable, S.*
 Or-leaste *Difference, S.*
 O'r-lege, v. ór-læg, *Der.*
 Or-mæde *A giant, S.*
 Or-mæte *Without measure, immense, great, exceeding.*—lice *Immensely.*—nea *Immensely.*
 Or-met *A heap.*
 Or-mód *Despair.*—mód *Without mind, mad, despairing.*—móðnes *Madness, despair.*
 Orn ran, *for arn.*

Ornest, es; *n.* A trial by single combat, a duel.
 O'róð, es; *m?* Breath, *Le.*
 Orpedlice Openly, *S.*
 Orrest A battle, fight, Ch. 1096.
 —scipe, es; *m.* Infamy, disgrace, shame, *L.* v. oret.
 Orrettan To defile.
 Or-saul, —sáwl Without soul, lifeless.
 Or-sceattinga Without reward, gratis.
 Orsorgh; *g.* —sorge; *f.* Without sorrow, joy. —sorgh Without difficulty, secure. —Or-sorg-ian To be without difficulty, to be secure. —lice, Securely. —nes, Security, safety.
 Ort-gard, es; *m.* A garden, a yard for fruit, an orchard.
 O'rð a breathing, v. órðð.
 O'r-þanc, —þonc, es; *m.* 1. Mind, disposition. 2. Care, attention. 3. Devise, contrivance, skill. —O'r-þanc, —þonc Cunning, ingenious. —scipe Mechanism. —um With skill, skilfully.
 O'rð-ian, *p.* ode; *pp.* od. To breathe. —unge; *f.* 1. Breath, breathing. 2. A taking in breath, inspiration. 3. A breathing-hole, a pore.
 O'r-þonc, v. ór-þanc.
 Or-treowe Distrustful.
 Or-truw-ian, ge-ortruw-ian To distrust, despair of. —ung A distrusting, desponding.
 Or-tudre Without offspring, barren.
 O'rúð breath, v. órðð.
 Or-wearde Unguarded.
 Or-weht Without water, miry, *M.*
 Or-wén Hopeless.
 Or-wénny, wénnyng A distrusting, despair.
 Or-wige Unwarlike, defenceless.
 Or-wige Without war or feud; so placed out of family feud or vengeance, that the slayer might escape with impunity, *Th. L.* unwarlike, defenceless.
 Or-wíte Without fine, free.
 Or-wurð Disgrace. —wurðe Unworthy, disgraceful.
 O's, es; *m?* A hero, *G.*
 Osle, an; *f.* An ousel, a black-bird, *S.*
 Osogen Beaten black and blue; sugillatus, *S.*
 Ost A knot, scale. —ig Knotty. Ost the east, v. east.
 —ost Forms the ep. of adv. and indef. adj. The ep of *v.* adj. end in —esta, —este, and sometimes in —osta, —oste.
 Oster, —ostor, v. Easter, *Der.*

Osti The Estonians, a people of Germany, *S.*
 Ostre, an; *f.* An oyster. —scel Oyster shell.
 —ot, —t The termination of *m.* nouns.
 Oter, otor, es; *m?* An otter.
 Ot-ewan, v. oð-eowian.
 Oð; *prep.* ac. d. To, unto.
 Oð; *adv.* Until, event, as far as.
 Oð. [*Ger. ent*] A prefix denoting From, out, out of. —Oð-béran To bear or take away. —berstan To burst out. —bredan To take away, to seize. —brog Taken away, *S.* —clifian To adhere. —cwellan To slay. —dón To pull out. —eowian To shew, appear. —færeld A going away. —fæstan To commit to the trust of another, to fasten, lend. —fæstan To fast. —faran To go away, to escape. —feallan To fall away or down, to fail. —férian To carry away, expel. —fleón To flee away. —gangan To go from or away, to escape. —genge Transitory, perishable. —gengel A rail, bar. —gripan To take away, to seize. —hebban, —hefan To take off, lift up, to prefer. —hrinan To touch. —hydan To hide from, to conceal. —iwian, —ywian To shew, appear. —lédan To lead out, deliver, take away, seize. —rówan To row back. —sacan To deny. —sceotan To shoot away, turn from, to forsake. —seocan To flee from, escape. —standan To stand out, to stand still, to stay, stop, hinder, forbid. —stillan To make still, to stand. —swerian To abjure, to deny with an oath. —swering An oath, taking an oath. —þingian To take away privately, to steal. —þringan To force away, to take away. —þwean To wash off. —wendan To turn from. —windan To flee away. —witan To blame. —yrnan To run away. —ýwian To shew.
 —oðe The ending of ordinal numbers.
 Oðer; *g.* m. oðres; *g.* f. oðre; *pron.* 1. Another, other. 2. Second, next, latter. —Oðerlicor Otherwise. —Oðertwega One of the two.
 Oðian To breathe, v. oðrian.
 Oðra, —e, —u, v. oðer.
 Oððe Or, either. —Oððe —oððe Either —or. —Oððe furðum Also, moreover. —Oððe hwil Until.

Oððon Or, *L.*
 Oðð-sacan To deny, *L.*
 O'ð-wyrðe, *S.* v. áð-wyrðe.
 Otor an otter, v. oter.
 O'tor, for útor Without.
 Ottan-ford Otford, *Kent.*
 Ot-witan v. óð-witan.
 Otyr an otter, v. oter.
 Ouer over, Ch. 1137, v. ófer.
 Oúser Or, either, Ch. 775.
 O-wæstm A young branch, or shoot, the stem.
 Oweb, owef woof, v. aweb.
 Ower, *S.* v. ahwar.
 Owern Any where, *An.*
 Ow-hwær Any where, *L.*
 Owif-hearpa A timbrel, *S.*
 Owihit aught, v. áht.
 Owre, for úre Our.
 Owuht aught, v. áht.
 Oxa, an; *m.* An ox. —Oxan hyrde A keeper of oxen. —Oxan slippa Cowslips, oxslips, *S.* —Oxen Belonging to an ox. —Oxen-ford, Oxna ford, *Oxford.* —scire Oxfordshire. —Oxna-lyb Oxlyclathum, *L.*
 Oxn The arm pit, *L.*
 Oxtan armpits, *S.* v. ohtan.
 Oxumelle Ozymel, *S.*

P.

Paad, paat, v. pæð.
 Pabol A pebble, *S.*
 Paacelád, e; *f.* Pazlade, Paxton, Huntingdonshire?
 Pád, páð, e; *f.* An under garment, clothing, covering. —Der. Here, —salo, —salwig, —salowig. —Páda, an; *m.* One covered, a kite or raven? v. Salo, —salwig, —páda.
 Pæca, an; *m.* A deceiver, *S.* —Pæcan, pæcean, To deceive, v. bepæcan.
 Pæll, es; *m.* 1. A pall, cloak. 2. A die, colour, purple, *S.* —en. 1. Belonging to a pell or skin. 2. Purple.
 Pænig a penny, v. pening.
 Pæran To pervert, *L.*
 Pærl A pearl; gemmula, *L.*
 Pæt Guile; astu, *L.*
 Pæð; *g.* pæðes; *d.* pæðe; *pl.* pæðas; *m.* A path. —Der. Pæð, —an, —flet, —an: pæðian. —Pæðan; *p.* de To go, traverse.
 Pæstig, petig Crafty, *L.*
 Paganisio Paganish, *S.*
 Pal, es; *m.* A pale, stake.
 Palant A palace, *S.*
 Paled Histriatus, *L.*
 Palent A palace. —lic Belonging to a palace, *S.*
 Palistas Battering rams, *L.*
 Palm A palm. —æppel A palm.

- apple, a date.—bearo *A palm-grove*.—Sunnan-dæg *Palm-Sunday*.—treow *A palm-tree*.—twig *A palm-twig, a palm-branch*.—wuce *Palm week*.
- Pan *A piece, plait, hem*.—hose *Pieced or patched hose*.
- Pang *Venom, poison, S.*
- Paune, an; *f. A pan*.—Der. bræg, cucer, heafod, fren.
- Papa, æ; *mas Latin: also Papa, an; m. The Pope, a futher, bishop*.—Papan-hád, Páp-dóm *The office of the Pope, popedom*.
- Papig *A poppy*.—drenc *Poppy-drink*.
- Papol-stanas *Pebblestones, S.*
- Paradise *Paradise, S.*
- Pard *A leopard; pardus, S.*
- Paris *Paris*.—Parisiac *Parisian, S.*
- Parruc *A park, v. pearroc*.
- Parðus *The Parthians, L.*
- Passan-hám *Passenham or Passham, in Northamptonshire*.
- Pas-tún Paston, a village in Northamptonshire.
- Paða, -as, -um, v. pæð.
- Pathma, an; *m. Patmos, L.*
- Pawa, an; *m. A peacock*.
- Peac-lond *The Peak-land, S.*
- Peahtas *Picts, v. Peohtas*.
- Peang *A penny, v. pening*.
- Pearl *A pearl, v. pærl*.
- Pearroc; *es, m. A park, par-ruck, paddock, an enclosure*.
- Pedra, Pedrida, an; *m. The river Parret, Somerset*.—mú-ða *The mouth of Parret, L.*
- Pefens, Pefenes-eá *Pevensey or Pemsey, Sussex*.
- Pehtas, v. Peohtas.
- Pell *A pall, v. pæll, Der.*
- Pending, peneg *A penny, v.*
- Pening, penig; *es, m. l. A penny*.
The silver penny derived from the Roman denarius, was the standard coin in this country for more than a thousand years. The greater pening was about 2½d. 5 of which made a shilling. There was also a smaller pening, about the value of our present penny, 12 of which made a scilling.—Pening-hwyrere A money changer.—mongere, -mangere A money changer.—weorð A penny worth.
- Pentecoste, g. *es; ac. en; f. as Grk: also Pentecosten, es; m? Pentecost, Whitsuntide*.—Pentecosten-Castel *Pentecost Castle in Normandy*.
- Pen-wilt-steort, *es; m. The Land's End, Cornwall*.
- Peohtas, Peahtas, Pehtas, Pyhtas, Piltas; *pl. m. The Picts*.
- Peonie, an; *f. The peony, S.*
- Peonna, an; *m. Penn, Somerset, S.*
- Peonn-hó *Pinhoe, Pinhoo, in Devon*.
- Peopor, *S. v. peppor*.
- Peord *A peon in chess, L.*
- Pepelgend, *v. pipilgend*.
- Peppor, pipor *Pepper, L.—corn A peppercorn*.
- Per, pere *A pier, S.*
- Pera pears, *v. peru*.
- Perewes *Perry; sapa, L.*
- Pernex *A swift, martin, Ex.*
- Perscore, an; *f. Fershore, Worcester-shire*.
- Persoc-treow, *A peachtree, L.*
- Persuc, *es; m. A peach, S.*
- Peru, e; *f. A pear*.
- Peruince, *v. pinewincle*.
- Peterselge, an; *f. Parsley, S.*
- Peðian *To make a path or way*.
- Petig cunning, *v. pætig*.
- Petresmeare, *es, f. Peter's mark, a tonsure in the Romish church*.
- Pett *A pit, S. v. pit*.
- Peuenes-eá, *v. Pefens-eá*.
- Pharisee, *es; m. A Pharisee.—Pharise-isc Pharisaic.—is-ca, an; m. A Pharisee.—us, i; m. Latin. A Pharisee, v. Pharisee*.
- Philosoph, *es; m. A philosopher*.
- Pic, *es; m. Pitch.—en Belonging to pitch.—tyro Fluid pitch, tar.—ung Branding, a mark made by burning, infamy, a scheme, figure*.
- Pic *A point, top, head, Le.*
- Pic-bred *The mast of oak or other tree; glans, L.*
- Pice *A spout, tap, S.*
- Piga? *A little maid, S.*
- Pigtelgode *A doublet, L.*
- Pihtas *Picts, v. Peohtas*.
- Piic *A little needle or pin, S.*
- Pil *A pile, dart, pole, stake, the style of a dial.—an; pp. ed. To beat with a pestle, to pound, bray.—ere, es; m. A pounder.—stæf, -stampe? A pestle.—stre A pestle*.
- Pila? *A pile, heap, L.*
- Pile *A pillow, v. pyle*.
- Pilecan, *v. pylce*.
- Pillsape *Blistings, L.*
- Pilstre, *v. pil, Der.*
- Pilu, *the style of a dial, v. pil*.
- PinPain, *punishment, torment.—an; p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To punish, torment, torture. 2. To pine, languish, S.—ere, es; m. A tormentor.—ian To torment, v. an.—ing, -ung. 1. Pain, torment. 2. A pining, wasting away, S.*
- Pin *Apine*.—hnut *A pine nut*.—treow *A pine tree*.
- Pinewincle *Periwinkle, An.*
- Pinn *A pen*.
- Pinpel *A pimple, L.*
- Pinsian; *p. ode; pp. od To poise, weigh, think, consider, examine*.
- Pinung affliction, *v. pin, Der.*
- Pionie, *v. peonie*.
- Piosan peas, *v. pise*.
- Píp, e; *f. Apipe, flute.—dream Flute music.—ere A piper.—fan? To pipe, play on the flute, Le.*
- Pipelgend, *v. pipilgend*.
- Pipilgend *Blistered, S.*
- Pipor, *v. peppor*.
- Pirige, an; *f. A pear-tree*.
- Pisan, *v.*
- Pise, an; *f. Apea.—Pisan bean A vetch.—cyn Pease kind*.
- Pise Heavy.—Pislic Heavy, *C.*—lice *Heavily, C.*
- Pislefer-hús *Scriptorium, L.*
- Pistol, pistel, *es; m. An epistle, a letter.—bóc The epistle book, the epistles.—rædere The epistle reader, subdeacon.—reccas Explainers of the epistles*.
- Piða, an; *m. Pith, marrow*.
- Pitt *A well, v. pytt*.
- Plaçe *A street, an open place, C. S.*
- Plaega, -n, *C. v. plega, Der.*
- Plætt-e, *es; m. A box on the ear, a cuff, blow, S.—ian To strike, beat, L.*
- Plante, an; *f. A plant.—Plantian; p. ode; pp. od To plant, set.—sticca A planting stick?—ung, e; f. 1. A planting, propagation. 2. What is planted, a plant.*
- Plaster *A plaister, L.*
- Platung, *e; f. Plating, S.*
- Plega, an; *m. Play, sport, pastime, wager, gaming.—Pleg-ere, es; m. A player, gladiator.—gan To play, to apply.—hús A play-house.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To play, sport. 2. To play upon, apply. 3. To applaud. 4. To mock, deride.—lic Belonging to play, gaming, playing.—man A player.—ol Lascivious, wanton, sporting, S.—scip A playship, yacht, a war-ship?—scylod A play or war-ship.—stow A play place, a theatre*.
- Pleigan *To play, v. plega, Der.*
- Pleo, pleoh; *g. pleos; d. pleo; n. Danger.—lic Dangerous.—n To bring into or expose to difficulties, L.—Der. plihht*.

Plögan; *p. ede to play, v. plega, Der.*
 Plett, pletta *A sheepfold, C.*
 Pliht, es; *n. 1. A pledge, stake, wager, play? 2. Danger, obligation.—Der. Pliht, pleoh, pleo, -lic, -n: plihtan: plega, æsc-, gilp-, hearm-, hild-, lind-, steg-ere, -lan, -lic, -sceld, -stow.—Pliht-an; p. -te. 1. To plight, pledge, wager.—2. To expose to danger.—lic Dangerous, obligatory.*
 Plio, -lic, -on, *v. pleo.*
 Plips *A stammerer, L.*
 Plöh *Ploughland, Th. L.*
 Plou-ælmesse, *v. sulh, Der.*
 Pluccian, -igean, *p. ode; pp. od To pluck, pull off.—Der. Ofa-.*
 Plume, an; *f. A plum.—Plumb-bléd Plum fruit, a plum.—slá A sloe.—treow A plum tree.*
 Plám-feðer *A plum of feathers, S.*
 Plyht, *Der. v. pliht, Der.*
 Plyme *a plum, v. plume.*
 Poc, pocc *A pock, pustule.—ád An eruptive disease, the small-pox, measles, S.*
 Pocca, pochcha, poha, an; *m. A pouch, poke, bag.*
 Pol *A pole or long staff.*
 Pól, es; *m? A pool, lake.—spérc A pool spear, a reed, C.*
 Polenta *Provision, L.*
 Polion *The herb nose-bleed, S.*
 Polleion *The herb penny-royal, pudding-grass, L.*
 Pónd *a pound, v. pünd.*
 Ponne *a pan, v. panne.*
 Popig *A poppy.—drenc Poppy-drink.*
 Popei *A cucumber, L.*
 Popol, *Der. v. papol.—Der.*
 Por, por-leac *A leek, scallion.*
 Por-hana *A ruff, pheasant.*
 Port, es; *m. 1. A port, haven. 2. A town, city, strong place, or castle built at a haven. 3. A port or gate of a town or city. 4. Portland isle, Dorset.—cwéne A woman who sits at the port or gate, a harlot, -es mûða Portsmouth.—geát A city gate.—geréfa The chief officer of a port.—ic. 1. A portico, porch. 2. The bow of an arch.—laca The herb purslain, S.—land The isle of Portland.—loca Portland-bay, Somerset.—man A citizen.—strét A public way.*
 Portian, -igean; *p. ode; pp. od To beat, bray.*
 Póse *a bag, v. púse.*

Posling, es; *m. A pastil, L.*
 Possentes-burh; *g. -burge; f. Pontesbury, Salop.*
 Post, es; *m? A post, basis.*
 Præt; *pl. prattas, Craft, subtlety.—ig Crafty.*
 Præte *Adorned, pretty, decked, S.*
 Prafof, es; *m. Provost, president.—scire The province of a provost.*
 Pranga, an; *m. Cavernamen, L.*
 Predic-ere, es; *m. A preacher.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To preach.—ung, e; f. A preaching, S.*
 Preon, es; *m. A clasp, bodkin? L.*
 Preost, es; *m. A priest, presbyter, clergyman.—háð Priesthood.—heáp An assembly of priests.—lagu Clergy or ecclesiastical law.—scýre A priest's share, a parish.*
 Preowt-hwíl *A moment, S.*
 Pretti, -ig, *v. præt.*
 Prica, pricca, an; *m: also pricu, e; f? A prick, point, sting? L.—Pric-cian To prick, sting, S.—cle, ele A prick, sting, point.—els A sting or prick.—mælum Point by point.*
 Prim *The prime, the first hour of the day.—sang The prime-song, mattins.*
 Princ *A point, twinkling.—Prince cages In a twinkling of an eye, S.*
 Priost *a priest, v. preost.*
 Prisun *A prison, Ch. 1112.*
 Prít, prita, *v. prút.*
 Pritigan *To pip, pipe, L.*
 Prodbore *A market-place, R.*
 Profast, *v. prafof.*
 Próflan. 1. *To prove, try, judge. 2. To regard, contemplate.*
 Profost, *v. prafof.*
 Profbore, *v. prodbore.*
 Prowast, *v. prafof.*
 Prút, prýt, e; *f. Pride.—Prút Proud.—ian To be proud, to walk stately.—ic híwe Pride, high look.—lic Proud, S.—lice Proudly.—scipe Pride.—ung A proud state or condition.*
 Prutene *Southernwood, S.*
 Pryð? *Pride, haughtiness, S, v. prút.*
 Prydecere, *v. predicere.*
 Pryfetes-flód *Privet, Hunts.*
 Prýt *Pride, v. prút.*
 Psalm-scóp *A psalm poet, L.*
 Psaltere *The psalter, L.*
 Púl *a pool, v. pól.*
 Pulgare, *g. a; pl. m. The Bulgarians.*

Pullian; *pp. ed. To pull, L.*
 Pul-stæf *A pole-staff, L.*
 Pumic-stán *A pumice-stone.*
 Pund *A mole, mould warp, S.*
 Púnd, es; *n. 1. A pound weight. 2. A pound, a quantity of money. A pund was equal to 48 scillingas, or 240 peningas, or 960 sceatas; but a Mercian pund was 60 scillingas, or 240 peningas, or 250 sceatas; and a Norman pund was 20 scillingas, or 240 smaller peningas, Th. gl. 3. A talent.*
 Púnd *A pound, fold.—brice A breaking into a fold, L.*
 Púndere *A weigher, S.*
 Púndern *A balance, L.*
 Pundur, es; *n. A level, plumb-line, recompence, S.*
 Punere *A pestle, S.*
 Pung, es; *m. A purse, S.*
 Pungetung, e; *f. A pricking.*
 Punian; *p. ode; pp. od. To pound, beat, bray, S.*
 Punt *A punt, boat, L.*
 Púr *Pure, sound.*
 Purple *Purple, C.*
 Purpur, purpuren; *def. se purpura; adj. Purple, of a purple colour.*
 Purpura, an; *m. Purple, a purple robe.*
 Púse, an; *f. A purse, bag.*
 Pycan *To pick, pull, L.*
 Pyhtas Picta, *v. Pеоhtas.*
 Pyhtisc Pictish, *L.*
 Pylce, pylece, an; *f? A pilch, a garment of skin with the hair, a fur garment, S.*
 Pyle *A pillow, cushion, S.*
 Pynd-an *To hinder, to pound, shut in, S.—ing A forbidding, delay, S.*
 Pyngan *To prick.*
 Pynt *A pint measure, S.*
 Pyrie, pyrige, *v. pirige.*
 Pyse *a pea, v. pise.*
 Pytt, es; *m. A pit, well.—Der. Wæter.—Pit-ful A pit or hole full.*

Q.

For qu the A.-S. generally wrote *cw*, or *cu*, but as *qu* is occasionally found, the following examples are given.
 Qualm *death, v. cwealm.*
 Quart-ern, cweart-ern.
 Quean, e; *f. A barren cow, S.*
 Quedol *An argument, S.*
 Quén *a wife, v. cwén.*
 Quéne *a harlot, v. cwéne.*
 Quic-beám, *v. cwic, Der.*
 Quice *quitch grass, v. cwice.*

Quið, quiða *womb*. v. cwið.
 Quiðung, e; f. *A lamentation*, S.
 Quilmere *A plague*, S.
 Other words with Qu will be found in cw or cu.

R.

R is often transposed, as, forst, frost *Frost*; gæra, græa *Grass*. Frequently an aspirate or h is prefixed to the r; v. in Hr.

Rá, raa, ráh; f. *A roe, doe*.
 Rá; m. *A roebuck, hart*, Mo.—
 Rá-deór *A roebuck*.

-ra; m; -re; f. n. the termination of cmp. in def. and indef.

Raca *a throat*, v. hraca.
 Racateage *A chain*, S. v. raccenta.

Racenta, racenta, racentea, an; m. *A chain*.

Ráce, an; f? *A rake*.—lan *To rake*, S.

Racegian *to tell*, v. recan.

Recentegum; d. pl. v. raccenta.

Raceta *a prison*, v. raccenta.

Racsode *Libet, libuit*, L.

Racu, e; f. 1. *A narrative, discourse, relation, history*.
 2. *An explanation, reason, allegation, doctrine, remark, agreement*. 3. *A comedy*.
 4. *Rhetoric*.

Racu Rain, *a flood*, Cd.
 Raculf *Raculver, Kent*, S.

Rád, e; f. 1. *A riding, being on horseback, travelling, journeying*.
 2. That on which one travels, *A road, trackway*.
 3. That in which one travels, *A vehicle, carriage, waggon*.—Der. ridan.—Ráð-zniht *A riding youth, soldier*.—here *Cavalry*.—stefen *A summons or citation sent on horseback*.

Rád, rád; adj. *Ready, prepared, quick, active*.—Der. ridan.—Rád-gafol *Ready, agreed, or fixed rent*.—gafollic *Rentable, tributary*.—ing Hurry, haste.—lic *Speedy, vehement*.—lice *Speedily, readily*.—lícnes, nes *Readiness, haste*.—od *Hastened*, L.—ripe *Soon ripe*.—spræc *Ready speech, prose*.—wæn *A swift wain, a carriage*.

Rád knowledge, L. v. rád.

Rád rode, p. of ridan.

Rador, radre *A heifer*, S.

Rador, G; v. rodor.

Rácan; p. ráhte; pp. geráht;

To reach, extend, hold out, offer.—Ræcantó *To reach to*.
 Ræcc *A rach, setting dog?* L.
 Ræccan, ræccan, v. ræcan.
 Ræced *A house*, v. reced.

Ræd, es; m. 1. *Counsel, advice, purpose, reason, opinion*. 2. *Advantage, benefit, reward*.—Der. A n-æst-, mis-, un-, wiðer-: rædan, for-: rædnes, án-: samráde: rædels or rædelse: ræden, híw-, sele-, woruld-.—Rædan; p. ræd, we rædon; pp. ræden. 1. *To counsel, give or take counsel, advise, reason*.—Ræd-bána *A counsellor or adviser to murder or homicide*.—bora *A counsellor, senator*.—else, an; f: -els, es; m. *A riddle, enigma, ambiguity, imagination*.—æst *Fast in purpose, firm, constant*.—æsting, -æstnes *Constancy*.—ándan *To give or receive advice*, L.—full *Full of reason, wise*.—leas *Without advice, rash*.—lic *Advised, reasonable*.—lice *Reasonably*.—sécan *To seek advice*.—þeahtere *A counsellor*.—þeahtung *Advice*.

Ræd red, v. ræd.

Ræd ready, & Der. v. rád.

Ræd trappings, v. geræd.

Rædan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To read*. 2. *To interpret, discern, appoint, determine, decree*. 3. *To rule, regulate, govern*.—Der. O'fer-: arædian, aredian.—Ræd-a, an; m. *A reader*, L.—end, es; m. *An interpreter, soothsayer*, S.—endlic *Belonging to a decree*, S.—ere, es; m. *A reader*.—estre, an; f. *A female reader*.—ing, es; m. *A reading, lecture, text*.—ing-bóc *A reading book*.—ing-gewrit *Hand-writing*.—ing-grad *The reading step, a step leading to the reading desk or pulpit*.—ing-scamel *A reading desk, a pulpit*.

Ræden, ne, f. *Law, counsel, control, condition, state*.—reden, ne; f. *As a termination of nouns*. 1. *It often adds little or nothing to the word to which it is joined*. 2. *A state or condition of a person or thing*. 3. *The manner, reason, law, or rule of acting*.—Der. rád reason.

Ræd-gastran *The five stars in the head of Taurus*, S.

Rædic, es, m. *A radish*, S.

Ræding, *Reading, Berks*.

Rufels *Garments, clothes*, S.

Ræfen, Der. v. hræfen, Der. Ræfnian, p. de. 1. *To bear, suffer*. 2. *To listen, obey, to perform, persevere*.—Der. A-: aræfnendlic, un-: geræfa, heáh-: geræfscýre.

Ræfter, es; m. *A rafter, perch*.

Ræfung, e; f. *A robbing*, L.

Ræge, v. ræh.

Rægel, rægl, v. hrægel, Der.

Rægn, regn *rain*, v. régn.

Rægol-æst, v. regol, Der.

Réh; g. ræge? f? *A due, roe*

Ráhte, extended, v. ræcan.

Ræme, Remis *Rheims*, L.

Rænc, e; f. *Pride*.

Rép *A band, tie, cord*.—an, p. te; pp. t. *To bind, cord, imprison*.—ling, es; m. *A captive, prisoner*.—ling-weard, *A keeper of captives*.—Der. ráp.

Ræps, es; m. *A distance or space between, an interval*.

Ræpsung, e; f. *A preventing*.

Ræran, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To raise, rear, elevate, build*. 2.

To raise, excite, move, advance.—Der. risan.

Ræs, es; m. 1. *A course, race, stream*. 2. *A rush, onset, attack, force, violence*.—Der.

Gúð-, heaðo-, hilde-, hond-, mægen-, on-, wæl-: ræsan,

a-, forð-: ræswa-, magor.—

Ræs-an, p. de; pp. ed. *To rush, fall, to rush upon, to attack, assail*.—bora *A bold leader, assailant, champion*.

Ræsc *What is quick, a flash, crack*.—etan *To flash, crack, crash*.—etung, e; f. *A flash of lightning, crashing, rustling*.—lan, *To shake, rustle*.

Ræse *with a force*, v. ræs.

Ræsen, ræsn, es; n. 1. *A covering, shingle, plank, roof, ceiling*. 2. *A beam in a roof or ceiling, a beam*, S.

Ræst *a rest, bed, v. rest*.

Ræst readest, v. rædan.

Ræstan *To sit*, C.

Ræswa, an; m. *A chief, chieftain, captain, leader, minister, prince*.—Ræswian; p. ode; pp. od. *To reason, think, meditate, imagine*, L.

Ræt *A rat*, L.

Ræt reads, v. rædan.

Ræð quick, v. hræð.

Ræðns, v. ræðnes.

Ræðra *a rower*, v. ræðra.

Ræw *a corpse*, v. hræw.

Ræwa *a row*, v. rawa.

Rago-finc *A parrot*, S.

Ragu. 1. *Blast, blight, mildew*. 2. *Christ's wort*, S. L.

Ráh *a roc*, v. ræh, rá, Der.

REA

Ram, ramín, es; *m.* 1. *A ram.*
 2. *A battering ram.*
 Ramesan *Buckthorn, L.*
 Rammes-ig, e; *f.* *Ramsey.*
 Ran *Rapine, plunder, S.*
 Rann, rann, es; *m.* *A deer.*—
deór A rein deer.—*Der. ir-*
nann.
 Rann, v. rennan.
 Rán a *whale, v. hrán.*
 Rán rain, v. rén.
 Ranc, 1. *Proud, haughty, rebel-*
lious. 2. *Rank, fruitful? S.*
 —lic *Proud.*—lice *Proudly.*
 —nea, se; *f.* *Pride, rank-*
ness, fruitfulness? S.
 Rand, rúnd, es; *m.* *A border,*
rim or edge, especially of a
shield, a shield, boss? a sur-
face.—*Der. Geolo.*—hand-, or
 hánd-, hilde-.—Rand-beah,
g.—beages; *m.* *The rim of a*
shield, Le.—burh *A shield*
wall, Cd.—gebeorh *A pro-*
tecting shield.—wiga-, wig-
 gend *A shielded warrior.*
 Rán-deór a rein-deer, v. ran.
 Randún *Rushing, random.*
 Rann a deer, v. ran.
 Ráp, es; *m.* *A rope, cord.*—*Der.*
Æfter.—scip-, wæg-: rápan:
 rápling.—Ráp-gán *To go or*
dance on a rope.—genga *A*
rope dancer.—gewælc *A lit-*
tle rope, S.—incle, es; *n.* *A*
little rope.
 Raradumbla, an; *m.* *A bittern.*
 Rárian, p. ode; *pp.* od. *To roar,*
bellow, cry out.—Raring,
 rarung, e; *f.* *Roaring, bray-*
ing.
 Rascal *A lean, worthless deer, S*
 Raðe *Der. v. hraðe, Der.*
 Rawa, an; *m.* *A row, order, L.*
 Rawe *Capillamenta, S.*
 Rea *Grassator, L.*
 Reac, réc, es; *m.* *Smoke, reek,*
vapour, Der. reócan.
 Reac fumed, *p. of reócan.*
 Read, rud *Red.*—*Der. Blód-,*
bóc-, wolec-, or wolecu-, wým-
readian, or reodian, a-: rud-
duc.—Read-appel *A pome-*
granate.—clæser *Red clover.*
 —deáh *Red or scarlet die.*
 —eorð *Red earth, ruddle.*
 —gnidan *To colour or paint*
red, S.—godweb *A scarlet*
robe.—hóf *Red hoof.*—ian;
p. ode; pp. od. *To redden, be-*
come red.—nes, se; *f.* *Red-*
ness.—stán *Ruddle.*—teáfor
A crimson colour.—wan *A*
pale red colour.
 Reads, read *A swelling in the*
jaw, L.
 Readan-blgong *The exercise of*
reading, S.

REC

Reading *Reading, Berks, S.*
 Reading-scamel, v. rædan.
 Reáf, es; *n.* 1. *A robe, garment,*
clothing. 2. *Metaphorically,*
Spoil, plunder.—*Der. Deaðð-,*
heaðo-, sig-, wæl-: reáfian,
be-.—Reáf-a, an; *m.* *A rob-*
ber, tax gatherer.—ere, es;
m. *A seizer, robber.*—ful *Ra-*
pacious.—flan, p. ode; *pp.*
 od. *To seize, take hold of, rob,*
spoil, destroy.—iend *A seizer,*
robber.—iende, -igende *Seiz-*
ing, greedy, ravenous.—l
Greedy, mad.—lác, es; *n.*
Prey, rapine, spoil.—læca,
 an; *m.* *A robber.*—odu *Ra-*
pine, S.—ung, e; *f.* *A spoil-*
ing, seizing, destroying.
 Reafter, v. ræfter.
 Reahte told, *p. of recan.*
 Ream, rem *Cream, L.*
 Ream a shout, v. hream.
 Reama, reoma, an; *m.* *What*
binds up or covers, A liga-
ment, film, membrane, rim,
band.—*Der. tóð-.*
 Reapere, es; *m.* *A seizer,*
spoiler, robber.
 Reapling, v. ræp, *Der.*
 Reard, -ian, v. reord, *Der.*
 Reás rushed, v. reósan.
 Reáw raw, v. hreáw.
 Rec, recc, es; *m.* *An interpre-*
ter, explainer.
 Réc smoke, v. réac.
 Réc, recc *Reck, care.*—Récan;
p. róhte; we rohton; pp. geróut
To reck, care for, regard, take
care for.—Reccan; *p. reahite;*
pp. gereahit To care about, Th.
R.—Recce-leas *Reckless,*
careless.—leaslice *Recklessly,*
negligently.—leasnes, -least,
 -leastnes, se; *f.* *Recklessness,*
carelessness.
 Recan, reccan, recccan, ræcan;
p. rehte, reahte; pp. reaht,
gereahit To say, speak, tell,
relate, recite, explain, trans-
late, interpret, also to rule,
govern, v. recan to order.
 Recan; *p. ræc, we ræcon; pp.*
recen To order, rule, lead,
guide, direct.—*Der. rec, ge-*
rec: gereca: recedóm: re-
cene: racu: recan, ræcan,
reccan, recccan to say: ear-
foðrecc; reced, eorð-,
heáh-, heal-, horn-, win-
gerecednes: recnan: riht,
eald-, éðel-, folc-, forð-,
land-, or lond-, þegn-, un-
up-, word-, wis-, wisnes: un-
rihtlic: unrihtwisnes: geriht,
 —lécan, -wisende.—Recc-
 an, -ean *To tell, discourse.*—
 -end, es; *m.* *A ruler.*—ende

REG

Ruling.—endere *A ruler,*
guide.—endóm, es; *m.* *Rule,*
government, interpretation.
 —enes, se; *f.* 1. *A relation,*
history. 2. *Guidance, di-*
rection, correction, S.—ere,
 es; *m.* 1. *A teacher, inter-*
preter, preacher, rhetorician.
 2. *A rector, governor, ruler*
of a church, a priest.—estre,
 an; *f.* *A female ruler, go-*
verness.
 Récan to smoke, v. reócan.
 Recc, v. rec.
 Recc, v. réc.
 Reccende smoking, v. reócan.
 Reced, es; *n.* *A duelling, house,*
hall, palace, temple.—Rece-
 dóm, es; *m.* *A chief office,*
office of legislator.—*Der.*
recan to order.
 Recce-leas, -leasnes, v. réc, *Der.*
 Récel, es; *m.* *Smoke of incense,*
incense, frankincense.—buc
An incense vessel or box.
 —fæt *A censer.*—ian *To make*
a perfume or incense, S.—
Der. reócan.
 Recene, ricene *Quickly, soon,*
speedily, immediately.
 Rec-endóm rule.—ennes *His-*
tory, Mo. v. recan to order,
Der.
 Recetung, e; *f.* *A belching, S.*
 Recnan *To reckon, tell, explain,*
Le.
 Recon *A reward, Mo.*
 Recone soon, v. recene.
 Reconlice *Immediately.*
 Red red, v. read.
 Réd a reed, v. reóð.
 Réd counsel, *Der. v. ræd, Der.*
 Réd-, -réd [for réd] as a pre
 and postfix denotes *Counsel,*
prudence, sagacity; as, Éðel-
réd Noble in counsel.—Mild-
 réd *Mild in counsel, L.*
 Redan *To read, R. v. rædan.*
 Rede-leas, v. rád quick, *Der.*
 Rédels, v. rædels, *Der.*
 Redera a reader, v. rædere.
 Rede-stán, v. read, *Der.*
 Réd-ford, reóð-ford, es; *m.*
Redbridge, Hants; also Rad-
ford, Notts.
 Rédin, *S. v. ræden.*
 Redisn *Vacado, L.*
 Réf a garment, v. reáf.
 Réfa a tax-gatherer, v. reáf.
 Réfan to rob, v. reáf, *Der.*
 Réft a garment, v. ryft.
 Regel a rule, v. regol.
 Regen-, regn-, rén-, Only used
 in composition denoting *In-*
tensity, very, great chief, as;
Regen-heard Very hard.
 Regen-þeóf *A chief or great*
thief.—Rén-weard *A chief*
guard, K.

REN

Regen, regn, rén, es; *m. Rain.*
 —Der. -boga, an; *m. A rainbow.*—ian *To rain.*—ig; *adj. 1. Rainy, showery. 2. Having watery eyes, bleary-eyed.* *S.*—lic *Rainy.*—scúr *A shower of rain.*—wym *A rain or dew-worm.*
 Regl *a garment, v. hrægel.*
 Reg-luord *A nobleman, C.*
 Regn rain, *v. regen.*
 Regn- chief, *v. regen-.*
 Regnan *to rain, C. v. rínan.*
 Regnes burh; *g. burge; f. Regensburgh, Ratibon, S.*
 Regnian, rénian; *p. ode; pp. od. To arrange, lay, place, set in order, adorn, equip, Le.*—Réníend, es; *m. An arranger, teacher.*
 Regol, regel, reogol, es; *m? A rule, law, canon.*—et *Regular, canonical, L.*—fæst *A monastic, monk.*—lagu *Canon or monastic law.*—lic *According to rule, regular, canonical, monastic*—lice *Regularly, canonically, by monastic rule.*—lif *A regular or monastic life.*—sticca *A ruling-stick, a ruler.*—weard *A head or rector of the Regulars.*
 Regul *a rule, v. regel.*
 Reh *a deluge, v. hreh.*
 Reht *a right, plumb-line, a carpenter's rule, S. v. riht.*
 Reht right.—lic, -lice, -nes *reason, v. riht, Der.*
 Rehte told, *p. of recan.*
 Rein *Sincere, pure, clean, chaste, S.*
 Rein rain, *Ch. 1116, f. regen.*
 Rem cream, *L. v. ream.*
 Remian; *p. ode; pp. od. To mend, repair, S.*
 Remis Rheims, *v. Ræms.*
 Remma, an; *m. Bitterness, L.*
 Remming, *v. hremman.*
 Remn *a raven, v. hrem.*
 Rempend *Headlong, rash, S.*
 Rén rain, *v. regen.*
 Rén, e; *f? Robbery, v. cyrice.*
 Renc *pride, v. rænc.*
 Rencg-wym. 1. *A ring-worm.*
 2. *An earth-worm, a maw-worm, S.*
 Rendan *To rend, tear, C.*
 Rens *a course, v. ryne, Der.*
 Renel *a runner, v. rynel.*
 Reng rain, *v. regen.*
 Ren-húnd, *v. ryne, Der.*
 Renian *to place, v. regnian.*
 Rénian *to rain, S. v. rínan.*
 Rén-ig, -lic, *v. regen, Der.*
 Rénisc *hidden, S. v. rún, Der.*
 Rennan; *p. ran To run, flow, L.*
 Renodest laid, *v. regnian.*

REP

Rén-scúr *a shower, v. regen.*
 Rent. 1. *A course. 2. A rent, hire, L.*
 Reoc *Cruel, savage, K.*
 Reócan, he rýcð; *p. reác, we rucon; pp. rocen To reek, fume, smoke.*—Der. reác, réc, gúð-, wudu-: récels.—Reócende *Reeking, smoking.*
 Reod red, -ian, *v. read, Der.*
 Reód *a reed, v. hreód.*
 Reódnæsc *A perch, measure, S.*
 Reód-pipere *A reed piper, player on pipes, v. hreód.*
 Reofan *To break loose, Le.*
 Reogol *a rule, v. regel, Der.*
 Reoh rough.—nes *sea storm, v. hreog, Der.*
 Reohche, reohhe *A ouch, thornback, L.*
 Reol *a reel, v. hreol.*
 Reoma, an; *m. 1. Rheum. 2. Rime, frozen dew, S.*
 Reoma *a rim, v. reama.*
 Reom-ian *To cry out, to mutter.*
 Reomig, reonig *Tired, weary, sad.*—mód *Weary minded, sad in spirit.*
 Reon *for reowon; p. of rówan.*
 Reon *A garment, covering, S.*
 Reonig sad, *v. reomig.*
 Reonnan *to run, v. rennan.*
 Reord, reard, gereord, e; *f. 1. Reason, speech, language. 2. Repast, meal, v. gereord.*—Der. Elreord, -ig: gereord, æfen-, scóp-, undern.—Reord-, reard-berende *Refreshment bearing.*—hús *A house for dining, a dining-room.*—ian, -igean; *p. ode; pp. od. To speak, converse, read.*—ung, e; *f. A speaking, speech.*
 Reorung, e; *f. A muttering, L.*
 Reósan; *p. reás To rush, S.*
 Reost, es; *n. 1. A rest, the wood on which the share or coulter is fixed. 2. A coulter, share, harrow, S.*
 Reótan *To weep, wail.*
 Reóðe cruel, *v. réðe.*
 Reoð-gnídan, *v. read, Der.*
 Reow rowed; *p. of rówan.*
 Reów *Contrition.*—an *To repent.*—sian *To rue, be sorry for, v. hreów, Der.*
 Reowe, an; *f. 1. An Irish mantle or rug, a soldier's cloak. 2. A frieze cassock, a priest's garment, S.*
 Reowu *Pieces of tapestry, S.*
 Repel *A staff, cudgel, S.*
 Répera *a robber, v. reápere.*
 Rephung, e; *f. A partridge, quail, L.*
 Replian *to touch, v. hrepian.*
 Répling *a prisoner, v. rép.*
 Reppian, *v. repian.*

RIC

Reps, responsorium, *v. ræps.*
 Repta-ceaster *Richborough, S.*
 Repung *a touch, v. hrepian.*
 Réran *to elevate, v. réran.*
 Resce *a rush, L. v. rice.*
 Rese *Violence, attack, S.*
 ReSele, an; *f. A riddle, Ex.*
 Resian *to reason, conjecture.*—Resung, e; *f. A guessing, divining, v. ræswa.*
 Rest, ræst, e; *f. no pl. 1. Rest, repose, sleeping. 2. A place of rest, a bed.*—Der. Æfen-, eorð-, niht-, wæl-, -an, -ian: reste, lic-, wind-ge-, -dæg: óferresta.—Restan, -ian; *p. reste, we reston; pp. ed. To rest, remain, to be at leisure, to lie down.*—Reste, an; *f. es; m. A bed, couch.*—dæg *A day of rest, sabbath.*—fæst *Fast at rest, fast asleep.*—n *Rest, a bed.*—n gear *A sabbatical year.*—Rest-gemána *Quies communis, coitus.*—hús *A bedchamber.*—ing-dæg *A rest day.*—leas *Restless.*
 Resung *a guessing, v. resian.*
 Rét cheerful, *v. rôt.*
 Rétan. 1. *To comfort, delight, exultate. 2. To use any means to give pleasure, to deliver, defend.*
 Réðe, hréðe *Savage, fierce, cruel, severe, hard, austere, afflictive.*—hydig *Severe of mind.*—mód *Wrath of mood.*—Réð-gian, -ian *To rage.*—ig *Cruel, fierce.*—lic *Cruel, fierce.*—lice *Cruelly, fiercely.*—nes, se; *f. Fierceness, cruelty, wrath, severity.*
 Réðor *an oar, v. róðer.*
 Réðra, an; *m. A rower, sailor.*
 Réðra-hýð, e; *f. Rotherhithe.*
 Reuwan *To despise, R.*
 Réwað *we row, v. rówan.*
 Réwete, réwette, réwute, réwyte, es; *n. 1. A rowing, navigation, voyage. 2. A ship, L.*
 Réwit, es; *n. A rudder boat, a ship, Le.*
 Rhá-deór *A rce-buck, v. rá.*
 Rhanas *reindeer, v. hran.*
 Rhédmonáð, *v. hréð, Der.*
 Rib, ribb, e; *f. also, es; m? A rib.*—spáca *A rib-spoke; radiolus, L.*
 Ríbe, an; *f. Hound's tongue.*
 Ric-, ríc-, rice *As a pre or postfix denotes Dominion, power.*
 Rica, an; *m. One in power, A ruler, master.*
 Ríca, se; *seó, þæt ríce, def. of rice Rich.*
 Riccetera, es; *m. 1. Power, tyranny, violence. 2. Treason, disloyalty, S.*

Ríce, es; pl. u; n. 1. *Power, dominion, greatness, rule, kingdom, empire.* 2. *A region, country, a country governed by a king, a kingdom.* — *Der.* Abbot, biceop, eorð-siger-, up-: rica, fyðer-, land-: ric-sian, rixian. — *Rice, g. m. n. es; f. re: emp. ra; sp. est; adj. Having government, mighty, powerful, rich.* — *dóm, es; m. A kingdom, dominion.* — *staðol A throne.* — *Ríc -lice Richly, splendidly, powerfully.* — *sian; p. ode; pp. od To govern, rule, reign.*

Rícels incense, v. ríceles.
Rícene soon, v. recene.
Rícenlice Immediately.
Rícene Diana, S.
Ríces, es? m. *A ruler, G.*
Rícetere, es; n. *A ruler, S.*
Rícg a stack, v. hreac. — *a back, v. hric, hrycg, Der.*
Ríche rich, v. rice.
Ríchting A rule, L.
Rícinn Palma christi, S.
Ríce a rush, v. ríce.
Rícsian to rule, v. ríce.
Ríceyls incense, v. ríceles.
Rída, an; m. *A thread? Le.*
Rída, an; m. *A rider, knight, Le. v.*

Rídan, he rit; p. rád, we rídon; pp. ríden. 1. *To ride, sit or rest upon, press.* 2. *Metaphorically—Applied to death by hanging, K. gl. — Der.* Fór-, ge-, mid-, of-, ófer-: fórídel: ríd-a-, end-, -ere: rád a road, segel-, swan-, þunor-: rád or rád ready, ge-: ráden, bróðor-, freond-, gecwid-, gefe-, heord-, híf-, huld- or hold-, mæg-, man-, teón-, þegn-, þing-, treow-, weorold-, wite-. — *Ríd-end, es; m. A rider, knight, chevalier.* — *ere, es; m. A rider, knight.* — *wiga A horse soldier.*

Rídda a knight, v. rída.
Ríddan to rid, v. hreddan.
Ríderoht A fever, R.
Ríðian To make fibrous? *Le.*
Ríef a garment, v. reáf.
Ríem a number, v. rím.
Ríf the womb, v. hrif.
Rífing, Rífing Mountains in the north of Scythia, S.
Rífing, es; m. *A kind of shoe.*
Ríft a garment, S. v. rýft.
Rífter A sickle, reaper, S.
Ríg the back, v. hrycg.
Ríge rye, v. ryge.
Ríghtan to amend, v. ríhtan.
Ríh Hairy, rough, L.
Ríhala Ryall, Rutland, L.

Ríhcsian to rule, v. rice.
Ríht, es; n. 1. *Right, justice, law, duty, rite, ceremony.* 2. *Truth, reason, account, reckoning.* — *Der.* recan to order. — *Ríht adj. Right, lawful, true, just, straight.* — *a, an; m. An author, contriver.* — *Ríht-an; p. ríhte; pp. ge-ríhted.* 1. *To righten, mend, correct, instruct.* 2. *To govern, rule, raise.* — *bred A square, rule.* — *e; cmp. or; adv. Rightly, well, justly, exactly.* — *end, es; m. A ruler.* — *-ere, es; m. A governor, ruler.* — *gefremed Rightly formed or framed, of a right frame of mind.* — *geleáfa Right belief, catholic faith.* — *geleáffice With a right belief.* — *geleáfull Of a right belief, orthodox.* — *gelysed Orthodox.* — *gewitelic Right-witted, reasonable.* — *hand The right hand.* — *handdæda A deed doer, the very person who did the deed.* — *ing, ung, e; f. 1. A righting, correction, amendment, instruction.* 2. *A right, privilege.* 3. *A rule, L.* — *læcan To correct, rectify.* — *læcing A reproving, rebuking, S.* — *lic Just, regular, upright, righteous.* — *lice Rightly, justly.* — *líðlic Well-jointed.* — *-nes, se; f. A perpendicular, reason, L.* — *scrífend, es; m. One appointing right, a lawyer.* — *sinscipe Lawful word-lock.* — *swiðe Very right, greatly.* — *ung, v. ing.* — *ung-bráð A plumb-line.* — *willende Wishing what is right.* — *wis Right-wise, righteous, pious, wise, just.* — *wise, an; f. Justice, L.* — *wisian; p. ode; pp. od To govern, rule or act justly.* — *wislice Wisely, justly.* — *-wisnes, se; f. 1. Right-ousness, justice, virtue.* 2. *Reason, wisdom, knowledge, truth.* — *-writere A right or correct writer.* — *writing Right writing, orthography.* — *wuldrian To honour justly, to give due praise.*

Ríhttrá[ríðe? &.] A waterfall, L.
Ríip harvest, v. ríp.

Rím, gerím, es; m. *A number, reckoning, computation, catalogue, calendar.* — *Der.* Cneo-, dæg-, ge-, heafod-, ge-, un-, winter-: ríman, a-, ge-: unarímed: unarímendlic: earfoðrime. — *an; p. de; pp. ed. To number, count, reckon, search out.* — *úð The oath of num-*

ber, i. e. The oath taken by the accused together with the whole of his witnesses. — *craeft The art of numbers, arithmetic, a calendar.* — *craeftig Skilful in numbers.* — *getæl A reckoning of numbers, a number.* — *stafas Verse, forms of conjuration, charms.*

Rím rime, v. hrim.
Ríma, an; m. *A rim, edge, S.*
Rímdon made room, v. rýman.
Ríme Tell me; cedo, S.
Rímette, -itte Largeness, S.
Rím-forst Hoar frost, L.
Rímpan To rimple, rumple, wrinkle, G.

Rín a course, L. v. ryne.
Rín The Rhine, L.
Rínan, p. rínde, rýnde To rain, pluere. — *Der. rén, v. regen.*
Rínc, es; m. *A soldier, warrior, hero, a valiant or honourable man, a man.* — *Der.* Beado-, fyrd-, gúð-, heaðo-, here-, hilde-, mago-, sê-. — *Rínc- getæl A martial number or host.*
Rínd, es; m. also Rínde, hrinde, an; f. *The rind, bark.* — *Rínde-cliff. 1. A woodpecker. 2. A stork, L.* — *Ríndléas Without bark.*

Ríne a course, v. ryne.
Rínel a runner, v. rýnel.
Ríng a ring, v. hring.
Ríngan to ring, v. hringan.
Ríngc a ring, L. v. hring.
Rínol a runner, v. rýnel.
Ríufof leprous, C. v. hreofof.
Ríord food, v. reord, *Der.*
Ríówsian to rue, v. hreofof.
Ríp, es; n. *Harvest, reaping.* — *Der.* Rípe, frum-, un-: rípian, ge-. — *Ríp-a, an; f. also ríp-e, es; n? A reap, a handful of corn, a sheaf.* — *an To cut or take what is ripe, reap, to cut or gather corn.* — *e Rípe, mature.* — *ere, es; m. 1. A ripper or cutter up of corn or what is ripe, A reaper, mower.* 2. *A taker of what is ready or property, A spoiler, seizer, thief.* — *ian To ripen.* — *isern Reaping iron, sickle, C.* — *-nes, se; f. Ripeness, maturity.* — *-pan To reap, S.* — *-pere, -tere A reaper, C.* — *tima Reaping time.* — *u, e; f. Ripeness, maturity, Le.* — *ung, e; f. A ripening, maturity.*
Rípu pl. n? of rípe, v. ríp.
Rípum At Rippon.
Rísan; p. rás, we ríson; pp. rísen To rise. — *Der. a-, ge-, ona-: rásan, a-: gerísne.*
Rísc, ríxe, an; f. *A rush; juu*

R O M

cus.—leas *A rush leek, a chive.*—hyfel *A place where rushes grow, a rush bed.*
 Risel *A handle, Le.*
 Risend-a, an; *m. A jangling fellow, S.*—*Ravenous, greedy.*
 Riseð *It becometh, S.*
 Risl fat, *v. rysel.*
 Risl a shuttle, *v. hrisel.*
 Risme fit, *v. gerisene.*
 Rist rushes, *v. risan.*
 Rit *Bars of corn, a heap of fruit, corn or grain, S.*
 Rit, rides, *v. ridan.*
 Riðe *A water reservoir, a well, fountain, river, Le.*
 Rið-folt *A pasture where cattle are bred and fattened, S.*
 Riðða *a mastiff, v. ryðða.*
 Rixe *a rush, v. rixe.*
 Rixian *v. ricsian in rice.*
 Roc, rocc, es; *m. Clothing, an outer garment, a coat, jacket, vest.*
 Roc a rook, *v. niht, Der.*
 Rocetan, roccetan *To ascend from the stomach, to belch, utter.*
 Rod *A rod, rood.*
 Ród, e; *f. Rood, cross.*—Róde hengenn, *e; f. A gibbet or gallows, S.*
 Róde-tácen *Sign of the cross.*—Ród-galga *The cross gallows.*
 Rodan-eá *The river Rhone, S.*
 Rodor, roder; *g. roderes, roderes; m. Firmament, etherial region, sky, heavens.*—*Der. Under-, up.*—Rodor-beorht *Heavenly bright.*—lic Heav-
 venly, etherial.—lihting *The lightning of heaven.*—stolas *Heavenly seats.*—tungel *A heavenly star.*
 Roc smoke, *v. réc.*
 Roeð Rough, *C. v. reðe.*
 Róf a roof, *v. hróf.*
 Róf *Famous, renowned, illustrious, brave.*—*Der. Brego-, dád-, ellen-, gúð-, hand-, heaðo-, sig-*
 Rofe-ceaster *Rochester.*
 Rofen Riven, *Cd.*
 Rofleas *Roofless.*
 Rógian *To accuse, Ex.*
 Róging-bám *Rockingham.*
 Róhte cared for, *v. récan.*
 Rom a ram, *v. ram.*
 Róm, Róme burh, Róma *Rome.*—Rómane; *g. e; d. um; ac. e; pl. The Romans.*—anisc *Belonging to Rome, Roman.*—feoh *Rome-money or fee.*—pening *Rome penny.*—
 -sceat *Rome scot: Peterpence, an annual tribute to Rome of one penny from each*

R U M

family, on St. Peter's day.—ware; *g. a; d. um; ac. e. pl. Men of Rome, Romans.*
 Rómigan to cede, *v. rúminn.*
 Rond a border, *v. rand Der.*
 Rooc a vest, *v. roc.*
 Roop, rop, distaff, *v. hrop.*
 Rop Broth, pottage, *S.*
 Rop for row sweet, *Th. Ex.*
 Roppnes, se; *f. Liberality, S.*
 Roppas pl. *m. The bowels, inwards, entrails, the raps.*—Rop-weore *Pain in the bowels, the colic.*
 Rose, an; *f. A rose.*
 Rostlice Gaily, *An.*
 Rót, rott *Cheerful, rejoicing, splendid, adorned.*—*Der. Un-: rólness, un-: unrót-ian, -sian: forróttian: rétan, a-: —Rót-fæst Very cheerful, secure? L.*—hwil *A rejoicing time.*—lic *Cheerful.*—lice *Cheerfully, splendidly.*—nes, se; *f. Cheerfulness, refuge, security.*—ung, e; *f. A refuge, S.*
 Róðer, réðer; *g. réðres; n. An oar, rudder, helm.*—Róðere, es; *m: róðra, an; m. A rower, sailor, v. reðra.*
 Roðer, roðr, *L. v. odor.*
 Rot, roð-húnd *A mastiff, S.*
 Rot-ian, *p. ode; pp. od To rot, putrify.*—ung, e; *f. A rotting, decaying, L.*
 Rove-ceaster *Rochester, L.*
 Row Sweet, quiet, repose.—nes, se; *f. Sweetness, kindness.*
 Rówan, he réwð; *p. reow, we reowon; pp. rówen. To row, sail.*—*Der. O'fer: róðer, scip-: réwit: réðra, ge-: —Rów-ette A rowing.*—nes, se; *f. A rowing, sailing.*
 Rud Red.—Rudduc *Robin-red-breast.*—Rudu *Redness, Der. read.*
 Rúde; *an, f. Rue, a plant, S.*
 Rugern [rige rye, crn house] *The month for housing rye, August, Th. gl.*
 Rúh Rough, rugged, hairy.—nes, se; *f. Roughness, hairiness.*
 Ruhting *Destruction, S.*
 Rúm; *es; m. n. gerúm, es; n. Room, space, place.*—*Der. rýmet: rýman, ge-: gerým.*—Rúm, gerúm. *1. Roomy, wide, broad, open, plain, spacious, ample. 2. Of good cheer or heart, august, fortunate.*—cofa, an; *m. Runchhorne, Cheshire.*—e, cn, p. or; *sp. ost Widely, on all sides, largely, fully, bountifully.*—edlice *Broad, ample, spacious.*—edlice *Fully, abundantly,*

R Y N

liberally.—en-ea *Romney.*—ea-ige; *f. Rumsey, Hants.*—gal Wide, spacious.—gifa *A liberal man.*—gifel *Open-handed, liberal.*—gifelnes *Liberality, munificence.*—heort *Large of heart, liberal.*—heortnes *Liberality.*—ian, -igan *To give way, to empty.*—lic *Roomy, munificent.*—mód *Liberal, profuse.*—móðnes *Large-mindedness, liberality.*—nes, se; *f. Wide-ness, extent, a plain.*—weg *Room-way, spacious.*—weð *Spacious, wide, C.*
 Rún, e; *f. 1. A letter, magical character, mystery. 2. A council, meditation, conversation.*—*Der. Beado-, hel-, hyge-: gerúna: geryne.*—Rún-a, an; *m. A whisperer, sorcerer.*—craft *Magic.*—cræftig *Skilled in mysteries.*—ere, es; *m. A dealer in mysteries, a sorcerer.*—ian *To whisper, speak mysteriously.*—ing, es; *m. A runic or mystic letter.*—ing, e; *f. A dealing in secrets, whispering.*—isc *Mystical, hidden.*—lic *Mystical, secret.*—stæð *A letter, a runic letter, a charm.*—wita *A knower of secrets, an intimate friend; also, a knower of mysteries, a sage.*
 Runung *A running, course, S.*
 Rupe *A bush of hair, L.*
 Rure *A noise, S.*
 Ruseam *A patched coat, S.*
 Rust Rust, rustiness.—ian *To rust.*
 Rúte, rátn rue, *v. ráde.*
 Ruw rough, hairy, *v. ruh.*
 Ruxleande *R. v. hristlan.*
 Rýce rich, *v. rice.*
 Rýceles incense, *v. réceles.*
 Ryden *Red rape, darnel, S*
 Rye hairy, *S. v. rih.*
 Rýf Rife, prevalent, *L.*
 Rýfere *A robber, v. reáfere.*
 Ryft, rest, es; *n. A garment, wrapping, cloth, veil.*
 Ryft Ríft, ríven, torn, *S.*
 Ryge, es; *m. Rye.*
 Ryht *Der. v. riht, Der.*
 Ryman *To cry out, v. hryman.*
 Rýman; *p. de. 1. To make room, increase, enlarge. 2. To yield, give place, make way.*—Rýmet, rýmett, es; *n. Room, a free or open place, a removing.*—Rýmet-least *Want of a place.*—Rýmðe *Largeness, extent.*—*Der. rúm.*
 Ryn *A roaring, murmuring, fretting.*—an *To roar.*
 Rýnan *To whisper, tell secrets.*

v. rúnan in rún.

Rýnde *rained*, v. rínan.

Ryne, es; m. 1. *A course, race, a course of years, life.* 2. *A water-course.* 3. *What runs, A carriage, chariot.*—Der. On-, up-, út-, ymbe-, -wæn: rinel, fore-. v. rýnan.—Ryne-húnd *A greyhound.*—wæn *A race chariot, war carriage.*

Rynel, rinel, es; m. *A runner, lackey, messenger.*

Rynele, es; m. *A river, stream, runnel, L.*

Rynga, an; j. *A spider*!—Rynge, an; f. *A spider's web?*

Rynig *A runner, Ex.*

Rynning *Runnel, L.*

Rýp *S. v. rip.*

Rypan, ryppan, pp. ryp; *To rip, to break in pieces, to spoil, rob.*—Rypere *A spoiler, v. ripere in rip.*

Ryric *An ait, island, a place where reeds grow, Ex.*

Rysel, ryal, es, m. *Fat.*

Ryt *S. v. rit.*

Rýða, v. riðe.

Ryðða, an; m. *The male of a dog, fox, or wolf.*

Ryxa, an; m. *Butcher's broom.*

Rýxian *To rule, v. ríxian: To abound, be rich, S.*

S.

Saban *Fine linen, L.*

Sac *a sack, L. v. sacc.*

Sac, e; f. *The jurisdiction in litigious suits, K. v. sacu, S.*

Saca, an; m. *An opposer.*

Saca contentions, v. sacu.

Sacan; p. sóc, we sócon; pp. sa-
can; 1. *To contend, strive,*

quarrel, to defend one's right.

2. *To accuse, to charge in a*

law-suit.—Der. sacu.

Sacc, sæc, es; m. *A sack, bag;*

Der. bi-

Sacen-full *Infamous, L.*

Sacerd, es; m. 1. *A priest, le-*

vise. 2. *A ruler, governor.*—

hád *Priesthood.*—lic *Priest-*

ly, sacerdotal.

Sac-full, v. sacu.

Sachen-tege *An instrument of*

torture, by which persons were

induced to confess, L.

Sæcian *to strive, v. saacan.*

Sac-leas, v. sacu.

Sacu; g. e; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena;

f. also sac, c; f. 1. *Strife, con-*

ting plea or judging causes in

judicial matters, or the juris-

diction in litigious suits.—

Der. Sac; saca, and-, ge-, wi-

ðer-: sacu, and-, ge-: sacan,

sæt-, for-, ge-, on-, oð-, wið-,

wiðer-: sacian, and-: sæc:

Saht, -nes; sahtlian, sæht-

lian: Seeg *a speaker, man,*

gár-; seegan, a-, lóre-, ge-,

on-: aseegendlíc, un-: onseeg-

nes: Sagu, on-: fóresaga:

sagol: segen.—Sac-full *Full*

of contention, quarrelsome.

—leas *Without contention,*

quiet, peaceable, innocent.

Sað *A rope, halter, C.*

Sadal *An ass, C.*

Sade satisfied, v. sæd.

Sadel, ol, ul; g. saddles; m. *A sad-*

dle.—boga *The saddle bow.*—

-borht *Saddle bright, adorned*

with saddle.—felg, -felt *Sad-*

dle skin or pad.—ian; p. ode;

pp. od *To saddle.*—Der sit-

tan.

Sadian; p. ode; pp. od *To sa-*

tisfy, saturate, to be satu-

rated, tired, wearied.

Sadl, sadol, sadul, v. sadel.

Sadlian *to saddle, v. sadel.*

Saduiceisca, an; m. also as *La-*

tin, Saduceus, i; m. A sa-

ducee.

Sæ; g. sæes, sæs; pl. nm. ac. g.

sæs; d. sæm; m. also, f. but

then it has the m. del. *The*

sea.—æbbing *Sea ebbing.*—

-æl *A sea-eel.*—wæfen, *A sea-*

elf or nymph.—bát *A sea-*

boat, a ship.—beorh *A sea*

mountain.—bold *A sea house,*

a ship.—brim *The sea flood,*

the sea.—ceosel *Sea-sand.*—

-cer, -cir *Sea turn or ebb.*—

-clif *A sea cliff, rock, or shore,*

S—cocc *A sea-cock, sea-gull,*

L.—coccas *Cockles? An.*—

-cól *Sea coal.*—cýning *A sea*

king, a pirate.—deor *A sea*

beast.—draca *A sea dragon.*

—fæsten *Sea-barrier.*—fisc

Sea-fish.—flód *The sea flood*

or wave, the tide.—folde *Sea*

land.—gemære *Sea boundary*

or coast.—genga *A sea-goer,*

a ship.—geæte, -sæte *Dwel-*

lers on the shore.—grund *Sea*

depth.—hengest, *Sea stal-*

lion, a ship.—hétu, -hétu

Sea heat or raging.—hólm

Seawater, the sea.—hryðer

A sea coro.—lác *Sea-port, na-*

vigation.—lád, -ládu *A sea-*

vay or voyage.—láf *Sea leav-*

ing, what is left by the sea.—

-lécða *A sea man, mariner.*

—leoð *A sea song, sailor's*

189

shout.—lic *Sea-like, marine.*

-líða *A sailor.*—líðend *A*

sailor.—mann *A sea-man.*

—mear, mearh *A sea horse*

a ship.—meðe *Sea weary.*—

-minte *Sea mint.*—naca *A*

sea skiff.—næs, -næsse *A*

promontory.—netta *sea-net.*

—rima *A sea shore.*—rinc *A*

sea hero.—tyrio *A sea-land.*

—sæte, v. -gesæte.—sceaða

A sea robber, a pirate.—sið

A sea journey.—snægel *A sea*

enail, a periwinkle.—strand

The sea shore.—streám *Sea*

stream, the sea.—þeof *A pi-*

rate.—tilc, es; m. *Sea plough-*

ing, navigation.—wæg *A sea*

wave.—wæter *Sea water, the*

sea.—warð *The sea shore.*—

-waur *Sea-weed.*—weal *The*

sea wall, the shore.—weard

Sea ward or keeper.—weg

Sea way.—wérig *Sea weary.*

—wicing *Sea inhabitant.*—

-wiht *Sea animal.*—wong

Sea plain, the beach.—wudu

Sea-wood, a ship.—wylm *Sea*

wave, the sea.

Sære *A sower, Mo.*

Sæc, ce; f. m. or n? *War, bat-*

tle, A.

Sæc *a sack, v. sacc.*

Sæcan *to seek, v. sæcan.*

Sæccan *To preach, C.*

Sæcce in war, v. sæc.

Sæccing *Sacking, a bed.*

Sæcdóm *A flight, L.*

Sæcg *A little sword, a dagger,*

the name of a herb, S. v. seax.

Sæcgan *to say, v. sæcgan.*

Sæclian; p. ode; pp. od *To*

become sick, to sicken, L.

Sæd; g. m. n. sades; f. sædro

Satisfied, full, sated, glutted,

weary, sick.—Der. Hilde-,

wiges-: sadian: sade.

Sæð, sæde said, v. sægan.

Sæð, es; n. f? *Seed, sowing.*—be-

rende *Seed bearing.*—drenc

Seed drink.—ere, es; m. *A sow-*

er.—leap, -leap *A seed-leap;*

siblet, a seed basket.—lic *Be-*

longing to seed.—nað *A sow-*

ing.—tíma *Seed-time.*

Sæfern *The river Severn.*

Sæfn *a dream, v. swefen.*

Sægan; p. sæde sægde; pp. sæð,

gesæð *to say, tell, speak, re-*

late, v. sægan.

Sæg-an; p. ede; pp. ed *To cause*

to descend, to throw down, to

sacrifice, L.—odnys, -duys

A sacrifice, C.R.—Der. síhan.

Sægel, sægl *a sail, v. segel.*

Sægen, segen, gesægen *A say-*

ing, affirmation, tradition.

Sægen *A sword, v. sæcg.*

S E T

Sæht union, *adj.* still, *v.* saht.
Sæhtian to settle, *v.* saht.
Sæide for sæde *Said*.
Sæin for sægan to say.
Sæis Sees, in *Normandy*.
Sæl; *pl.* salu; *n.* a hall, *v.* sal.
Sæl, *e*; *f.* also, *es*; *m*? *A* good opportunity; time or occasion, prosperity, luck, happiness.—*Der.* Sæl, sél, *adj.* un-: sálan, ge-: sálig, ge-, heard-, un-, won-: sélð, wou-
Sæld—Sæl Prosperous, good, happy.—sél Well, *v.* sél.—
 -an *To happen, be prosperous.*
 —*es* Atohle. —*ig* Happy, lucky, blessed, prosperous.—
 -iglice Prosperously, happily.
 —*ignes*, *se*; *f.* Happiness.—
 -woug *A* fertile field or plain.
Sæl *A* cord, strap, *v.* sál.
Sálan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed *To furnish with ropes, to tie, seal, bind, ensnare, afflict.*
Sæld *A* seat, *v.* seld.
Sældest hast sold, *v.* syllan.
Sælen Belonging to a willow, withy or willow tree, *S.*
Sælf self, *v.* sylf.
Sælmerige Salted meat, *S.*
Sælf seat, dwelling, *v.* selð.
Sælf, gesælf, *e*; *f.* 1. *Happiness, felicity, enjoyment, prosperity, wealth.* 2. *Goods, riches, prosperous affairs.* The *pl.* is often used in the singular sense.—*Der.* sál.
Sæltra, *S.* v. seltra.
Sém to seas; *d.* *pl.* of sá.
Séme; *cnp.* *m.* ra; *f.* *n.* re; *sp.* esta. Weak, slow, lazy, bad.
Sæmend, *es*; *m.* *An* umpire, arbitrator, mediator.
Sæmestre, *v.* seamestre.
Sæmra inferior, *v.* séme.
Sendan to send, *v.* sendan.
Séne; *adj.* Slow, sluggish, lazy, dull, inactive.
Sengan *To* singe, *S.*
Sæod *a* bag, *v.* seod.
Sæp, sæpp, *es*; *m.* *Sap*, juice, a fir-tree?—Sæp-ig Sappy.—
 -leas Sapless.—*sp.* *Sap-chips, chips.*
Særga, sarga *A* cornet, crooked staff, *S.*
Særi sorry, *v.* sár.
Særnys grief, *v.* sár.
Sæalice Now, *R.*
Sæster *a* measure, *v.* seaster.
Sæt, sæton, sat, lived, *v.* sittan.
Sæt, *es*; *m.* *A* camp, *L.*
Sæta, *an*; *m.* *A* settler, colonist, inhabitant, farmer.
Sætian to set, place, *v.* settan.
 -sæte, *nm.* *a.* g. -sæta, (-sæt-
 tena?) *d.* -sætum (-sætton,

S A L

-sétan); *m.* *pl.* As a termination denotes, *Settlers, dwellers, inhabitants.*
Sæte set, *v.* sittan.
Sæteng *a* snare, *v.* sætung.
Sæter-dæg, Sætern-dæg *Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath.*
Sætere, *es*; *m.* *A* seducer.
Sætning *a* snare, *v.* sætnung.
Sætél *a* seat, *v.* setl, *Der.*
Sætning, sætnung, *v.* sætnung.
Sætning, *e*; *f.* *A* lying in wait, a besetting, snare, *S.* *L.*
Sætres dæg, *v.* Sæter-dæg.
Sætung, *e*; *f.* *A* holding, occupying or inhabiting of a place, a setting a snare, fowling, *S.*
Sæw, *e*; *f.* the sea, *v.* sá.
Sæwð sows, *v.* sáwan.
Sæw-ere, *es*; *m.* *A* sower, *L.* —*et* *A* sowing, *L.*
Sæx *a* knife, *v.* seax.
Sæfine Savine, *S.*
Sæftriende Rheumaticus, *L.*
Sag *a* sack, *Th.* for sacc.
Saga, *an*; *m.* *A* saw, *S.*
Saga speak; *imp.* of sagan.
Sagal, -el, sahl, *a* club, *v.* sagol.
Sagan *To* say, tell, *L.*
Sage *g.* *d.* *ac.* of sagu.
Sage Sage, *L.*—*man* *A* tale-teller, *a* witness, *S.*
Sagol, sahl, *es*; *m.* *A* pole, staff, stake, lever, stick, club.
Sagol Speaking.—*Der.* sacn.
Sagu, *e*; *f.* 1. *A* saying, speech, saw, tale, tradition. 2. *Testimony, witness.*—*Der.* sacu.
Sáh sank, *v.* sigan.
Sahl *a* club, stick, *v.* sagol.
Saht, *e*; *f.* Peace, agreement, reconciliation.—*Saht* Reconciled, still, peaceful.—*lian*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To* reconcile, to make peace.—*nes*, *se*; *f.* *A* reconciliation, a making of peace.—*Der.* sacu.
Sal, *es*; *n.* Salo; *incl.* Salu, *nm.* *ac.*: *g.* *d.* *a*: *pl.* *nm.* *g.* *ac.* *a*: *d.* *um*; *m*: also, Sel, *e*; *f.* sele, *es*; *m.* *A* hall, palace.—*Der.* Beáh-, beór-, driht-, eorð-, gæst-, gold-, gúð-, heáh-, hring-, hróf-, nið-, win-, wyrm-: sælð, sælf, sumor-, winter-: geselda; gesell, *v.* sel, *Der.*
Sál, *es*; *m.* 1. *A* tie, bond, band, rope, strap, fetter, chain, a sole or wooden hoop to put round the neck to tie an ox or cow in the stall. 2. *A* rein. 3. *A* handle, bar? *L.* —*Der.* sál, -an.
Sál prosperous, for sál.
Salf salve, *v.* sealf.
 180

S A M

Salh, salig, *v.* sealh.
Salletan *To* play on an instrument, *Le.*
Salin-sang *A* psalm, *L.*
Salu; *g.* salowes, salwes: salowig, salwig; *adj.* Sallow, swarthy, dark. *Der.* Sallopád or Salowig-pád Sallow coated.—Salwig-feðer Sallow or dark feathered.
Salo, salu *a* hall, *v.* sal.
Sálo Excellent, good, *Th.* *Ex.*
Salor *A* royal hall, *G.*
Salt salt, *C.* *R.* *v.* sealt.—*eu* Salty, *R.*
Saltere, *es*; *m.* 1. *A* psaltery, dulcimer. 2. *The* psalter or psalms, *S.*
Saltian *p.* ede *To* dance.
Salu *a* hall, *v.* sal.
Salwi sallow, *v.* salo.
Salwed-bord Salved or pitched boards, *Cd.* *Th.*
Salwie, salwige Sage, *L.*
Salwig sallow, *v.* salo.
Sam; *cnj.* Whether, *or.*
Sam-, (for samod) As a prefix denotes Together, with.—
 Sam-híwan Those united together, married persons.—
 -mæle United, unanimous.—
 -rúde Of one opinion, unanimously.—
 -tenges Immediately, continually.—
 -wist The same food, fellowship, wedlock.—
 -wrædnes Agreement, unity.—
 -wyrcan To co-operate, to partake.
Sám-, In composition denotes, Half; [*Lat.* semi].—
 Sám-bærd Half burnt.—
 -boren Untimely born.—
 -brice Half-breach.—
 -cucu, -cwic Half alive, half dead.—
 -geong A youth.—
 -grêne Half green.—
 -læred Half learned.—
 -wæ Half wise or witted.—
 -worht Half wrought or prepared.
Sama the same, *K.* *v.* same.
Samad together, *v.* samod.
Saman, saman, semian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *To* seem, appear, approve? *Le.*
Same Same, alike, as well, so.—
 Used in the following manner; Swá same Likewise, also.—
 Efine swá same Even the same as, so as.—
 Swá same swá The same as, as, even as.—
 Same ylca swá The very same as, in such wise as, so as, *L.*
Saminian -igean, To assemble, collect, *v.* somnian.
Samninga, *v.* semninga.
Samnung A congregation, church, synagogu, *v.* gesamnung.

Samod, somod; *Also, likewise, together.* — *Der.* Samnian, samnigean, somnigean: samnung: sand, — ceosol, — corn, — geweorp: symbol, — dæg, — ian, — nes, — werig: symble, symle. — **Samod-ætgedere** *At once together.* — **arisan** *To arise together.* — **awendan** *To convert or turn.* — **blissian** *To rejoice together.* — **ceorfan** *To cut in pieces.* — **cuman** *To come together, to concur.* — **fealdan** *To fold together.* — **feallan** *To fall down.* — **fleon** *To retire.* — **fyllan** *To fill together, to finish.* — **geddung Consonant.** — **gefit** *Contention, strife, debate.* — **gefitan** *To contend.* — **gemynan** *To invent, imagine, devise.* — **gewilnian** *To desire, covet.* — **hërian** *To unite in praise.* — **lice** *Unitedly, unanimously.* — **mengan** *To mix together.* — **offriccan** *To press together.* — **rynel** *Concurring.* — **sleân** *To strike or shake together.* — **standan** *To stand together, to consist.* — **suwian, swugian** *To be silent.* — **swëgan** *To sound alike.* — **swëgende** *Agreeing in sound.* — **þræwan, þreagan** *To twist together.* — **wëllung** *A growing or gathering together.* — **weorpan** *To cast together, to guess.* — **wilnian** *To desire, covet.* — **wunian** *To dwell together.* — **wunung** *A dwelling together.*

Samra *worse, v. sære.*

San *thought of, v. sinnan.*

Sanc *a song, v. sang.*

Sanc *for sang* **Sang.**

Sanc *sank; p. of sincan.*

Sanct, es; *m. A saint, L.*

Sand, sond, es; *n. 1. Sand, earth. 2. The shore.* — *Der.* **samod.** — **Sand-beorh**; *g. beorges; m. A sand hill.* — **ceosol** *Sand gravel, gravel.* — **corn** *A grain of sand.* — **full** *Full of sand.* — **geweorp** *A sand bank.* — **grôt** *A grain of sand.* — **hóf** *An earth house.* — **hric** *A sand bank or hill.* — **hyll, es**; *m. A sand hill.* — **ig, iht** *Sandy.* — **lauda** *St. Lo, in Brittany, L.* — **rid** *A quick sand, L.* — **wic** *Sandwich, in Kent.*

Sand, es; *m. A sending, embassy, legation.*

Sand, e; *f. 1. A sending, mission, messenger, An. 2. A dish, meal.*

Sang, song, es; *m. A song.* — **bóc** *A song-book.* — **cræft**

Song-craft, poetry, vocal music, the art of singing. — **ere, es**; *m. A singer.* — **istre**; *f. A female singer, a songstress.*

Sang sang; *p. of singan.*

Sann, p. of sinnan.

Sap Gum, amber, L.

Sápan *To soap, S.*

Sápe, an; *f. Soap, S.*

Sár, es; *n: also, Sár, e*; *f. A wound, sore, pain, sorrow, grief.* — *Der.* **Líc**: **sárgian, be-** — **Sár** *Sore, heavy, painful.* — **cláð** *A sore cloth, a cloth to tie up a wound.* —

ewide *A sorrowful lamentation or speech, an elegy, L.* — **e** *Sorely, grievously, greatly.* — **heort** *Heavy-hearted.* — **heortnes** *Heavy heartedness, grief of heart.* — **i, v. ig.** —

ian; *p. ode; pp. od* *To sorrow, grieve.* — **ig** *Wounded, sore, painful, sorrowful.* —

ig-ferlð *Sorrowful minded.* —

ig-mód *Heavy hearted or minded.* — **ig-nes** *Sorrowfulness, sadness.* — **lic** *Painful, sorrowful, sad.* — **lic-sang,**

leoð *A sorrowful song, an elegy, tragedy.* — **lice** *Sorely, painfully, lamentably.* — **nes** *Pain, sorrow, anguish.* —

seofung *A sore complaint.* — **spell** *A sore tale, lamentation.* —

stafas *Pain, sorrow, K. v. staf.* — **stafum** *With pain, painfully.* — **wræc** *Painful exile.*

Saracen-as *Saracens.* — **isc** *Belonging to the Saracens, S. L.*

Sarcinas *Saracens, L.*

Sarga *a cornet, v. særga.*

Sárg-ian; *p. ode; pp. od* *To give pain, to be in pain, to smart, grieve, lament, grove weak, to languish.* — **ung, e**; *f.*

Sorrowing, grief. — *Der.* **sár.**

Sarmondisc *Sarmatian, S.*

Sarwe, v. searu.

Sáta *a settler, v. sáta.*

Sathlian, Ch. 1140, v. saht.

Sattorlaðe *Galli crus, L.*

Sauene, savine *Savine, S.*

Saul *a soul, v. sáwl.*

Sáwan, he sæwð; *p. seow, we seowon*; *pp. sáwen* *To sow, spread abroad, S.* — *Der.* **To;**

sæd, lín: **sáwl, or-, -ian,** — **leas.**

Sáwe *saw; p. of seón.*

Sáwel *a soul, v. sáwl.*

Sawere, es; *m. A sower, L.*

Sáwl, sáwl, ul, e; *f. The spiritual germ, the soul, life.* — *Der.* **sáwan.** — **Sáwl-berend** *A soul bearer, man.* — **dreór** *Life's blood.* — **hórd** *Soul hoard, the*

191

body. — **hús** *Soul house, the body.* — **ian**; *p. ode; pp. od* *1. To give soul, to animate, Le. K. 2. To give up the soul, to die, L.* — **leas, 1.** *Soulless, without a soul, lifeless, dead.* **2.** *Having life without a soul, irrational, brutish.* — **sceat** *Soul shot or tribute, a fee paid at the open grave for the repose of the deceased's soul.* — **pearf** *Soul need, An.*

Sáwol, sáwl, v. sáwl.

Sáwon *saw, p. of seón.*

Scacan, sceacan; *p. scóc, sceóc, we scócan; pp. sceacen, sceacen.* **1.** *To shake, wave, brandish, tremble.* **2.** *To go, flee, flit, depart, hurry, hasten.* — *Der.* **A-, ofa-**: **sceacul, sweor-**

Sceaul *a shackle, v. sceacul.*

Scád *reason, v. gescád.*

Scádan, sceádan; *p. sceod, we sceodon; pp. sceadan* *To separate, divide, bound, discriminate.* — *Der.* **Ge-**, **to-**: **gescád, gescéad, -nes,** — **wisnes**: **scitl.**

Scáde, g. of scádu.

Scádenys, se; *f. A division, dispersing, scattering, S.*

Scádeowan; *p. ode; pp. od* *To shadow.*

Scádeung, e; *f. A shade, Mo. Scádlíce* *wisely, v. gescád.*

Scádu *a shadow, v. sceádo.*

Scádwis *prudent.* — **nys** *discretion, v. gescéad.*

Scæ She, Ch. 1140.

Scæb *a scab, v. sceabhb.*

Scéadan *to divide, v. scátan.*

Scæddig *Prudent.* — **nys** *Discretion, v. gescád.*

Scæfere, es; *m. A shaver, polisher, S.*

Scæft *a shaft, v. sceaft.*

Scæftes burh, Sceaftes burh; *g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Shaftesbury, Dorset.*

Scæfð *shaves, v. sceafan.*

Scæfða *shavings, v. sceafðe.*

Scæfðan *Spear-staves, S.*

Scæft-mund, e; *f. A measure, from the top of the extended thumb to the utmost part of the palm, which in a tall man is about six inches, or half a foot, S. L.*

Scægð *A small ship.* — **man** *A pirate, v. scegð.*

Scælfre-mere, es; *m. Shelfmere, Huntingdonshire.*

Scæmol *a bench, v. scamel.*

Scænan, scénan *To shake, wound, break, destroy, S. L.*

Scæne *a cup.* — **an** *to give a cup.* — **full** *a cup full, v. scenc.*

SCA

Scend-an to *shame*. — nys *shame*, v. scendan.
 Scær a *sheep*, v. sceap.
 Scær a *plough-share*, a *shaving*, *tonsure*, v. scear.
 Scær *sheared*, p. of sceran.
 Scære g. of scear.
 Scærn-wibba, v. scéarn.
 Scærp' *sharp*, v. scearp.
 Scæt. 1. *Property, substance, goods*. 2. *A piece of money*, v. sceat.
 Scéð, sceað, scáð, e; f. *A sheath*.
 Scéða a *thief*, v. sceaða.
 Scéðan, sceððan, v. sceðan.
 Scéð-dæd *A wicked deed*. — *ig*, -ðig *Hurtful, injurious, scathy, guilty*. — man an *injurious man, a thief*, v. sceaða, sceðan.
 Scwæðpe, sceðpe *Injury, loss, guilt*, S. Le.
 Scwæðpe, sceaðe *A nail*, C.
 Scwæðpend, es; m. *A thief, an injurer*, v. sceðan.
 Scéawian to *see*, v. scéawian.
 Scaf a *sheaf*, v. sceaf.
 Scafa a *shaver*, v. sceafa.
 Scafan, he scwæð; p. scóf, we scófon; pp. scafen *To shave, scrape, to make smooth as joiners do with a plane*. — Der. Sceaft, here-, hyge-, wæl-.
 Scaf-fot *Splay or broad-footed*, S.
 Scal *shall*, v. sceal.
 Scala *shales*, v. sceala.
 Scalc a *servant, man*, v. scealc.
 Scald *The river Schelde*, S.
 Scald-hulas *Pampinus*, S. — hyflas *Sea-weed*, S. — pyle-las *Shrubberies*, L.
 Scale *A shell, husk*, Le.
 Scallan *Testiculi*, L.
 Scalu *A scale, balance*, S.
 Scálu a *school*, v. scólu.
 Scama, scame, S. L. v. sceamu.
 Scamel, ol, ul, sceamel, ol, ul, es; m. *A stool, footstool, bench, form, desk*. — Der. Fót-, ræding-.
 Seam-fæst *Shame-faced*. — fæstnes *Shame-facedness*, v. sceamu. — Der.
 Scamol a *bench*, v. scamel.
 Scamonia *Scammony*, S.
 Scamu *modesty*, v. sceamu.
 Scamul a *bench*, v. scamel.
 Scán *shone*, p. of scéan.
 Scanca, sceanca, an; m. *The hollow bone of the leg, the shank*, leg. — Der. Earm-; scencan, v. scenc. — Scanc-beágas *Shank encirclers, garters*. — bendas *Shankbands, garters*. — beorh *A leg-defence, boots*. — forad *A broken*

SCE

leg. — geglreia *Leg clothing or band*. — lra *A leg, muscle, the calf of the leg*.
 Scand *disgrace*, v. sceond.
 Scapan, sceapan; p. scóp, we scópon; pp. scapen, sceapen *To give a shape to, to form, create*. — Der. Sceapian, sceppan, scyppan, sceóppan, for: sceppend; sceapennes: ge-sceap, frum-, -en, -enes, -lice, -u: scaeft, ed-, deoreð-, fea-, frum-, geó-, metod-, self-, won-: also gescaeft, forð-, hand-, lif-, woruld-, scóp, eala-, cræft-, gereord-, leoð-: also the suffix, -scipe, -scype, es; m. driht-, eorl-, feond-, freond-, geongor-, hláford-, land-, leód-, þegn-, þeod-.
 Scar a *shaving*, v. sceara.
 Scare the *bowels*, v. scaru.
 Searp *sharp*, v. scearp.
 Scaru *A share, the bowels*; penis, illium, alvus, S. L.
 Scaru a *share*, S. v. scearu.
 Scas for sanctas *Saints*.
 Scateran *To scatter*, Ch. 1137.
 Scæð a *shrath*, v. scæð.
 Scæða a *thief*, v. sceaða.
 Scæðian to *rob*, v. sceðan.
 Scéawian, Ch. 1137, v. scéawian.
 Sceaba a *plane*, v. sceafa.
 Sceabb, scæb *A scab*, S.
 Sceac *Piger*, B.
 Sceacan, to *shake, go*, v. sceacan.
 Sceacel *A quill, &c. used for playing on a harp or other stringed instrument*, S. L.
 Sceacen, v. sceacun, sceacan.
 Sceacere, es; m. *A thief*, S.
 Sceaca *A bush of hair, small branches of trees or herbs, what is rough, shaggy*, S.
 Sceacged *Full of hair*, S.
 Sceac-line *A line which fastens the bottom of a sail*, L.
 Sceacul, scacul *A shackle*, L. — Der. sceacan.
 Scéaðan, p. scéod, pp. sceáden, ge-sceáden. 1. *To separate, divide, bound, distinguish*. 2. *To shade, shadow, cover, overwhelm, oppress*, L. v. scéadan.
 Sceadða *A skate*. — Sceadðeng *A going to catch the skate fish*, S.
 Sceáde, g. of sceádo.
 Sceádewan, sceádwian; p. ode; pp. od *To shade, shadow*. — Der. sceádo.
 Sceádeung, v. sceádo.
 Sceádo; g. sceádues, sceáduwes, sceádues; pl. sceáduwas, sceáduwas; m: also, Sceádo, sceádu, scádu, e; f. *A sha-*

SCE

dow, shade. — Der. Beám-, heolster-: sceáde-wan-, wian-, -wung: scúa, scúwa, deáð-, hlín-, niht-. v. scéadan. — Sceádeung, e; f. *A shadowing*. — Sceádu-geard *A wood or grove*, S. — genga *A shadow walker*. — helm *A shadow covering*. — sealf *A salve for sore eyes*. — wig *Shadowy, shaded*, S.
 Sceáde d. of, v. sceádo.
 Sceádwislice *wisely*, v. ge-sceádwislice.
 Sceádwises *reason, discretion*, v. ge-sceádwises.
 Sceaf, scaf, es; m. *A sheaf, a bundle of corn*. — mælm *Sheaf-wise, done up in bundles as sheaves*, C. — Der. scúfan.
 Sceáf *shove*, p. of scúfan.
 Sceafa, scafa, sceaba, an; m. *A shaving instrument, a plane that joiners use*, S. L.
 Sceafen *A shaving*, L.
 Sceafða *Shavings*, S.
 Sceaft, ge-sceaft, e; f. *What is created: A creature*. — Sceaft is more frequently used in *Beo* and *Cd.* as a termination of the same import as, -scipe, K. — Sceaft; adj. *Created, made, formed*: used as a termination, as *Self-sceaft self-formed*, K. — Der. sceapan.
 Sceaft, sceft, es; m. *A shaved or scraped stick, A shaft, pole, handle, spear, dart, arrow*. — Der. Sceaft-nyt *Arrow service*, K. v. scáfan.
 Sceaftes byrig, v. Sceaftes burh.
 Sceaftes, an; f. *What is shaved or cut off, a shaving, chip, splint, piece, shard*. — Der. scáfan.
 Seæl; þú sealt, he sceal; we sceolon, an, sceolon; p. ic sceolde, we sceoldon; sub. sceyle, scele, we sceylon, an, en. 1. *I owe, I am obliged, I must, I ought, should*. 2. *It sometimes denotes the future tense, when followed by an infinitive verb, but it generally conveys an idea of obligation or command*. — Der. Scálu, scólu, sceóla: scealc: scylen: scyld, e; f. deað-, -ful, -gian, -ian, -ig: forscildian, Le.
 Scealia *Scales, shells*, S. v. sceal.
 Scealc, es; m. *One who is bound or obedient A servant, soldier sailor, minister, man*. — fæmna *A servant woman*, S.
 Sceale, S. v. sculan.
 Scealfing-stól *A ducking-stool*, S.
 Scaifor, scealf, scealfra *A diver, didapper*, S. L.

Seecalga, scylga *A rock-fish, S.*
 Scealu *a scale, v. scalu.*
 Sceamel, ol, ul, v. scamel.
 Sceam-fæst, and other derivatives, v. sceamu.
 Sceamian, scamian, sceamigan; p. ode; pp. od *To shame, to feel ashamed, to blush. It is also used impersonally; it shumeth me, I am ashamed.*—Der. sceamu.
 Sceamu, scamu, e; f. *Shame, disgrace, nakedness.*—Der. Sceamian, a.—Sceam-fæst *Shame-faced, modest, bashful.*—fæstnes *Shamefacedness.*—leas *Shameless.*—leaslice *Shamelessly.*—leasnes *Shamelessness.*—least *Shamelessness, impudence.*—lic *Shameful, ashamed of, base, disgraceful.*—lim *The private member.*—ung *Shame, confusion.*
 Sceamul *a bench, v. scamel.*
 Sceamung *Confusion, L.*
 Sceán shone; p. of scínan.
 Sceanca, sceonca, sconca *The shank, leg, v. scanca.*
 Sceand shame.—lic *immodest, lewd.*—nys *shame, v. sceond.*
 Sceap, scæp, sceop, scēp, es; n. *A sheep.*—wæte *A sheep's body or carcase, Th. L.*—blæt *The bleating of sheep.*—fald *A sheep-fold.*—heard *A flock of sheep.*—heorden *Sheepfolds?* mapalia, L.—hyrde *A shepherd.*—ig, e; f. *The sheep island, Sheppy Island, Kent, S.*—loca *A sheep-fold, S.*
 Sceap, e; f. *Pudendum, L. v. geacapa.*
 Sceapan *to form, v. scapan.*
 Sceapennys, se; f. *A creation, forming, S.*—Der. scapan.
 Sceap-heorden *Magalia, L.*
 Sceapian, ic sceapige; p. ode; pp. od *To form, create, v. scapan.*
 Sceap-ig, v. sceap, Der.
 Sear, e; f. *A share of a plough, An.*
 Sear *a division, v. seauru.*
 Sear sheared, p. of searan.
 Sceard, es; n. *A sheard, division, remnant, fragment.*—e *Shreaded? separated, scattered, Ex.*—Der. searan.
 Sceare, an; f. *A cutting instrument, shears, scissors.*
 Sceare, v. seauru.
 Sear-ecge *An actress; mima, L.*
 Searf-an *To carve in pieces.*—e *A fragment.*—ung *A gnawing, biting, S.*
 Scēarn, scēarn, scērn, scīern, es; n. *Dung.*—fifel *A beetle.*—wibba *A sharn-bug, beetle.*
 Searp. 1. *Acute, sharp, point-*

ed, keen. 2. Sharp quick, skilful.—docce *The herb sour-dock or sorrel*—gebylod *sharp-billed, L.*—lic *Sharp, acute.*—lice *Sharply.*—nes, se; f. *Sharpness.*—numel, ol *Sharptaking, seizing quickly, quick in apprehending.*—seax *A sharp knife, razor.*—syn *Sharp sighted.*—panlice, —panfullice *Effectually, S.*
 Searu, e; f. 1. *A shearing, tonsure.* 2. *What is cut off: A share, portion, the division of an army.* 3. *Land separated or apportioned: An estate, landed property.* Chiefly used in compounds.—Der. searan.
 Searwað *A tonsure, Th. L.*
 Seact, seact, scætt, es; m. 1. *A portion, part, division, corner, region.* 2. *A portion of metal, a definite quantity or piece of metal in an uncoined state, about the fourth part of a pening, or 2½d., for 240 peningas were equal to 960 sceatas.* In Mercia *asceat* was not quite equal to a pening, for 240 peningas were equal to 250 sceatas. *Th. gl.* Perhaps the *secat* was the smaller penny, a little less than the value of the present English penny. The *secat* and *scyling* seem to have been the money of the Saxons in Pagan times, before the Roman and French ecclesiastics had taught them the art of coining. 3. *Monny, price, gain, tribute, interest, a gift, treasure.* 4. *That which is valuable as a covering: A covering, garment, clothing, sheet.*—Der. Seact, scætt, grund-, mán-, sundor-, woruld-, wæstm-: Gif-secat *a present: or sceattinga: sceata: sceat-line: scyte.*
 Seact shot; p. of sceotan.
 Seata, an; m. *A skirt, lap, the lower part of a sail, Le.*
 Seact-cold *A money-bag.*
 Seact-line *The lower sail line.*
 Sceað *a sheath, v. scæð.*
 Sceaða, scaða, an; m. 1. *A robber, thief, plunderer, wretch, miscreant.* 2. *An enemy, adversary, a rebel, man, an assassin.*—Der. A'ttor-, dol-, félnd-, gilp-, gúð-, hearm-, hel-, leóð-, lyft-, mán-, sæ-, syn-, þeód-, uht-, wom-: scæððig: unsceððig, —nes: scæððe.
 Sceaðan, scaðian, *To steal, spoil, hurt, injure, L.*
 Sceaðe, a nail, C. v. scæðpe.

Sceaðel *A weaver's shuttle, S.*
 Sceaðen Sin, evil, Cd.
 Sceaðenys, se; f. *An injury.*
 Sceaðian *To spoil, v. scaðian.*
 Sceaðo *A thief, C.R. Lye says, Hurtful.*
 Seact money, v. secat.
 Seact-wer *A shooter, Cd.*
 Seawa *a shrew, v. screawa.*
 Seawe *A show, L.*
 Seawend-spræc *Scurrlity.*
 Seawere, es; m. 1. *A beholder, spectator, spy.* 2. *A ruler, scoffer.*
 Sceaſian, —wigan, —wigan; ic sceawige; p. ode; pp. od 1. *To look, see, look at, consider, regard.* 2. *To look out, view, to seek, search.*—Der. Et-fóre-, be-, eft-, fóre-—Sceaſtów *A show-place, a theatre.*—ung *A spectacle, sight, beholding, regarding, consideration, contemplation, excuse.*
 Sceb *a scab, v. sceabb.*
 Scecel, v. sceacel.
 Scéa *a shade, v. sceádo.*
 Scedan *To shed, L.*
 Scead-land *Divided-land, K.*
 Sceft *A shaft.*—nyt *Shaft or arrow service, v. sceaft.*
 Scegð, sceigð, scehð, scegð, e; f. *A light swift ship.*—man *A shipman, sailor, pirate.*
 Scel, scell, scyll, sciel, e; f. *A shell, rind, a cavity.*—ſce *Shell-fish.*—Der. Wæl-: scale.
 Scel *A sea urchin, S.*
 Scel distinguished, v. scylan
 Sceld *a fault, v. scyld.*
 Scéld *a shield, v. scýld.*
 Scel-ge, v. sceol-cáge.
 Scell *a shell, v. scel.*
 Scelle Concisum, L.
 Scelling *a shilling, v. scill.*
 Sceltiferas, —ueras *Celtiberi, L.*
 Scemigan, v. sceamian.
 Scén Sheen, beautiful, An.
 Scénan *to break, v. scénan.*
 Scenc, scænc, es; m. 1. *Drink, draught.* 2. *What holds the drink, a cup, pot.*—Der. Meodu-, wine-—Scenc-an, scenc-ean; p. scencte, we scencton *To skink, to pour out, to give drink.*—ful *A cup full, v. scanca.*
 Scencel, scencen Acrum, rutrum, L.
 Scendan; p. de *To confound, shame, shend, reproach, revile, spurn, S.L.*
 Scendnys, se; f. *Disgrace, infamy, S.*
 Scéne bright, v. scíne.
 Scennan *To cover the legs with armour, Le.*

SCB

Scéó, scó; *p. scéós, scós, gescý, scón, scéon; g. scéóna; m. A shoe.—Der. Hand-: gescý: scéóian, gescéod, ér.—Scéóian; scéó-, nægel-, þwang-, -wyrhta, v. alph. order.*
 Scéó-burh; *g. -burge; d. -byrg; f. Southshoebury, Essex*
 Scéó shóok, *p. scéacan.*
 Scéocca Satan.—*gild Devil tribute or worship, v. sceucca.*
 Scí ód, scód scód, *v. scéóian.*
 Scéód divided, *v. scéóian.*
 Scéófan to shove, *v. scéófan.*
 Scéofi a shovel, *v. scéofi.*
 Sceog a shoe, *S. v. scéó.*
 Sceoh Ashew, *perverse.—mód Perverse of mind, Ez.*
 Scéóian; *ic scéóge; p. óde; pp. ód To shoe, put on shoes.*
 Scéolán, *-on shall, v. sceal.*
 Scéold a shield, *v. scýld.*
 Scéolde, sceole, *v. sceal.*
 Sceole, *v. sceolu.*
 Scéol-éage, scéol-eged *Squint-eyed, goggle-eyed, S.*
 Scéol-truma *A great company.*
 Sceolu a school, *v. scólu.*
 Sceome of shame, *v. sceamu.*
 Sceomian, *-igan, v. sceamian.*
 Scéón, scéóna, *v. scéó.*
 Scéó-nægel *A shoe or hobnail.*
 Sceonc a shank, *L. v. sceanca.*
 Sceond, sceand, seond, *e; f. Shame, modesty, blushing, disgrace.—hlewung Discredit, ignominy, S.—hús A brothel.—lic Disgraceful, filthy, vile, unjust.—lic Disgracefully, vilely.—licnys Disgrace, nakedness.*
 Sceone beautiful, *v. scíne.*
 Scéóp made; *p. of scýppan.*
 Sceop poet, *v. scóp, Der.*
 Sceop sheep, *v. sceap, Der.*
 Sceop-heorden *v. sceap, Der.*
 Sceoppa, *an; m. A treasury.*
 Sceoppán *To form, v. scýppan, for sceóppan.*
 Sceóppend, scýppend, sceppend *Creator, v. scýppend.*
 Sceor a shovell, *G. v. scúr.*
 Sceorf, scurf, *es; m? Scurf, thin dry scabs.*
 Sceorfin *To gnaw, bite, S.*
 Sceorlan *To shave, scrape, L.*
 Sceorp, *es; n. 1. Clothing, habit, apparel. 2. A loose garment, a scarf, sash. 3. A girdle, vest.—Der. Gúð-, hilde-: gescirpla: scirpan.*
 Sceor-stán, *es; m. Sherston, Wilts.*
 Sceort short.—*lan, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. scort, Der.*
 Sceort-scip *A short ship, L.*
 Sceós, *v. scéó.*
 Sceot Prepared, *fit, L.*

SCE

Sceota, *an; m. A shooting or darting fish, trout.*
 Sceótan, scótian, scítan, *ic sceóte, þú scýst, he scýt, we sceóte, sceótað; p. ic, he sceat, þú scute, we scuton; sub. ic, þú, he, sceóte, we sceótan; pp. scoten. 1. To shoot, dart, cast, extend. 2. To shoot, rush, carry out, transfer, send forth, expend, pay.—Der. A-, be-, of-, on-, oð-, út-: scítan: sceótend: sceóta: scitel: scittels: útscite: gescéót, gescót, scót, sele-, -spere: scótian: sceótung: scite-finger.—scýtta-: Scéotend, es; m. A shooter, an archer.—Sceotung, scéotung, e; f. Shooting, a dart.*
 Sceófe *A nail, R. v. scéðpe.*
 Sceó-þwang *A shoe thong or tie.*
 Sceottas Scots, *v. Scottas.*
 Sceó-wyrhta *A shoe-maker.*
 Sceop a sheep, *v. sceap.*
 Sceop, scíop *A skip, basket, tub, L.*
 Scepen-steall *A sheep-stall.*
 Scep-hyrde *A shepherd, L.*
 Sceopian to crente, *v. sceapian.*
 Sceopan to form, *v. scýppan.*
 Sceppend Creator, *v. scýppend.*
 Scep-scere *Sheep-shearing.*
 Scer a plough-share, *v. sear.*
 Scéran he scýrð; *p. scéar, sear; pp. scoren, gscoren. 1. To shear, shave, gnaw, cut off. 2. To share, divide, rive, part, grant. 3. To appoint, ordain, order, allot, decree.—Der. Ge-: scýrian: bescýran: sear, scýr, scír, searu, e; f. folc-, gúð-, hearm-, inwit-, leód-: sceare, an; f. scissors: searwað: searu a plough share: Sceard, heaðo-: Sceort, scort, -ian, -lic, -líe, -nes, -scip: scirtan: Screadian, a-, ofa-: scrúd, beado-, ófer-: scrýdan, un-, ymb-: Scéarp, un-, -seax: scýrpan, a-.*
 Seer-geát, *es; n. Sarrat, Hertfordshire.*
 Scérian to divide, *v. scýrian.*
 Scer-ige, *v. scearege.*
 Seern dung, *v. searn.*
 Scerpan *To spill, pour out.*
 Sceort sharpened, *v. scýrpan.*
 Scerp-seax *A razor, S.*
 Scér-seax *A razor, Le.*
 Scét shot; *p. of scéótan.*
 Scete, a sheet, *v. scyte.*
 Scete, a fold, bosom, *v. sceat.*
 Scetelas a bolt, *v. scýttel.*
 Sceð a sheath; *v. scéð.*
 Sceð a light vessel, *v. scegð.*
 Sceðan, sceððan *1. To injure, hurt, harm, rob, destroy, to do scath. 2. To suggest, to*

SCI

put in.—Sceð-dæd A wicked deed.—enis, -nys Hurt. injury.
 Sceððan to injure, *v. sceðan.*
 Sceððe Loss, *S. L.*
 Scett gain, gift, *v. sceat.*
 Scettels a bar, *v. scýttel.*
 Scewian to look at, *v. sceawian.*
 Scewung *A high hill, S.*
 Scheld-wíte, *v. scýld-wíte.*
 Schrewing *A crying out, S.*
 Scia, scíæ, sciu *Legs, C. R.*
 Sciecing *A cap, S.*
 Sciecls, *es; m. A cloak, Apl.*
 Seid *A chariot, S.*
 Seid *A billet of wood.—weall A wall made with billets of wood.*
 Seild a shield, *v. scýld.*
 Scieall a scale, shell, *v. scel.*
 Sciene, sceone; *adj. Shining, clear, neat, fair, beautiful.*
 Scienes, *v. scynes.*
 Scieno Beauty.
 Scieran to shear, *v. scéran.*
 Sciern dung, *v. searn.*
 Scier-seax *A pair of shears, S.*
 Scife, scýfe. *1. A precipice, precipitation, rashness. 2. Provocation, persuasion, excitement.*
 Sciftan to order, *v. scýftan.*
 Seild a shield, *v. scýld, Der.*
 Scilde protected, *v. scýldan.*
 Scildig guilty, *v. scýldig.*
 Scile, *-on should, ought, v. sceal.*
 Scilhrung *A weighing, S.*
 Scill, scilling, scýlling, *es; m. 1. A shilling, a piece or quantity of uncoined silver, which, when coined, would make five of the larger pennies, each of which was about 2½ pence, and twelve of the smaller, each of which was about the value of our present penny. 2. A shekel. 3. A piece of silver money.—rim Shilling number, numbering or reckoning shillings.*
 Scíma, *an; m. A brightness, brilliancy, splendour, glittering.—an, ían. 1. To glitter, shine. 2. To be dazzled, to be weak-eyed.*
 Scín The skin, *L.*
 Scín the shin, *Le. v. scina.*
 Scín, *es; n? A vision, phantom, appearance, demon, K.—a, an; m. Shine. appearance, Le.—craft The art of making false appearances or apparitions, magic, delusion.—craftig Skilful in magic.—craefliga A magician.—gedwola An appearance deceiver, a magician.—héw A shining form, a spirit.—lác An ap-*

partition, ghost, spirit, magic, an idol? S. L.—*læca* A magician, conjurer.—*liggend* One influenced by magic?—*Der.* scinan.
Scina, an; *m.* The shin, shin bone.—*Scin-bán* The shin bone.—*hose Shin-hose*, boots, S.
Scinan, be scinð, scineð; *p.* scán, sceán, we scinon; *pp.* scinen *To shine, glitter, appear.*—*Der.* A-, geond-, ymb-: scín, -a-, -cræft-, -cræftig-, -cræftiga-, -gedwola-, -hiw-, -lác, -læca, -liggend: scíne, scinne, self-, wílte-: scíma: scóne, sceone.
Scíne, scinne *Splendour, beauty, vision, a phantom, spirit, Le.*—*Scíne*, sceone, sceone *Splendid, beautiful.*—*Der.* scinan.
Scinefrían *To glitter, L.*
Scinendlic *Clear, bright, L.*
Scínes Light, brightness, C.
Scinna, an; *m.* *Splendour, beauty, v.* scín, scinan.
Scinne beauty, v. scíne.
Scínu, v. scíne.
Scio *Hence; hinc, Cd.*
Sció *a shoe, K. v.* sceó.
Scioldon *should, v.* sceal.
Scíop *a vessel, tub, C. v.* scēp
Scíp, scēp, es; *n. pl.* scipu *A ship, boat.—cræft* Ship-craft, navigation.—*ere* A sailor.—*-fæt* A boat.—*-farend* A ship faring, a voyage.—*-flór* A ship's deck.—*-flót* A navy, L.—*-forðung* A going forth, or provision of a ship.—*-fyrd* A ship or naval force, a fleet.—*-fyrding*, *fyrdung* A ship or naval expedition.—*-fyrdung* A naval force.—*-gebroc* A shipwreck.—*-gefær* A ship journey, a voyage.—*-getawe* Ship apparatus.—*-hamere* A ship's helm or director.—*-here* A ship army, a navy.—*-hlæder* A ship's ladder.—*-hlæst* A ship's burden or freight.—*-hláford* A ship's lord, the captain, pilot?—*-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od* 1. *To ship, to go on board a ship.* 2. *To fit out, to sail, K.*—*-inle* A little ship, a skiff, boat.—*-lád* A ship's way.—*-lic* Naval.—*-líðend*, *líðend* A ship sailing, voyage, sail-or? L.—*-líð* A navy.—*-líðend* A voyage, v.—*-líðend*—*-mærls* A ship rope, a cable.—*-mann* A ship man, a sailor.—*-ráp* A ship rope, cable.—*-róðer* A ship's oar or rudder.—*-róðere*

A ship's rower, sailor.—rów-
end A ship rower, sailor.—*-setel* A rowing seat.—*-steorra* The ship or pole star.—*-tearo* Ship tar, tar.—*-toll* Ship toll or dues.—*-werod* A ship army, naval force.—*-wis* Shipwise, as a ship.—*-wyrhta* A ship wright.
Scíp-ætere, es; *m.* A sheep's body or carcase, Th. L. v. sceap.
Scípan *to create, v.* scýppan.
-scípe, -scýpe, es; *m.* As the termination of nouns, it is always masculine, and denotes *Form, condition, state, office, dignity.* *Fréond-scípe* Friend-ship. *Weorð-scípe* Worship; as:—*-Driht-scípe* Lordship, the office or dignity of a lord. *Baldor-scípe* Eldership, supremacy, the dignity of an elder.—*Der.* scapan.
Scípen *a stall, shed, v.* scýpen.
Scípp *a ship, v.* scíp, *Der.*
Scípp-an *to create.—end the* Creator, v. scýppend, scýppan, *Der.*
Scír; *def.* se scíra; *seó*, *pæt* scíre; *adj.* Sheer, pure, clear, white, bright, glorious.—*Scírham* Bright covering, armour, K.—*metod* Glorious creator.—*-wérod* Brightly sweet, K.—*-werod* A bright or glorious host, K.
Scír, scýr, e; *f.* also, scíre, an; *f. 1.* A share, shire, county, province, district. 2. The superintendence of a share, hence *Superintendence, stewardship, care, charge, business.*—*Der.* sceran.—*Scír-an* *To shear, cut off, to divide, part, allot, appoint.—bisceop* Bishop of the province, s'e or diocess.—*-gemót* A shire meeting, a court of the shire which was held twice a year.—*-geréfa* A governor of a shire, shire-reeve, sheriff; any one superintending; hence, a governor, steward.—*-in-élum* Divided into parts, confusedly.—*-mann* A man who superintends, shire-man, provincial, an overseer, governor, provost, a bailiff of a hundred.—*-wita* A shire counsellor, a member of the county court.
Scíre burne, an; *f.* Shirburne, Dorsetshire.
Scírfe-mús A rat, field mouse.
Scírían *to grant, v.* sceran.
Scírínges *heal* The port of Skir-

ing, Sherin, or Skeen, on the coast of Norway, in the Shagger Rack, near the Fiord of Christiania.
Scírpan; *p. ede*; *pp. ed* *To gird, clothe.*—*Der.* sceorþ.
Scír-seax A razor.
Scírtan; *p. ede*; *pp. ed* *To shorten.*—*Der.* sceort.
Scítan *Cacare, S.*
Scítan *to shoot, Le. v.* sceótan.
Scíte A sheet of a bed, *Le.*
Scíte-fínger The shooting or forefinger, v. sceótan.
Scíte *An arrow, a dart, Le.—*finger The arrow or forefinger.
Scíððeas, *Scíððie* Scythians.
Scíððia, *Seiððiu*, *Scíððige*, *Scíððie* Scythia.
Scítale Astrigent, S.
Scítta A flux, S. L.
Scíttan *To lock, shut up, S.*
Scíttels A bar, bolt, *Le.*
Scíttisc Scottish, L.
Scíawen *for slagen* Slain.
Scó The piles, L.
Scó, scós, v. sceó.
Scóbl a shovel, v. scoff.
Scóc shook, p. of scacan.
Scocca the devil, v. sceucca.
Scóð shod, v. sceóðan.
Scóð, *gescóð*, *scóðon*, un, *Overwhelmed, ruined, afflicted, injured, Th. Ex.*
Scoe a shoe, v. sceó.
Scoere, es; *m.* A shoemaker, S.
Scóf shaved, p. of scafan.
Scóf Dust, shavings, G.
Scofen shoved, v. scufan.
Scoff, *sceoff* A shovel, S.
Scoth a shoe, v. sceó.
Scolde, on should, v. sceal.
Scolere, es; *m.* A scholar, S.
Scolimboas An artichoke, S.
Scól-mægistre A schoolmaster, S.
Scól-man A scholar, L.
Scólu, *sceolu*, *scálu*, e; *f. 1.* A band, company, shoal. 2. A school.—*Der.* gescóla, v. sceal.
Scom-leas, *scomu*, v. sceamu.
Scón, v. sceó.
Sconca a shank, v. sceanca.
Sco:d disgrace, v. sceond.
Scóne beautiful, v. scíne.
*Scone*g Skane or Scone, the most southern part of Sweden.
Scom-hylti Shrubs, S.
Scóp formed, v. scapan.
Scóp, *scop*, es; *m. 1.* A form-maker. 2. A poet, minstrel.—*Der.* Eala-: Scópcræft The art of poetry.—*-gereord* Poetic language, poetry.—*-leoð* Poetic verse poetry.—*Der.* scapan.
O 2

SCR

Scop *Stirps*, *L.*
 Scor *A score*, *L.*
 Scora *A kind of upper garment made of hair*, *S.*
 Scoreda *Water-germander*, *S.*
 Score, an; *f?* *The shore*, *S.*
 Scoren *shorne*, *v. sceran*.
 Scorian *To perish*, *S.*
 Scorp *Garment*, *v. sceorp*.
 Scort, sceort *Short*.—ian *To shorten*.—ing *A shortening, abridgement*.—lic *Short, momentary*.—lice *Shortly, commendously*.—nys *Shortness*.—scip *A short or small ship*.—Der. *sceran*.
 Scós *shoes*, *v. sceó*.
 Scot *Shot, payment*, *S.*—freóh *Scot or payment free*, *S.*
 Scót, gescót, es; *n.* *An arrow, dart*.—spere *A shooting spear, an arrow*.—ung *A shooting*, *v. gescéot*.—Der. *sceótan*.
 Scóten *shot*, *v. sceótan*.
 Scótian, *p. ode To shoot with an arrow, to cast a dart or javelin, to rush*, *v. sceótan*.
 Scot-land *Scotland, Ireland*; *Scotia, Hibernia*.
 Scottas, Sceottas, a; *pl. m. The Scots, Irish*.
 Scótu *pl. of scót*.
 Scótung, *v. scót*.
 Seradung, *e; f.* *Shredding*, *S.*
 Sraeb *A pitch-fork, reaping-hook, or scythe*, *S.*
 Sraef, *g. es; pl. srafu; g. a: d. um. n.* *A den, cave, layer*.
 Sraepe *fit*, *S. v. gescraepe*.
 Sraette, an; *f.* *A harlot, Le.*
 Sracl *A noise, cry*, *Th. Ec.*
 Srað *penetrated*, *v. scriðan*.
 Sreade, an; *f?* *A shred, leaf*.—Sread-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To shred, cut, hollow, pierce, prune, lop*.—seax *A shredding-knife*.—ung *A shredding, also a shred, fragment*.—ung-isen *A shredding-iron*.
 Sreaf *a den*, *v. sraef*.
 Sreawa *A shrew mouse*, *S.*
 Sreðan *To clothe*, *v. scriðan*.
 Sreð *a den*, *v. sraef*.
 Sremman *To put a stumbling-block, to hinder*, *S. q. hremman*.
 Sreanc-an *To supplant, to place a stumbling-block before, to hinder*.—ednes *A supplanting*, *v. gescreancan*.
 Sreopan *To scrape*, *S.*
 Sreope *A currycomb, a scraper, a scraping-knife, a razor*, *S.*
 Sreowa *A shrew mouse*, *S.*
 Srepan, *To pine away*, *R.*
 Serie *A thrush, throistle*, *S.*
 Serid, es; *m.* *A litter, chariot*.

SCR

—wæn *A chariot of state*.—wisa *A charioteer*.
 Seridan *To clothe*, *v. scriðan*.
 Seride-ðnnas; *pl. m.* *The inhabitants of Bothnia between the Angermann and Tornea*. *An.*
 Seridole *Wandering about*, *S.*
 Scrifan *To care, care for, regard*, *L.*
 Scrifan; *p. gescraf; pp. gescrifan, gescryfen* 1. *To shrive, to receive confession*. 2. *To appoint, enjoin or impose penance*. 3. *To impose, enjoin, assign, give sentence, to punish*.—Der. *Ge. for-; scrift*.
 Scrift, es; *m.* 1. *That which is enjoined, a shrift, confession*. 2. *A person receiving confession, a confessor*.—bóc *A shrift-book, a confessional*.—scir *A shrift shire, share or division, a parish*.—spræc *A confessional speech, a confession*.
 Scrift, e; *f.* *A confession*, *G.*
 Scrimbre *A gladiator*, *S.*
 Scrimman *To dry, wither*, *L.*
 Scrin, es; *n.* 1. *A shrine, casket, chest*.—2. *A purse, bag*.
 Scrincan, *p. scranc, we scruncan*; *pp. scruncen To shrink, wither*.
 Scripen, scripunde *Sharp*, *C.*
 Scrit *clothed*, *v. seryden*.
 Scrið, es; *m.* 1. *A going, course, revolution*. 2. *A litter, sedan chair*.—Scriðan; *p. srað, we seridon; pp. seriden To wander, go, stray, depart, roll, revolve*.—Scriðol, -ul *Wandering, unsteady*, *L.*
 Scritta *An hermaphrodite*, *L.*
 Scriwan *To hear confession*, *v. scrifan*.
 Scrob, scrobb *A shrub*, *L.*
 Scrobbes burh; *g. burge; d. byrig; f. Shrewsbury*.
 Scrobbes burh-scrif, Scrob-scrif, e; *f.* *Shropshire*.
 Scrob-sæte; *g. a: d. um: pl. m.* *The inhabitants of Shropshire*.
 Scroep *Fit, convenient*.
 Scrud, es; *n.* *What is cut up, A garment, clothing, shroud*.—land *Clothing land, land allotted for buying clothing*.—wáru *Dress, clothing*.
 Scrudnian *To make scrutiny, to search into*, *S.*
 Scruft *a den*, *v. sraef*.
 Scrutnian *To inquire into*, *An.*
 Serybe *A shrub*, *S.*
 Seryðan, scriðan; *ic scriðe serydde, þú seryddest, he seryt; p. serydde, gescrydde*;

SCY

pp. seryðed, gescryd To put on, clothe.—Der. *scéran*.
 Scryft *confession*, *v. scrift*.
 Scrypan *To scrape*, *Le.*
 Seryðan *To wander*, *v. scriðan*.
 Scrytta, an; *m.* *An hermaphrodite*, *Le.*
 Scúa, an; *m.* *A shade, shadow*.—Der. *sceádo*.
 Sceuca, sceocca, scocca, an; *m.* *Satan, the devil*.—gild *Devil worship*.
 Scúfan, sceófan; *he scyð; p. sceáf, we scufon; pp. scofen To shove, thrust, cast, cast down, eject, remove, put*.—Der. *A-, æt-, be-, út-*: *scaaf*.
 Sculan, *v. sculon*.
 Sculde, *v. sceolde*.
 Sculder, sculdor; *g. sculdre; f: es; n? A shoulder*.—hrægel *A shoulder garment*.—weorc *Shoulder pain*.
 Scule ought, *v. sceal*.
 Scúl-eaged *Scoot-eyed*, *S.*
 Sculon shou'd, *v. sceal*.
 Scul-peta *An enactor of a fine, a criminal judge*, *S.*
 Scun for scán, *v. scinan*.
 Scunian; *p. ode; pp. od To shun, avoid*.—Der. *A-, on-*: *ascun-lendlic, -ung*.
 Scunnung, e; *f.* *What is to be shunned, an abomination*, *L.*
 Scúr, es; *m.* 1. *A shower of rain, a storm, tempest*. 2. *A shower of arrows, battle, fight*.—Der. *Hægl-, isern-, regen-*.—Scúr-beorg *A shower defence, a defence against a shower of arrows, a rain-part, battement*.—boga *A rainbow*.—sceádo *A shower shade, shelter*.
 Scúr, *v. scúrum*.
 Scurf scurf, *v. sceorf*.
 Scurfed *Scabby*, *S.*
 Scúrum *With scouring*, *An.*
 Scute given, *v. sceótan*.
 Scutel, scuttel 1. *A scuttle, platter, charger*. 2. *A moment*, *S. L.*
 Scuton, shot, *v. sceótan*.
 Scúwa *A shade*, *v. scúa*.
 Scyan *To suggest, excite, prompt, persuade*.
 Scyccels, scyccyls, es; *m.* *A cloak, mantle*, *L.*
 Scydan *To overshadow*, *L.*
 Scyde *Darted*, *Th. Cd.*
 Scyeuang *A shoe*, *S.*
 Scyf *A barrel, tun*, *S.*
 Scyfan *To suggest*, *L.*
 Scyfe, *v. scife*.
 Scyfel, scyfi *An inciter*, *S.*
 Scyft *A division*, *S.*
 Scyftan 1. *To declare, order, appoint, divide*. 2. *To verge, decline, drive away*.

Scyfð *shoves*, v. *scúfan*.
 Scyhte *suggested, prompted*, v. *scyan*.
 Scyl *A shell*, v. *scel*.
 Scylan, en, on, v. *secal*.
 Scylan; p. *scel To distinguish, separate, divide, withdraw, discharge*, S.
 Scylcen *A young maid*, *Le*.
 Scylcen *Immodest*, S.
 Scyld, e; f. 1. *A binding obligation, debt*. 2. *Guilt, sin, crime*.—frec *Sinful audacity*, Th. Cd.—full *Full of guilt, sinful*.—gian *To be guilty*.—gung, e; f. *Guilt, fault*, S.—ig *Owing, indebted, guilty, liable, deserving*.—ung, e; f. *A supposed guiltiness, accusation*.—Der. *secal*.
 Scýld, scíld, gescíld, scéld, sceold, es; m. 1. *A shield*. 2. *A refuge*.—Scýldan, gescýldan; p. de; pp. ed *To shield, protect, defend*.—Scýld-burh *A shield, fence, or covering*, An.—end, -ere *A defender*.—frec *A shield, warrior*.—hata *One hated for sin, a foe*.—hreoða *A buckler*.—nes *A protection, defence*.—truina *A troop shield, an instrument to defend besiegers from missiles*, S.—weall *A wall or defence of shields*.—wiga *A shield warrior*.—wyrhta *A maker of shields*.
 Scyldingas; pl. m. *The first race of Danish kings*.
 Scyldre, v. *sculder*.
 Scyle *should*, v. *secal*.
 Scyle *A difference, variety, distinction*, S.
 Scyle-eged *Squint-eyed*, L.
 Scylfan *To waver*, L.
 Scylfe *A shelf*, Th. Cd.
 Scylfingas *A Scandinavian race*.
 Scylga *Roccea*, B.
 Scyll *a shell*, v. *scel*.
 Scylling *A shilling*, v. *scill*.
 Scylon *should*, v. *secal*.
 Scylp *A rock or cliff*, *Le*.
 Scyling *a difference*, v. *scyle*.
 Scymrian, v. *scima*, *Der*.
 Scyndan; p. *scynde To excite, to come together*, L.
 Scynde *should revile*, v. *scendan*.
 Scynde *suggested*, v. *scyan*.
 Scýne *clear*, v. *scine*.
 Scýne *a shin*, L. v. *scina*.
 Scynes, scynnes, scynnys, se; f. *A suggestion, temptation*.
 Scyp *a ship*, v. *scip*, *Der*.
 Scyp, es; m. *A joining, patch, shred, part*.
 -scype, -ship, v. -scipe.

Scypen, e; f. *A stall, stable*.
 Scyppan, sceppan, p. sceóp; pp. sceapen, gesceapen *To mould, make, form, unfold, develop, ordain, give*.—Der. *scapan*.
 Scyppend, sceoppend, es; m. *A former, creator*.
 Scyr *a tonsure*, v. *scearn*.
 Scýr, scýre, v. scír, *Der*.
 Scýrian, scérian; p. ede, de; pp. ed *To divide, to bring to a division, to arrange, allot; shear, cut off, injure*.—Der. *scéran*.
 Scyrpan *To sharpen, refresh, excite*.
 Scyrst *short*, v. *scort*.
 Scyrtan, v. *gescyrtan*, *scort*.
 Scyrð *sheareth*, v. *scéran*.
 Scyrting, v. *scort*, *Der*.
 Scyt *a part, money*, v. *sceat*.
 Scýt shoots, v. *sceótan*.
 Scyte, scete, an; f. *A sheet*.
 Scýte-finger *A fore-finger used in shooting*, v. *sceótan*.
 Scyte-heald *Awry, sideways, headlong*, L.
 Scytel *A moment; momentum, testiculus*, L.
 Scyte-ræse *Skittish, running headlong*, S.
 Scyð, scyeð, v. *scyan*.
 Scýðan *To injure*, G.
 Scýtst shootest, v. *sceótan*.
 Scytta, an; m. *A shooter, archer, Bowman*, S.
 Scyttan *To lock up*, S.
 Scytte *An archer*, Ex.
 Scyttel, tels, tyls, es; m. *A lock, bar, bolt*.
 Scýðia *Scythia*, S.
 Scyttisc *Scottish*, L.
 Se, seó, þæt; *article and pron*.
 These denote not only *The, that*, but also *He, she, it*, and the relative *Who, which*.
 Sé for is *Is, be*, v. *wesan*.
 Sé, sea *the sea*, v. *seé*.
 Seác *Sick*, v. *seóc*.
 Seác *sucked*, v. *súcan*.
 Seacsa *A Saxon*, v. *Seaxa*.
 Sead *A sack, bag*, C. R.
 Seada *A disease, the consumption*, S. L.
 Searo-gim *A pearl, topaz*, S.
 Seafian *To sigh*, R.
 Seágon *seem*, v. *seón*.
 Seah *strained*, v. *seon*.
 Seáh *saw*, p. of *seón*.
 Seáht *reconciled*, v. *saht*.
 Seal, a seal, v. *seol*.
 Seal, a willow, v. *sealh*.
 Seald *a seat*, v. *seld*.
 Sealde, sealdon, v. *syllan*.
 Sealdnes, se; f. *Liberality*.
 Sealf, e; f. *Salve, ointments*.—Der. *Dolh-, eág-, eár-, heáfod-, láce-, múð-, sceádo-*,
 197

weáx-, wen-.—Sealf-box *A salve box*.—cyn *A kind of herb salve*, *Le*. *Sweet marjoram*, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To anoint, nourish, cherish*.—læccung *Curing by salve*.—ung *Anointing*.
 Sealh, e; f. *A willow, sallow*, S.
 Sealm, es; m. *A psalm*.—bóc *A psalm-book*.—cwíde *A psalm-saying, a psalm*.—gliew *Psalm-music*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To play on an instrument, to play*.—lóf *A psalm of praise*.—lófan *To praise in psalms*.—sang *A psalm-song or singing*.—scóp *A psalm-poet, a psalmist*.—singing *To sing psalms*.—wyrhta *A psalm-wright, a psalmist*.—Der. *salletan*.
 Sealt, es; n. *Salt*.—Sealt; adj. *Salt, salacious*.—an *To salt, season*.—ere, es; m. *A salter, maker of salt*.—ern *A salt-pit*, S.—fæt *A salt-vat*.—hús *A salt-house*.—leaf *Mozicia herba*, S.—mersc *A salt marsh*.—nes, se; f. *Saltiness*.—sæleða *Saltiness*; salsugo, L.—stán *A salt-stone*.
 Seal-wudu *Selwood, Somerset*.
 Seam, es; m. 1. *A seam, eight bushels or a horse load, a load, burden*. 2. *A supplying of the lord with beasts of burden*.—byrden *A seam burden, horse-load*.—ere, es; m. *A pack-horse, mule*.—hors, es; n. *A pack-horse*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To load*.—sadel *A pack-saddle*.—Der. *seamian, sýman*.
 Seám, es; m. 1. *A hem, seam, joining, a cleft or chink to be joined*. 2. *What is sewed up, but with one aperture left; hence A purse, bag*? L.—ere, es; m. *A seamer, tailor*.—estre, an; f. *A seamstress*.
 Sean *to see*, R. v. *seón*.
 Seara, v. *searo*.
 Sear-burh, Searo-burh; g. -burge; d. byrig; f. *Old Sarum, Salisbury, Wiltshire*.
 Searian *To sear, to dry up*.
 Sear-mónað *Dry-month, June*.
 Searo; g. *searwes, searwes*; n. 1. *Equipment, weapon, trapping, contrivance, machine*. 2. *A trap, pitfall, treachery, treason*.—Der. *Fácan-, fæ-, fyrd-, gúð-, inwit-, wung-*; searwian, syrwan, be-, fōre-, un-.—Searo-bend, e; f. *An embroidered band*.—craft *A deceitful art, stratagem, skill, argument*.—geþræc, es; n?

Solid treasure.—gim, gimm, es; m. *An ornament set with gems.*—gimma, an; m. *A precious stone.*—grim. *Deceitfully cruel.*—hæbbende *Hav-ing or bearing arms.*—lice *Artificially, mechanically.*—net, es; n. *A crafty or war-net.*—nið, es; m. *Unjust strife or contest.*—plf *A war dart.*—pancol, þoncol *Thinking upon stratagem, artful, crafty.*—þoncum *Cunningly.*—ung *Device, fraud.*

Searu; g. searwes, searwes, searwes; d. searwe, searwe, searwe; n. v. searo.

Searwe to a deceit, v. searu.

Searwian, searwan, searian, searian, syrwan, syrwian; p. ede; pp. ed 1. *To prepare, endeavour, strive, arm.* 2. *To lay snares, entrap, take.*

Searwung, e; f. *An ambush.*

Seater-dæg *Saturday, S*

Seðð boiled, v. seððan.

Seðð, es; m. *What boils or bubbles, a spring, fountain, well, pit, lake, gulph.*—Der. seððan.

Seðða a disease, v. senda.

Seaul, v. sawl.

Seawe Juice, moisture, glue, paste, S.

Seax, sex, es; n. m. also Seax, e; f. 1. *A knife.* 2. *A curved sword, sword, dagger.*—Der. Nægel.

Seaxa, Seacsa, an; m. *A Saxon.*
Seaxe, Seacse; g. -a; d. -um; ac. -e; pl. m. -also, Seaxan; g. -ena, -na; d. -um, -on, -an; ac. -an; pl. m. *The Saxons, a confederacy of nations on the Elbe and Eyder: they emigrated from the continent, and settled in the South and West of Britain, from A.D. 491 to 527. The Saxons left on the Elbe and Eyder were denominated Bald-Seaxe, and those located in Britain were called East-, Middel-, Súd-, and West-Seaxe, names still recognised in the modern Essex, Middlesex, and Sussex. These Saxons, with the Angles, being the predominant settlers, subsequently received the name of Anglo-Saxons.*

See sick, v. seoc.

Sec, v. sec.

Sécan, sécan, gesécan; p. sóhte, gesóhte; pp. gesóht 1. *To seek, approach, go to, look for.* 2. *To seek, enquire, ask for.*—Der. sócn.

Seccan-dún, e; f. *Seckington, Warwickshirs.*

Secce in battle, v. sec.

Sécan to seek, v. sécan.

Sec-full Warlike, S. v. sæc.

Secg, es; m. 1. *Sedge, a reed, cane.* 2. *A spearman, warrior, soldier.*—Der. Homor-, hreót-. Secg-leac *A sedge leek.*—scere *A sedge shearer, a grasshopper, S.*—tíge *A sedge place.*—weorc *Military work.*

Secg, es; m. *A speaker, man, messenger, retainer.*—Der. sacan, sacu.

Secga of warriors, v. secg.

Secgan, seggan, sægan, sægan; ic secge, sæge, þú segst, sægst, sagast, he segð, segð, we secgað; p. sæde, sēgde, we sædon, sægdon; imp. sege, saga; pl. secgað; pp. gesæd, sēgd, sēd *Tosay, speak, tell, relate, teach.*—Der. sacan, sacu.

Serge Speech, Ex.

Seegcan to tell, v. seegan.

Seegen a saying, v. sægen.

Seegend, es; m. *A reporter, teller, rehearser.*

Secræ sick, L. v. sec.

Séd, seed, C.—an to seed, sow, C.—ere *A sower.*—læp, v. sēd, Der.

Seding-line *Opisfera, inter nivalia, L.*

Sedl a seat, R. v. setl.

Sedling An Ethiopian, L.

Seeg The sea, S.

Seel time, C. v. sēl.

Sefa, an; m. *Thought, mind, intellect.*—Der. ln-, mōd-.

Sēft pure, v. sifer.

Seft, soft Soft, mild, quiet.—e Softly, quietly, easily, pleasantly.—lic Soft, mild.—nes Softness.

Seftenes, se; f. *Avarice, Mo.*

Segan to say, v. seegan.

Seg-bræd Plantain, S.

Sege victory, v. sige.

Segel, sægel; g. segles; d. segle; n. m. *A sail.*—bōsm *The boom of a sail.*—gyrd, e; f. *The sail-yard.*—ian, p. ode, ede; pp. od *To sail, navigate.*—rād *A sail going, sailing, navigation.*—rōd *A sail cross.*—ung *A sailing, navigation, Apl.*

Segen, segn; g. segues; d. segne; m. *A sign, standard, banner, flag.*—Der. Heáfod: gesegnan.—Segen-berend, es; m. *A standard bearer.*—berende *Standard bearing.*—bora, an; m. *A standard bearer.*—cyn-ing *A banner king.*

Segen a net, L. v. segna.

Segen, e; f. *A tradition, saying.*—Der. seegan.

Segg sedge, Mo. v. segc.

Seggan to say, v. seegan.

Segl a sail, veil, v. segel.

Seglian to sail, v. segel, Der.

Segling Sailing, S.

Segn a sign, v. segen.

Segne? A net, L.

Segnian; p. ode *To sign, bless, v. senian.*

Segnung, e; f. *A signing with the cross, a blessing, ministration, L.*—Der. segen.

Segor The city Zoar.

Segst sayest, v. segan.

Segun, v. seón.

Seht, sēht, saht, e; f. *Friendship, peace.*—Seht *Reconciled, made at peace.*—ian; p. ode *To compose, settle, reconcile, v. saht.*

Sehð, sēð seeks, v. sécan.

Seigl Scalpus, forsan pro scol-mus scilicet navicula ita dicta, L.

Seign a standard, v. segen.

Seim Seam, fat, L.

Seintes Saintes, in France.

Sel, e; f. seles, es; m. *A seat dwelling, mansion, palace, hall.*

—dreám *Hall joy.*—full *A hall cup.*—gesceot *A tabernacle, tent.*—gyst *A hall guest.*

—ræden *A hall or wise counsel.*—rest *Hall rest.*—scot *A tabernacle, R.*—secg *A hall retainer.*—þegn *A hall tha e or servant.*—weard *A hall keeper, v. sal. Der.*

Sel a companion, v. gesell.

Sél; cmp. sélra; sp. sélest; adj. Good, excellent.

Sél, sél; sp. sélost; adv. Well, v. sél.

Sél time, v. sél.

Selan, þú selest, he seleð, selð *to give, assign, v. syllan.*

Sélan; p. ede *To soil, smear, stain.*

Sel-cúð for seld-cúð, v. seld, Der.

Seld; cmp. or; sp. oost; adv. Seldom, unusually, rarely.—an, on Seldom, rarely.—cúð Seldom known, selcouth, rare, wonderful.—hwonne, hwonne, -um hwonne Seldom when, seldom.—lic Seldom.—nor Seldom, L.—syn Seldom, Le.

Seld, seald, es; n. 1. *A seat, chair.*

2. *A royal seat, throne, palace.*—Der. Medu: geselda, v. selð in sal.

Seldan, seldom, v. seld.

Sele a hall, v. sel.

Sele companion, v. gesell.

SEN

Séle *a seal*, v. seol.
 Selen, e; *f. A gift, B.*
 Selen *given*, v. selan, syllan.
 Selenis, geselenis, se; *f. A giving, tradition, C.*
 Seltūn *Silton, Yorkshire.*
 Self *self*, v. sylf, *Der.*
 Selian; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To give, deliver, bestow, Gm. v. syllan.*
 Sélian *to soil*, v. sélan.
 Sella, an; *m. A giver.*
 Sella *Better, K.*
 Sellan, ic selle, þú sellest, we sellað *to give*, v. syllan.
 Selle, an; *f. A gift.*
 Séllic, sillic, syllic *Worthy, worthiness of observation, wonderful, stupendous, dreadful. — e Wonderfully.*
 Selmerige, selmerige *All manner of salted flesh or fish, S. L.*
 Selnes, se; *f. Tradition, R.*
 Sélost *best*, v. sél.
 Sélra m; sélre *f. n. Better, more excellent*, v. sél.
 Selð, e; *f. A seat, bench, dwelling, Le.*
 Sélð *felicity*, v. sélð.
 Seltra, an; *m. The bird called a bunting, S.*
 Selu, e; *f. A hall, v. sel.*
 Sélust *best*, v. sél.
 Sem *a seam, bag*, v. seám.
 Sem *Gopher wood, An.*
 Sema, an; *m. One who unites, a reconciler, a judge, S.*
 Séman *to load*, *C. v. sýman.*
 Seman, *p. ede*; *pp. ed To seem, appear, approve, compose, quiet, appease, arbitrate, mediate, judge, L.*
 Semend, es; *m. A mediator, a peace maker, S.*
 Semian *To seem, appear, place?* v. seman.
 Semle *always*, v. simle.
 Semnendlice *By chance.*
 Semninga, semnunga, samninga *Immediately, suddenly.*
 Sempigahám *Sempringham, Lincolnshire.*
 Sémra *worse*, v. sémra.
 Sen *for synd are*, v. wesán.
 Sen sin, *Mo. syn.*
 Senade *Signed, noted, S.*
 Sénap, *Le. v. sénépe.*
 Senat, es; *m. Senate.*
 Sencan; *p. sencte, pp. ed 1. To sink, immerse. 2. To exhaust, consume, put out, quench. — Der. sigan.*
 Send *for synd are.*
 Sendan, ic sende, þú sendest, sendst, sentst, he sent, sendeð; *p. sende, we sendon*; *pp. sendeð. 1. To send. 2. To cast, throw in. — Der. A-; fór-, ina-, on-.*
 Senderlic *Separate, Le.*

SEO

Sendnes, se; *f. A sending, message, mass, S. L.*
 Sendon *for syndon, synd are.*
 Sendrian *To separate, Le.*
 Sénepe, es; *m. Mustard seed, sceny seed, S.*
 Senian, segnian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. 1. To mark, sign. 2. To mark as with a cross; and, as what was marked with a cross was blessed, hence to bless.*
 Sennar, Sennaar *Shinar, L.*
 Senne *of sin, Mo. v. syn.*
 Sencscipe *Matrimony, Mo.*
 Sent *for synd are.*
 Senu *a sineu, v. sinu.*
 Seo (seoa); *g. d. ac. seon (seon); pl. nm. d. ac. seon (seon); g. seona, seona; f. The sight of the eye, the pupil. — Der.*
 Seón, be-, fór-, fóre-, ge-, ófer-, on-, to-; *forsewennes: forsewennlic: gesáwenlic, un-; sýn, sín, an-, wæfer-: ge- sýne, -lic: gesihð.*
 Seo *the sea*, v. sæ.
 Seó *The, she, who, v. se.*
 Seó be, v. wesán.
 Seó I *see, v. seón.*
 Seobeg *Sobbing, complaining, S.*
 Seóc, seác, sióc, sic; *def. se seóca; seó, þæt seóce Sick. — Der. Deófel-, ellen-, feónd-, feorh-, heaðo-, heort-; sýcan, sýcning: sýht, súht, út. — Seóc-e Disease, Le. — nes, se; f. Sickness.*
 Seod, es; *m. A little sack, bag, scrip. — cyst A little coffer.*
 Seofa, seofan, -tig, v. seofon.
 Seofe, seofen, v. seofon.
 Seofian *to mourn, v. siofian.*
 Seofon, seofan, seofen, siofion, sýfan, sýfon *Seven. — ceorla-caldor One of the seven magistrates or governors that are in like authority, S. — feald-, fealdlic Seven fold. — fealdlice In seven-folds. — hund Seven-hundred. — leaf Set-foi, tormentil. — niht, -iht A seven-night, a week. — sið Seven times. — teoða Seve-teenth. — tig With the prefix hund Seventy. — tine, -tyne Seventeen.*
 Seofóða, seofeða; seó, þæt seofóðe *The seventh.*
 Seofung, siofung, e; *f. Sighing, sobbing, lamentation.*
 Seogen *seen, v. seón.*
 Seohhe *Colatorium, L.*
 Seol, siol, seolh, es; *m. A seal, phoca. — bæð The seal's bath, the sea. — wáðu A seal's way.*
 Seolc, seoloc, solc, es; *m. Silk.*

SER

—en *Silken, silky. — wyrm A silkworm.*
 Seolf, -fa, -fe *self, v. sylf.*
 Seolfer, seolfor, sylfor; *g. seolfres; d. seolfre; n. Silver. — en Made of silver, silver. — fæst A silver vessel — hammen Covered with silver. — hilt A silver hilt or handle. — ing A silbering, silver money. — smið A silver smith.*
 Seolfren *silver, v. seolfer.*
 Seolh *a seal, v. seol.*
 Seolm *a psalm, v. sealm.*
 Seolocen *silken, v. seolc.*
 Seolua *self, Cd. v. sylf.*
 Seolure, seolfre, v. seolfer.
 Seom *a sack, v. seám.*
 Seoma *A band, Gm. — Seomi-an, p. ode; pp. od To be in bands or fetters, to bind, stay, hinder, linger, restrain, load, oppress, suspend, Be. Gm.*
 Seon, ic seo; *p. seah, we sugon To strain, sile, Gm. v. sihan.*
 Seon of sight, v. seo.
 Seon are, v. wesán.
 Seón, ic seó, þú síht, he sýhð, seð, seoð, seeð; *p. seáh, þú sáwe, he sáwe, we sáwon, seagón, séagón, séagón; imp. seóh, sýh; pp. gesáwen, gesewen, gesegen To see, behold, look upon, v. geseón.*
 Seonað *a synod, v. sinoð.*
 Seondan, seondon, syndon *are, shall be, v. wesán.*
 Seondan *to send, v. sendan.*
 Seono, seonow, e; *f. A sineu, v. sinu.*
 Seonóð *a synod, v. sinoð.*
 Seonóð *a synod, v. sinoð.*
 Seoured *Seared, v. searian.*
 Seoslig (sual torment) *Tormented, afflicted.*
 Seóðan, he sýð; *p. seáð, þú sude we sudon; pp. soden, gesoden To seeth, boil, agitate, cook. — Der. A-, ofa-: seáð.*
 Seoðða, -ðan, -ðon *Afterwards, then, when, v. siððan.*
 Seotol *a settle, v. settl.*
 Seottan *to set, v. settan.*
 Seotn *Pasture ground where cattle are bred and fattened, S.*
 Seouanti, v. seofontig.
 Seouen *seven, v. seofon.*
 Seouian *to mourn, v. siofian.*
 Seoveðende *Seventh, L.*
 Seow sowed; *p. of sáwan.*
 Seówian; *p. ede; pp. ed To sew, knit, net, v. siwian.*
 Seox *six, v. six.*
 Serce *a shirt, v. syrece.*
 Sér-cláð *A sear cloth.*
 Sere-mónáð *dry month, v. sear-mónáð.*

Serewung device, v. searo.
 Serfis, e; f. *Service, duty, An*
Sergeant A sergeant, L.
 Serian, p. ede; pp. ed *To make*
neat, set in order, to plan,
deliberate, v. searwian, searu.
 Sermerde Sarmatia, the modern
 Lixonia, Esthonia, and
 part of Lithuania.
 Serban *To commit adultery, S.*
 Seruiende *Serving, L.*
 Serwan *treacheries, v. searn.*
 Serwian *to conspire, v. syrwan.*
 Sea, e; f? *A rock, stone, K.*
 Sease *A settle, seat, Gm.*
 Seasian *To settle, K.*
 Sester, sæter; g. sestres; m.
 1. *A sester, a wine or water*
measure containing fifteen
pints; used also for grain, a
firkin. 2. A bath, a Hebrew
measure. 3. A pitcher. 4. A
measure. 5. A Hebrew measure
about 18 quarts, S.L.
 Set On that account, R.
 Set *A setting, R.*
 Seta an inhabitant, v. sæta.
 Sete Plainly, R.
 Sete set; imp. of settan.
 Setel a seat, v. setl.
 Seten, e; f. *A stock, seal, Th. L.*
 Seten set; pp. of sittan.
 Seten a plant, v. setin.
 Setere, es; m. *A setter, a trea-*
cherous person, C.
 Se-pe for sepe.
 Séðan, séðian, geséðan; p. de;
 pp. ed 1. *To affirm, confirm,*
testify, prove, show. 2. To
show by speaking, to utter,
say, speak.
 Sepe, se þe he who.
 Séðe will require, v. séðan.
 Seðel, seðl a seat, R. v. setl.
 Seð-rægel, v. set-rægl.
 Seððan since, v. siððan.
 Seðung, e; f. *Attestation, con-*
firmit.
 Setin *A shoot of a vine, S.*
 Setl, setel, gesetl, es; n. 1. *A*
settle, seat, bench, stool. 2. A
setting. 3. The part on which
the body rests in sitting, po-
dez, L.—Setl-an *To take*
seat, to settle.—gang *A going*
to a seat, a setting.—gangan
To go to setting.—rúd *A set-*
ting, course, road.—ung, e;
 f. *Setting, settling, placing.*
 Setmuneg *A mutiny, B.*
 Setnere, es; m. *A seditious*
person, revoler, C.
 Setnis, setnes, se; f. *A tradi-*
tion, C.
 Setnunge, setnung, e; f. *Sedi-*
tion, mutiny, R.
 Setol a seat, v. setl.
 Set-rægl *Tapestry, carpet, L.*

Settan; is sette, þú setat, set-
 test, he sette; p. sette; imp.
 sete; pp. geset. 1. *To cause*
to sit, to set, place, appoint,
plant, settle, populate. 2. To
settle, appease. 3. To set, set
in order, to arrange, com-
pose. 4. To possess, own. Of-
ten used with prepositions,
as, Settan beforan To set be-
fore: settan ofer, on, uppan
set over, on, upon, &c.—Der.
 sittan.
 Settend, es; m. *A setter, dis-*
poser.
 Settere a thief, C. v. setere.
 Settl a seat, v. setel, setl.
 Settl-reogl, v. set-rægl.
 Settnes tradition, R. v. setnis.
 Setung, e; f. *treachery, S.*
 Setynes, se; f. *A sitting down,*
S.
 Sew sowed; p. of. sáwan.
 Séw the sea, v. sáw.
 Sewære, sewere, es; m. *A seer,*
a wise man.
 Sewon *to understand, v. seón.*
 Sewte, sewde *Shewed, taught,*
Gm. K.
 Sex six, R., Der. v. six, Der.
 Sex a knife, v. seax.
 Sex-land Saxony, Ch. 1106.
 Sexna of the Saxons, v. seaxe.
 Sí be, may be, v. sý.
 Siaro deceit, v. searo.
 Sib; g. d. ac. sibbe; f. l. *Peace.*
 2. *Concord, agreement, adop-*
tion. 3. Alliance, companion-
ship, relation.—Der. Gesib,
 -líc, -sum, -sumian. Sib-
 æpelling *A related thane.*—
 -bian; p. ede; pp. ed *To make*
peace, pacify, compose.—þo
 Relations, C.—fæc *Degree*
of relationship, consanguini-
ty.—gebyrd *Kindred, birth.*
 —gedryht *A kindred band.*
 —gemæg *Family relation,*
kinsman.—gemæne *Bound*
by relationship or peace.—
 -lác *A peace offering, sacra-*
ment.—leger [leger a bed]
 Incest.—ling *A relation, a*
kinsman or woman.—luf *The*
love or affection of kindred,
love.—ræden *Consanguinity.*
 —scipe *Relationship.*—sum
 Paceaible, peace-loving—
 -sumlice *Peaceably, quietly.*—
 -sumnes *Peacefulness, tran-*
quillity, concord.
 Sibi *A sieve, S.*
 Sibun seven, v. seofon.
 Sic a furrow, v. sich.
 Sic sick, v. seóc.
 Sican *To sigh, and in Derby-*
shire to sike, v. sýcan.
 Siccet *A sigh, groan.*—tan *To*
 200

sigh, sob, groan.—ung *A*
sigh, sob, groan.
 Steel, sicol, e; f. *A sickle.*—
 -wyrð *The herb Sickle wort, &c.*
 Sicerian *To soak, sink in.*
 Sich *A furrow, gutter, water-*
course, S.
 Sich Behold, look, L.
 Siclian *To be sick, L.*
 Sicol a sickle, v. sicol.
 Sicomor *A sycamore.*
 Síd; def. se sida; seó, þæt
 side; sp. sídest 1. *Ample,*
spacious, broad, great, vast.
 2. *Various, diverse.*—Síd-e
Widely, far.—fæðmed *Wide*
fathomed or bosomed.—feax
Dishevelled hair.—feared
Long haired.
 Side *Modesty.*—full *Modest,*
bashful—fulnes *Modesty,*
bashfulness.—Der. sidu.
 Side, an; f. *Silk.*—en *Silken,*
made of silk.—wyrn *A silk-*
worm.
 Síle widely, v. síd.
 Side, an; f. *A side.*—ádl *A*
side disease, pain in the
side.—an of a side.—reáf
Side clothing, a cloak.—sár
A side sore or disease.—wáh
A side wall.—weorc *A side*
pain.
 Sidelice Aptly, according to
 custom.
 Siden silken, v. side.
 Sídesta the widest, v. síd.
 Sido a custom, v. sidu.
 Sidu, sido; g. d. a; ac. u; pl.
 nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um;
 m. *A custom, manner, part,*
duty.
 Sie victory, v. siege.
 Sie be, shall be, v. sý.
 Sie the sea, v. sé.
 Sielf salve, v. sealf.
 Siel-hearwa, v. sigel, Der.
 Siemele always, v. simle.
 Sien, e; f. *Vision, sight, ap-*
pearance.—Der. Heáfod.
 Sien are, be, v. synd.
 Siende for sí be.
 Sienderlice, v. synderlice.
 Siendon, syndon, synd are.
 Sient are, v. synd.
 Sieran; p. ede. *To lie in wait*
for, to lay snares for, to
plot, to conspire, L.
 Siew the sea, v. sé.
 Siex six, v. six.
 Siex a sword, v. seax.
 Sife, sýfe, *A sieve, L.*
 Sifer pure, v. sýfer, Der.
 Sifeða bran, v. siofoða.
 Sifian *To rejoice, L.*
 Sifia food, v. sýfia.
 Síf sober, v. sifer.
 Siftan *To sift, S.*
 Sifðe Tares, C.

SIG

Sig be, am, v. wesán.

Sigan; ic sige, he síhð; p. sáh, we sigon; pp. sígen. 1. To full, incline, sink down, to set. 2. To fail, be deficient as in moisture—hence to be thirsty, dry.—Der. Ge.: beségan; sencan, be-, v. síhan, G.

Sig-beág a crown of victory, v. sige, Der.

Sige, sege, es; m. also, sigor, es; m. Victory, triumph, crown.—Der. Wig-: gesige-fæst, -an.—Sige-beácan A sign of victory, trophy.—beáð A crown of victory.—beorht Triumphantly or gloriously bright.—byme Trumpet of victory.—drihten Lord of victory.—eádig Victory blessed, fortunate in victory.—fæst Fast victory, victorious.—sole Victorious people.—gefoht A fought victory, victorious contest.—hréð Victory cruelty, exultation of victory.—hréðig Exulting in victory.—léan Reward of victory, a chaplet, crown.—leas Without victory, triumphless.—lic Like a victory.—mece Sword of victory.—ra A conqueror.—reáf A triumphant robe.—rian To triumph, conquer.—ric Victorious.—rice A conquered realm.—róf Triumphant.—sceorp A martial vest.—peóð A conquering nation.—preat A victorious host.—tiber, tifer A triumphant sacrifice.—torht Famous in victory.—wépen Weapon of victory.—wáng Field of victory.—weorca A victory winner.

Sige be, am, v. wesán.

Síge A full, setting, L.

Sígel, sygel; g. sígles: n. 1. The sun. 2. What glitters, A jewel, gem, seal, button, brooch, necklace, ornament.—Der. Mǣsum-: swégel.—Sígel-beorht Sun bright.—hearwa A Moor, an Ethiopian.—hweorfa, -hwerfa The heliotrope or sunflower.—ware; g. a: d. um Sun men, Ethiopians.

Sígel, sígl Rye, L.

Sígelan To seal, S.

Sígelian; p. ode; pp. od To sail.

Sígen The river Seine.

Sígende Thirsty, soaking up.

Sígerian, v. sige, Der.

Sígl a necklace, v. sígel.

Sígliau, v. sígeliau.

Sígne to the Seine, v. sígen.

SIN

Signys, se; f. Descent, C.

Sígor, Segor The city Zoar.

Sígor, es; m. Victory, v. sige, Der.

Sígor, Victorious, K.

Sígora, an; m. A conqueror, v. sige, Der.

Sígrían, v. sige, Der.

Sígsonte Sesama, L.

Síghl, v. síge.

Síhan, ic síhe; p. sáh, we síhon, sigon, seowon; pp. síhen, sígen, seowen. 1. To strain, filter, sie. 2. To flow down, to descend.—Der. Sígan, be-, ge-, on-: sige, níðer-: ságau. v. sígan. Le. Síhen, v. sígen.

Síhð fails, v. sígan.

Síðfæt a path, v. síðfæt.

Síl-ceaster, Sel-ceaster, [sel best, ceaster city] Silchester, Hants, L.

Síldedeor The goddess of war, Bellona, S.

Síllende Feasting, L.

Sílf self, v. sylf.

Sílfes silver, v. seolfer.

Sílf-hearwa, v. sígel, Der. (

Síllan to give, v. syllan.

Síllende Zealard, L.

Síllíc Seldom, v. seld.

Síllíc wonderful, v. séllic.

Síllomon Sulmo, An.

Síluce, v. sylf.

Síluer silver, v. seolfer.

Síma a bond, G. v. sema.

Símbel a feast, v. symbel.

Símbel, an; f. A fable, G.

Símbel to a feast, v. symbel.

Símbel, símbel always, v. symle.

Símel; g. m. n. símls; f. re: adj. Feasting, festive.

Símering, v. symering.

Símlé, nm. ac. pl. v. símel.

Sín sin, v. syn.

Sín, Generally used in composition, denoting, 1. Continuance, as Ever, always. 2. A heightening of the idea expressed in the other part of the compound, as, Sín-ceald Very cold.—dolh A great wound.—dream Constant music, a jubilee.—freá The constant or wedded lord.—gal Hang- ing together, constant, continual, perpetual, lasting.—gala, -gales Constantly.—galfhewende Constant flow- ing.—gallíc Penpetual.—gallice Continually, always.—galnes The power of continu- ing, duration.—gréne Evergreen.—here, -herge A mighty army.—hígscipe Wedlock.—híwan Partners, married persons.—hweor-

SIN

fende Always turning, cir- cular, round.—ígian, -ní- gian To marry, C.—níht All night, always.—ræden Wed- lock.—scípe 1. A continued state, wedlock. 2. Carnal con- nexion, lust.—scíplíc Belong- ing to wedlock.—smæd A continued tearing.—þyr- stende Always thirsting.—tredende Round, H.—tren- del Ever a circle, a sort of shield, L.—wrænnes Con- tinued luxury, impurity.

Sín be, are, v. syn.

Sín sight, v. syn.

Sín, sinn; g. m. n. es; f. re.

His, his own, her, its; suus, sua, suum.

Sína sineus, v. sinu.

Sína, Sínai, Synai Sínai.

Sínað a synod, v. sínod.

Síne, es; n. 1. A collection,

heap, gain, treasure, riches. 2. What constitutes riches, the metal itself, Silver.—Der, Gléd.—Sínea baldor Prince of treasures.—Síne- fæst A precious vessel.—fah, -fag Resplendent.—geof A money gift, a gift.—gestreón Heaped treasure.—gífa A treasure giver.—gím A pre- cious or splendid gem.—máðm A rich treasure.—þego Treasure service.

Sínca; p. sanc, we suncon,

To sink, pass away.

Sínd, synd are, v. wesán.

Sínder A cinder, dross, scum, putrefaction, rust.

Síndon are, v. wesán.

Síndor a cinder, v. sínder.

Sínehte Sínewy, S.

Sínewe, an; f. A sinew, G.

Síneweald Round, Mo.

Sínewealt. 1. What is long and round, round. 2. Cir- cular, globular. 3. Voluble, changeable.—ían To waver, reel, stagger.—nes, se; f. Roundness.

Sín-fulle House-leek, cinque- foil, five-leaved grass, S.

Sín-gal, Der. v. sín, Der.

Síngan; p. sang, we sungon; pp. sungen. 1. To sing, to play upon an instrument.

2. To say, pronounce.—Der. A-, fóre-: sang, song, cyric, uht-, -ere, -estre.

Sínganlice continually, v. sín.

Síngend-lic Pleasant, what may be sung.—Yce Plea- santly, merrily, S.

Síngian to sin, v. syn, Der.

Síngian, sínigian To marry, v. sín, Der.

Sinlic *sinful*, v. syn, *Der.*
 Sinnan ; p. san, sann, we sun-
 non *To think of, to be mind-
 ful of, G.*
 Sino *a sinew*, v. sinu.
 Sinód *a synod*, v. synóð.
 Sinóð, synóð, seonáð, seonód.
 es ; m. *A synod*.—bóc *A
 synod book, collection of ca-
 nons*.—es-dóm *The decree
 of a synod*.—lic *Relating to
 a synod, synodal*.—stow *A
 place of a synod*.
 Sinowalt, v. sinewealt.
 Sint *are*, v. wean.
 Sin-tryndel, v. sin, *Der.*
 Sinu ; g. d. ac. sine, sinue,
 sinwe ; pl. n. ac. sina ; f. :
 also sinewe, an ; f. *A sinew*.
 —Sinu-ben *A sinew wound*.
 —bend *A sinew band*.
 Sinwælt, v. sinewealt.
 Sio *sight of the eye*, v. seo.
 Sio *the, she, who*, v. seó.
 Sióc *sick*, v. seóuc.
 Siódo *conduct*, v. sidu.
 Sióflan, seoflan ; p. ode ; pp.
 od *To bewail, mourn, lam-
 ent, complain*.
 Siófon *seven*, v. seofon.
 Siófoða, sífeða *Bran, L.*
 Siófun *seven*, v. seofon.
 Siófung, v. seofung.
 Siol *a seal*, v. seol.
 Siolc *silk*, *Der.* v. seole.
 Sióleð, es ; m. ? *A seal?* *K.*
 Siolf *self*, v. sylf.
 Siolfor *silver*, v. seolfer.
 Sioloc, sioluc, v. seolc.
 Slonde *Effervescing from seon
 to strain*.
 Slonóð *a synod*, v. sinóð.
 Slonu *a sinew*, v. sinu.
 Slon-walt, v. sinewealt.
 Siota *Stabula, L.*
 Sióðan, v. sióðan.
 Siowian *to sew*, v. siwian.
 Sipan, 1. *To sip*. 2. *To soften
 by soaking, to sap, S.*
 Sipen-ige *Bleer-eyed, L.*
 Sirc *a shirt*, v. syree.
 Siringie *Butter-milk, S.*
 Sise-mús *A dormouse, S.*
 Sit, site, siteð, v. sittan *to sit*.
 Sið, es ; m. 1. *A path, way*.
 2. *A journey, expedition*.
 3. *A moving, coming or de-
 parting*. 4. *Time, turn, oc-
 casion*. 5. *A part, lot, for-
 tune, adversity*.—*Der.* Be-
 lo-,ealde-,eft-,ellor-,forð-,
 fram-,ge-,gyrre-,hin-,sæ-,
 un-,út-,wræc-: gesiðcund :
 weggesiða : siðian, eft-,fór-.
 —Sið-an, -on *Times, courses*.
 —bóc *A travelling book*.—
 —boda *A journey messenger*.
 —e *Added to ordiná's, as the,*

*English time ; thus, bridðan
 siðe The third time.* emá
The latest, last.—easócn *The
 soke or socn of a gesið, Th.*
gl.—for A journey, L.—fæt,
g. fætes ; pl. fatas ; m. n. A
way, journey, expedition,
cource, time?—from Good
for a journey, journey bent.
 —ian ; p. ode ; pp. od *To*
journey, travel, go, proceed.
 —on, um *Times, in courses*.
 —steop *A step*.—werod *A*
marching army.
 Sið ; cmp. siðre ; sp. siðest,
 siðmest, *adj. Late*.
 Sið ; cmp. siðor ; sp. siðost ;
 adv. *Late, lately, after-*
wards.—Sið-lic *Subsequent*.
 —lice *Subsequently, after-*
wards.—ða, -ðau *After-*
wards, after, after that,
then, thenceforth, since, fur-
ther, moreover, in order.—
 —ðan *prep. ac. After*.
 Siðe *A scythe, sickle, bill, S.*
 Siðmæst *last*, v. sið, *Der.*
 Siððan *since*, v. sið.
 Siil *a seat*, v. settl.
 Sittan ; ic, he sitt, sit ; þú sitst ;
 we sittað ; p. sæt, we sæton ;
 imp. site ; pp. seten 1. *To*
sit. 2. *To remain, dwell, to*
be stationed.—*Der.* Be-,fóre-,
 ge-, of-, ófer-, on-, onge-,
 upa-, ymb- : sittend, flet-,
 heal-, ymb- : settan *to set*,
 a-, be-, fóre-, ge-, on- : set-
 nes, a-, fóre-, ge- : setel, setl,
 ancor-, dóm-, heah-, hilde-,
 meodo-, scip-, steór-, út-,
 ymbe- : sunnansetlgang : sa-
 dol, sadelian : sáta, sáta,
 ende-, land-.
 Sittend, es ; m. *A sitter, K.*
 Sjun-hwurful, v. sinewealt.
 Siwian, siúwan, siwigan ; p. ode ;
 pp. gesiwed *To sew, patch*.
 Six, syx, sex, seox *Six*.—eage
A figure of six edges or sides.
 —feald *Sixfold*.—hersed
A figure of six corners.—
 -hund, -hundred, -hundryð
Six hundred.—hund mann,
 -hynde mann *One whose wér,*
or fine for life was 600s, and
whose rank was between a
twelf-hynde mann, and the
ceorl or twy-hynde mann.—
 -ta m. ; -te f. n. *Sixth*.—teg,
 -tig *Sixty*.—téne, -týne *Six-*
teen.—teogoða *The sixtieth*.
 —teoða m. ; -teoðe, f. n. *The*
sixteenth.—tig *sixty*, v. six-
 teg, —tígeða m. ; -tígeðe f. n.
The sixtieth.—tig-feald *Six-*
ty-fold, belonging to sixty.
 —týra *sixteen*, v. six-téne.

Slá, slág, sláh, pl. sláu *A sloe*,
S. v. sláge.
 Slá *to slay, R. v. slán*.
 Slacfull *Drowy, slow*.
 Slacian ; p. ode ; pp. o-l, ed.
To slacken, relax, give way.
 Slæ *A slay of a weaver, S.*
 Slæc *slack, gentle*, v. sleac.
 Slécan ; p. ede ; pp. ed *To*
slacken, put off, procrastinate, *Le*.
 Sléd, es ; n. *A slide, plain,*
open tract of country.—*Der.*
 slíðan.
 Slæge, slege, es ; m. 1. *Slay-*
ing, slaughter, public slay-
ing, in opposition to morð
private murder. 2. *A strik-*
ing, beating, dashing toge-
ther, a knock, clap.—Slæge-
 bytel *A sledge hammer*.—
 -fæge *Doomed to slaughter*.
 —*Der.* sléan.
 Slægu ? *Close-biter, a dog's*
name, S.
 Sláp, es ; m. *Sleep*.—Sláp-an,
 ic slápe, he slápeð ; p. slep,
 we slepon ; pp. slæpen, slæ-
 pen *To sleep, Der. ófer-, on-*
 —Sláp-bær *Sleep bearing*,
 L.—ere, es ; m. *A sleeper*.—
 —ern *A sleeping place, cham-*
ber.—fulnes *Sleepiness*.—
 —georn *Desirous of sleep,*
drowsiness.—ol *Sleepy*.—ol-
 nes *Sleepiness*.—wyrft *Sleep-*
wort, a poppy.
 Slæting, es ; m. *Slotting, liberty*
or power of hunting, L.
 Slaw *slow*, v. sláw.
 Slawð, slewð *Sloth, S.*
 Slág *a sloe*, v. slá.
 Slaga, an ; m. *A slayer, killer,*
murderer.
 Slagan *to slay*, v. sléan.
 Sláge, an ; f. *A sloe, G.*
 Slág-born, sláh-born *A sloe-*
thorn, a black-thorn, S.
 Slán *sloe*, v. slá.
 Slán *To strike, R. v. sléan*.
 Sláp, -að, v. slápan.
 Slápan *to sleep*, v. slápan.
 Slarege, slarie *A cabbage, L.*
 Slát slit ; p. of slítan.
 Slát moved, p. of slítan.
 Slaulice *Slowly, S.*
 Sláw ; def. se sláwa ; seó, þæt
 sláwe *Slow, idle, lazy*.—
 Slaw-ian ; p. ode *To beslow,*
idle.—wyrn *A slow-worm*.
 Sleá, sléah, v. sléan.
 Sleáhan, v. sléan.
 Sleac, slæc *Slack, slow, remiss,*
idle, sleepy.—*Der.* Sláw,
 sláwian, a- *To become slow*
or lazy.—Sleac-ian, -gian *To*
slacken, to become dull, S.—
 —lice *Slackly, slowly*.—mól

SLI

Slow in mind, dull.—móðnes, se; *f. Slownindedness, slowness.*—nes, se; *f. Slackness, S.*
Sléan; ic sléa, sléah, he slýhð, slíhð; *p. slóh, we slógon; imp. sléh, slýh þú; pp. slegen, slagen, slægen* 1. *To strike, smite, beat, fight, to gain by fighting.* 2. *To slay, kill.* 3. *To cast, throw, fix.*—*Der.* A-, be-, of-, to-: slýht, eorð-, ge-, hand-, man-: slæge, slege, man-, -fæge: siecg: slegel.
Sleaw slaw, v. sláw.
Slebbe-scóh, slype-scó A kind of woollen sock, a slip shoe, slipper, S.
Slegce, slege, es; m. A sledge, a smith's large hammer.—*Der. sléan.*
Sled a plain, v. slæd.
Sléf A sleeve.—an; *p. de To put on, to clothe.*—leas *Sleeveless, S. v. slýf.*
Slege, -bytel, -fæge, v. slæge.
Slege a hammer, v. slege.
Slegel, es; m. A quill or some such thing used in playing on a stringed instrument.—*Der. sléan.*
Slegen sláin, v. sléan.
Sléh beat, imp. of sléan.
Sleht slaughter, v. slíht.
Sleowe A mullet, S.
Slep slept, v. slépan, in slép.
Slép sleep, C. v. slép.
Slepan on To slip on, L.
Slepon slept, v. slép.
Slewð sloth, v. slæwð.
Slican To smite, strike, L.
Slicc A mallet, hammer, B.
Slidan To slide, S. v. slíf.
Sliddor What glides down, slipperiness, B.
Slide, A sliding, slip, gliding, mistake.
Sliderian, slidrian To slither, slide, B.
Slidor A slider, B.
Slief a sleeve, v. slýf.
Slífan; ic slíf, he slífð; p. sláf, we slífon; pp. slífen To cleave, split, S.
Slifer Slippery, v. slipor.
Slíht, slýht, e; f. 1. Stroke, blow. 2. *Slaughter, G.*—*Der. sléan.*
Slíht Rain, sleet, S.
Slíht, es; m. A murderer, Th. gl.
Slíhte-cláð Commissura, L.
Slíhð strikes, v. sléan.
Slím Slime, mud, mire.—ig *Slimy, muddy, S.*
Slinc-an To sink, crawl, creep, S.—end, es; *m. A creeping thing, reptile.*

SMÆ

Slingan To sling; circunagere, conjicere, L.
Sllova-ford Sleaford, L.
Slípan 1. *To slip, glide away, relax.* 2. *To give the slip, to creep, steal upon, S.*
Slípe A slip, L.—*Slípeg Slippery, S.*—*Slípor Slippery, L.*
Slíppan to slip, v. slípan.
Slipper A slipper, S.
Slípur Slippery, L.
Slítan; p. slát, we slíton; pp. slíten To slit, tear, bite, break through.—*Der. To-: bæc-slítol.*—*Slít-c, es; m. A slit, rent.*—ere, es; *m. A glutton.*—ing, e; *f. A bite, tearing.*—nes, se; *f. A slitting, rending.*—ta, an; *m. Contention, strife, S.*—ung, e; *f. An adze, S.*
Slíte The herb sow-bread, S.
Slíf 1. Slippery, fragile, unfortunate, evil. 2. *Baleful, dire, cruel, fierce, ferocious.*—*Der. Slíðan, a-, æt-, ona-: slídan: sláð.*—*Slíðan; p. sláfð, we slídon; pp. slíden To slide, move, go, come.*—*Slíf-e, slíf-lice A graven image, S. L.*—en *Passing, fragile, fading, hapless, dire, savage.*—erian *To slide or glide away or out.*—heard *Hard rubbed, severe.*—or *Slippery.*
Slíu, e; f. A tench, L.
Sloca A morsel, L.
Slog A slough, hollow place, S.
Slóg, slóh slew, v. sléan.
Slóp A frock or over garment.—*Der. Före-, öfer-: sléf, -leas.*
Slopon dissolved, v. slúpan.
Sluma, an; m. Slumber.—*Slum-ere, es; m. A slumberer.*—erian; *p. ode; pp. od To slumber.*
Slúpan; p. sleap, we slupon; pp. slopon To dissolve, Ez.—*Der. To-.*
Slýf, slýfa A sleeve, an ornament for the arm, a bracelet, S. v. sléf.
Slýh slay; slýhð, v. sléan.
Slýhan to beat, v. sléan.
Slýht a stroke, v. slíht.
Slype-scó A slip-shoe, S.
Slýðe-mód A lie, falsehood, deceit, L. v. slífð.
Slýðnes, se; f. An image, S.
Smacigan To taste, savour, please, H.
Smæc, es; m. Smack, taste, savour.—*Smæccan, gesmæccan To smack, taste.*
Smægan, L. v. smeagan.
Smæl, g. m. n. smailes; f.

SME

smæltre; def. se smala; scó, þæt smale; adj. Small, slender, thin, narrow.—*Smæl æl The small eel.*—*þearmas The small intestines.*—*þistel The small thistle.*
Smæll, es; m. A slap, cuff.
Smærc Smirk; risus, L.
Smæte Beaten, L.
Smæðe smooth, v. sméðe.
Smale, smale, v. smæl.
Smale Slenderly, thinly.
Smallung, e; f. A making small, diminishing, S.
Smea Little, fine, narrow, acute, subtle: chiefly used in compounds.—*Der. smeagan, a-: smeagendlic, una-.*—*Smeagan To inquire, v. smeagan.*—*Smea-gendlic Looking closely into, contemplative.*—gung *Inquiry, search study, consideration, machination, v.*—ung.—*Smea-lic Small, slender, thin, subtle, deep, profound.*—lice *Slenderly, finely, acutely, deeply.*—licnes, se; *f. Slenderness, subtilty, acuteness.*—mettas *Delicate meats, dainties.*—Smeagan, smeagan, smeagan; *ic smeage, he smeað, we smeagan, smeað, smeageð; p. smeade, gesmeade; pp. smead To look narrowly or closely, to inquire, meditate, consider, design, weigh, examine, search, dispute, argue, reason.*—*Smeað Meditation, consideration.*—*Smea-pancfull Contemplative.*—*pancfullnys Consideration, musing.*—*pancol Noble minded, contemplative, sharp-witted, subtle.*—*pancollice With consideration, subtilly.*—*pancolnys, se; f. Fine thinking, subtilty, An.*—tunga *Inconsiderably.*—ung, -gung, -wung, e; *f. also, es; m. Meditation, thought, reasoning, dispute, argument.*—wurm *The shingles, ring worm, running worm.*
Smæc smoked, v. smécan.
Smæcwung, v. smea-ung.
Smærcian To smirk, smile, laugh, v. smercian.
Smeat Beaten, L.
Sméc, sméoc, sméac, es; m. Smoke, vapour.
Smécan To smoke, v. smécan.
Smecc smack, taste, v. smæc.
Smeccan to taste, v. smæc-can.
Smedema, smidema, smedma, an; m. also in Th. An.
Smedeme, an; f. Meal, flour.
Smedmen Fine flour, L.
Smega-wurm Ring-worm, L.

SMI

Smel *small*, v. smæl.
 Smelt *A smelt, sprat*, S.
 Smelt *mild*, v. smylt.
 Smelting, smylting *Amber*.
 Sméoc *smoke*, v. sméc.
 Sméocan, smécan, smócian; *ie sméce*, he smýcð; *p. sméac*, we smucon; *pp. smócen To smoke*.—*Der. sméc*.
 Smeodoma *flour*, v. smedema.
 Sméogan, v. sméocan.
 Smeogan *to search*, v. smean.
 Smeolt *smooth*, v. smylt.
 Smeortan *To smart, ache*, S.
 Smeort-wyrt, smeortu-wyrt *Fern, the plant called heartwort, birthwort*, S.
 Smeoru *fat*, v. smérn.
 Smercian, smearcian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To smirk, smile*.
 Smér-, -ls, -nys, -wig, v. sméru, *Der.*
 Smér-ian, -ing, -o, v. sméru, *Der.*
 Smert-wyrt *Fern, heartwort*.
 Sméru, smeoru; *g. sméruwes*, smeoruwes; *d. sméruwe*, smeoruwe; *n. Fat, grease, butter*.—*Der. smérian*, smírian, bismér, bismór, -ful, -ian, -lend, -leod, -lic, -lice, -nes, -ung: smórian, a-, for-—*Smére Fat*.—Smérels *Ointment*.—Smére-mangere *A butter and cheese monger or dealer*, S.—mangestre *A female dealer in butter*.—nys *Uction, ointment*, L.—Smére-wig *Smeary, unctuous, fat*.—Smére-wyrt *Aristolochia*, *Le.*—Smér-ian, smírian; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To smear with fat, to anoint, daub*.—ing-wyrt *Fern, heartwort, birthwort*, S.—o *Fat*, v. sméru.—Smér-ung *An anointing, ointment, salve*, S.
 Smérwian, v. smýrian.
 Sméðe, smoeð *Smooth*.—Sméð-ian *To make smooth, to soothe, soften*.—nys, se; *f. Plainness, even ground*.
 Smíc *smoke*, v. sméc.
 Smícan *to smoke*, v. sméocan.
 Smícere *Elegant, polished, trim, neat, snug*.—Smícere; *cmp. smícor*; *adv. Cunningly, neatly, elegantly*.—Smícernes, se; *f. Neatness, spruceness*.
 Smídeana, an; *m. Fine flour, meal*.
 Smílt *serene*, v. smylt, -nes.
 Smíltng *Amber*, B.
 Smírian *to smear*, v. sméru.
 Smír-ílic *Unctuous, greasy*, S.—ing *Smearing, ointment*.—ing-ele *Smearing or anointing oil*.

SNÆ

Smítan; *p. smát*, we smíton; *pp. smíten To smite, strike, dash*.—*Der. Be*: besmíteneys; smíð.
 Smíð, es; *m. Any one who strikes or smites with a hammer, an artificer, a carpenter, smith, workman. One who worked in iron was in A-S. called íren-smíð an iron-smith*.—*Der. A'r*, gold-, helle-, íren-, lar-, seolfor-, teón-, wig-, wundor-: smíð-ian, be-, v. smítan.—Smíð-cræft *The craft or art of a smith or carpenter*.—cræft-ega *A smith-craftsman, a handicraftsman*.—ian; *p. ode*; *pp. ed To forge, make, to work as a smith*.—lice *In the manner of a smith or workman*.—tang *A smith's tongs*.—pe, an; *f. A smithy, workshop*.
 Smíting *Contagion*, L.
 Smítta, an; *m. Smut*, L.
 Smoc, es; *m. A smock*.
 Smóca *smoke*, S. v. smíc.
 Smócian *to smoke*, v. sméocan.
 Smoeqa-wyrm, v. smea-wyrm.
 Smoeð *smooth*, C. v. sméðe.
 Smolt *serene*, v. smylt.
 Smolt *Fat, fatness*, L.
 Smoltnys, v. smylt-nes.
 Smorian *To suffocate*, R.
 Smuan, smugan *To creep, to flow or spread gradually*.
 Smuendlic *Creeping*.
 Smygel, es; *m. A cloak*, G.
 Smygelas *Conies, holes under ground*, S.
 Smýlt, smílt, smelt, smolt; *df. se smylta*; seó, þæt smylta *Serene, gentle, placid, mild, quiet, smooth, calm, fair*.—nys, se; *f. 1. Serenity, calmness, stillness. 2. Silence. 3. Stillness of the evening, late in the day. 4. What quietness tends to produce, Fatness*.
 Smýlt *A smelt*, Mo.
 Smýlting, v. smelting.
 Smýrels *salve*, v. sméru.
 Smýrian, smýrgan; *p. ede*; *pp. ed to smear, anoint*, v. smérian in sméru.
 Smýring, smýrung, e; *f. Smearing ointment*.
 Sná *snow*, v. snáw.
 Snáca, v. snácu.
 Snacc, e; *f? A small vessel, smack*.
 Snácu; *g. snáce*; *f? A snake, serpent, scorpion*.
 Snæce; *g. snacan*; *f. A snake*, *Le. v. snácu*.
 Snæd *A pole, shaft, the handle*

SNO

of a scythe, S. *Snead and sneath are still used in Derbyshire*.
 Snæd, es; *m. A bit, morsel, fragment, piece, slice*.—an *To feed, take food*.—el *The bouels*.—ing *A mixture, taking food, a repast*, L.—ing hús *A victualling-house, house for refreshment*.—málm *In morsels, in pieces*, S.—*Der. sníðan*.
 Snægel, snægl, snæl, snegel, es; *m. A snail*.
 Snás *a spear*, v. snás.
 Snásan *To throw a spear, knock against*, B.
 Snás, snás. 1. *A spear, dart, spit*. 2. *What is killed with a spear, &c.*: *A definite number of birds or fish, a brace*, *Le.*—*Der. asnasan, asnásan, on-*.
 Snáw, es; *m. Snow*.—an *To snow*.—ceald *Snow-cold*.—dún *Snowdon, Carnarvonshire*.—hwít *Snow-white*.—lice *snow-like, as snow*.
 Snear *Active, quick, nimble*.—lice *Quickly*.—*Der. snyrian*.
 Snéare, an; *f. A snare, loop, noose*, *Le.*
 Sneddun *cut*, R. v. sníðan.
 Snegel *a snail*, v. snægel.
 Snel, snell *Quick, active, cheerful, bold, brave*.—e *Quickly*.—ian *To hasten, make haste*, S.—ic *Quick*.—nes, se; *f. Haste, speed, swiftness*, S.
 Sneome; *cmp. Suddenly, quickly, immediately, readily*.
 Sneówan *To go, come, hasten*, G.
 Sner *rapid*, v. snear.
 Snícan *To sneak, creep*.
 Sníð, es; *m? 1. A saw, little saw. 2. A cut, gash, an incision. 3. A morsel, bit, piece*, L.—an *To cut, lop, cut off, amputate*, v. sníðan.—ere *A cutter, hewer, pruner*, S.—isen *A cutting-iron, a surgeon's lancet or knife*.—ung, e; *f. A cutting, slaying*, L.
 Sníome *readily*, v. sneome.
 Sníte, an; *f? A snite, snipe*, S.
 Sníðan; *p. snáð*, we snídon; *pp. sníden To cut, to cut even, to cut off, to amputate, slay*.—*Der. Be*, fram-, of-, ymb-: snéd, sin-: sníð, -an, -ere, -ísern, -ung.—Sníðung *A cutting, killing*.
 Snítro *prudence*, v. snytro.
 Sníwan *To snow*, v. snáw-an.
 Snod, es; *n. A fillet, cap, hood*, S.

SOC

Snofel *Secretions from the nose, snot, S.*
 Snoffa *A loathing, B.*
 Snofi *snot, v. snofel.*
 Snoffig *Phlegmatic, S.*
 Snora *Snoring, B.*
 Snóru, e; f. *A daughter-in-law.*
 Snote, *gesnote Snot, S.*
 Snotenga-hám, Snotinga-hám *Nottingham. — Snotenga-hám-scir, snotingahám-scýr Nottinghamshire.*
 Snoter, snotor, snottor, *df. se snottra, seó, þæt snottre Wise, prudent, knowing. — lic Wise. — lice Prudently, wisely. — nys, se; f. Prudence, wisdom. — scipe, es; m. Ratiocination, reasoning. — Der. snytro.*
 Snottra, *v. snoter.*
 Snówan *to come, v. sneówan.*
 Snúd *Agility, speed. — Snúd Sudden, unexpected, agile. — e 1. With speed, quickly, forthwith, immediately. 2. Again, a second time, R.*
 Snyfling *Snivelling, L.*
 Snyrian; *p. ede; pp. ed To run quickly, hasten, speed. — Der. snear, -lice.*
 Snyringas *Ragged rocks, S.*
 Snyt-an *To snite, clean, L. — ing A sneezing, clearing of the nose, L.*
 Snyðian, *Ex. v. snyrian.*
 Snytro, snyttro; *f. incl: also, snyttu; g. d. a; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um; m. Prudence, wisdom, ingenuity, wit. — Der. Snoter, snotor, -lic, -lice, -nes, -scipe. — Snytro, snyttro Wise, prudent. — Snytro Wisely, L. — Snytrum With prudence, prudently.*
 Soað *for swá oð or.*
 Soc, *gesoc Suck.*
 Sóc, e; *f. 1. A soke, liberty, immunity, franchise, privilege granted by the king to a subject to minister justice or execute laws, jurisdiction. 2. The territory, precinct, circuit, shire wherein such jurisdiction and such privilege were to be exercised, or sac, tól, téam, &c. were possessed. Whence our Law-Latin word soca, for a lordship enfranchised by the king, with the liberty of holding or keeping a court of his socmen or socagers, that is, of his tenants, whose tenure is hence called socagium, in Eng. socage.*
 Sôca, *v. sócn.*

SOM

Socan *to seek, L. v. sécan.*
 Socc, es; *m. A sock, woollen wrapper for the feet.*
 Socca-burh; *g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Sockburn, Durham.*
 Socen *sucked, v. súcan.*
 Sócen, *v. sócn.*
 Soclan *To soke, steep, S.*
 Sôcn, sócen, e; *f: sóca, sóca, an; m. 1. The searching of a matter, an inquiry, inquisition, examination. 2. The liberty of holding a soke or court. 3. A refuge, sanctuary, protection, exemption, privilege, right of sanctuary. — Der. Cyrice: sécan, ge-, on-.*
 Soden *boiled, v. seóðan.*
 Soden Sudden, *S. — lice Suddenly, S.*
 Sodoma, Sodome, Sodoma-burh, Sodoma-ceaster *Sodom, the city of Sodom. — Sodoma-land The land of Sodom. — rice The kingdom of Sodom. — waru Men of Sodom. — Sodomisc, Sodomitisc Sodomitish.*
 Soecan *to seek, C. v. sécan.*
 Soel *better, C. v. sél.*
 Soft *soft, mild, v. seft, Der.*
 Sogeða, sogeða, an; *m. 1. Juice, moisture. 2. Beating of the heart, fainting, swooning, S. L.*
 Sohetha *An iota, a jot, S.*
 Sôhte *sought, v. sécan.*
 Sol, e; *f. Soil, filth, mire, dirt, a place to roll in.*
 Sól *a sole or wooden hoop to tie cows in the stall, v. sál.*
 Sól *A sole or sandal, L.*
 Sola-sece, *v. sol-sæce.*
 Solate, *v. sol-sæce.*
 Solc as, *v. swylc.*
 Solc silk, *v. seole.*
 Solcen *Slow, sulky. — Solcenes, se; f. Sulkiness, L.*
 Sôlen Soles, sandals, slippers, *L. v. sól.*
 Solere *A summer chamber, a high chamber, Ex.*
 Sol-mónað *The sun month, February, S.*
 Sol-sæce, sol-sece *The sun-seeker, sun-flower, turnsole, S.*
 Som *some, v. sum.*
 Som or, *v. sam.*
 Som, e; *f. Agreement, judgment, concord, peace.*
 Some, also, as, *v. same.*
 Somet *likewise, v. samod.*
 Somen *Together, R.*
 Som-hiwan, *v. sam-hiwan.*
 Som-hwyle *Some one. — hwile Some while.*

SOD

Somnian, samnian, somnigeam *gesamnian, gesomnian; p. ode; pp. od To assemble, collect, gather, unite. — Der samod.*
 Somnung *An assembly, S.*
 Somod *Together. — siðian To go together, to accompany. — þwyrlic Of one mind, harmonious. — wellung A gathering together, L. v. samod.*
 Somud *together, v. samod.*
 Som-wist, *v. sam, Der.*
 Son, es; *m. A sound, tune, song.*
 Sóna *Soon, immediately, forthwith.*
 Sond *sand, gravel, v. sand.*
 Sond a *mission, v. sand.*
 Sond-wic, *v. Sand-wic.*
 Sones *soon, Ch. 1140, v. sona.*
 Song *a song, v. sang.*
 Song *for sang, p. of singan.*
 Song *A table, couch, C.*
 Sont *a saint, v. sanct.*
 Son-uald *Manna, C.*
 Soot, sooð, sôt *Soot, S.*
 Sôp-cuppa *A soup-cup, dish.*
 Sorg *sorrow, v. sorh.*
 Sorh; *g. sorge; f. also, es; n? Care, anxiety, sorrow. — Der. Cear-, hyge, inwit-, or-: sorgian, be-. — Sorh-cearig, sorg-cearig Sorrow anxious, all-sorrowful. — cearu, e; f. Grief. — full Careful, sorrowful. — fulnes Sorrowfulness, anxiety. — ian; p. ode; pp. od To care for, to be anxious, solicitous, to sorrow, grieve. — leas Sorrowless, without care, fearless, secure. — leasnes Carelessness, security. — least Security. — leoð A song of sorrow, an elegy. — lic Anxious sorrowful. — lice Sorrowful, miserably. — luða Sorrowful or hapless love. — stæf Sorrow. — ung, e; f. Sorrowing. — word A word of care. — wylm A sorrow wace, affliction.*
 Sorh *sorrow. — sorhgian to sorrow, v. sorh.*
 Sôt *Soot. — Sôtig Sooty, S.*
 Sot, *A sot; hebes, stultus. — lic Sottish. — lice Sottishly, foolishly. — scipe Sottishness, folly.*
 Sôð, es; *n? Sooth, truth; veritas. — Der. Un-: sôðe, to-: geséðan. — Sôð, df. se sôða; seó, þæt sôðe; cmp. ra, re; pp. est; adj. True; verus. — Sôð, sôðe; adv. Truly, verily, of a truth;*

SPA

vere, revera, certe, amen, enim, autem.—Sóð-bora *A truth-bearer, rhetorician, poet, sooth-sayer, an astrologer*.—cued, -cueden *Veracious, C.*—cwíde, -cwíðe *A true saying, proverb, sooth-saying, oracle*.—cwoeð *True, verax, C.*—e gebunden *Bound or composed in poetic measure*.—es *Of a truth, truly, certainly, verily, for*.—fæst *Truth holding, true, just*.—fæstnes, se; *f. 1. Veracity, integrity, fidelity, sincerity; veritas in animo. 2. Truth; veritas in re, dicto*.—gere *Truly well, very well*.—godu *Heathen gods*.—hwæðere *Nevertheless, but yet, howbeit, S.*—lic *True, conscientious*.—lice; *adv. Truly, certainly, verily*.—lice; *conj. But, wherefore, therefore*.—lufti *True love, charity*.—saga *Sooth-saying, true saying, history, S.*—sagol *Truth speaking, true, veracious*.—spæc *A true saying or speech*.—spæcende *Speaking truth*.

Sóðern-wudu *Southernwood.*

Sóðsa *Since, then, R.*

Sotol *A seat, v. setl.*

Sott *A sot, v. sot.*

Spáca, an; *m. A spoke of a wheel.*

Spád, spádu, e; *f. A spade.*

Spadl *spittle, C. v. spæðl.*

Spæc *Framen, ubi de lignis. Termes, vimen, sarmentum, L.*

Spæc *Speech*.—an *To speak*.—e-heow *Folly, rage*.—e-hreow *Rough speech, rage, v. spræc.*

Spédan *to speed, v. spédan.*

Spédu *a spade, v. spád.*

Spænst, spænð, v. spannan.

Spær, *g. m. n. spares; d. m. n. sparum; ac. m. spærne* *Spare, frugal, moderate, small*.—*Der. spárian*.—Spær-hende, -hynde *Sparing, thrifty*.—lice *Sparsingly*.—nes *Abstinence, parsimony, Mo.*

Spærc *a spark, v. spearca.*

Spæren *Lime, plaster, S.*

Spær-habuc, v. spear-hafoc.

Spær-lira *Calf of the leg, v.*

spær-lira.—Spær-lrede *Relating to the leg, crural.*

Spær-stán *Chalk-stone, S.*

Spétan; *p. spætte, we spættan;*

pp. spæt *To spit*.—*Der.*

spíwan.

Spætlian *To gather froth, S.*

Span *spun; p. of spinnan.*

Span, e; *f. A span, S.*

SPR

Spana *Teats or speanes of females, especially of a cow, S. L.*

Spanan; *ic spæne, þú spænst, he spænð, we spanað; p. spón, spéon; we spónon, spénon; pp. spanen, asponnen, gesponnen* *To allure, entice, urge, persuade, induce, seduce, provoke*.—*Der. A-*, *be-*, *for-*, *on-*, *tóa-*.—Spanend *One enticing, a harlot, L.*

Spange *A little lock, a clasp, L.*

Spannan, gespannan; *p. spén, we spénon; pp. spannen* *To span, measure, clasp, join.*

Spárian; *p. ode; pp. od To spare.*

Sparran *To spar, shut, stop, S.*

Spátan *to spit, R. v. spétan.*

Spæðl, *R. v. spatl.*

Spatl *Spittle*.—ian *To froth,*

fume.—ung, e; *f. Spitting,*

frothing.

Spau, spaw, v. spíwan.

Speac *speak, R. v. spécan.*

Speara, v. spearwa.

Spearca, an; *m. A spark.*

Speare *a spear, v. spére.*

Spearewa, v. spearwa.

Spear-hafoc *A spar-hawk, spar-*

row-hawk.

Spear-lira, spær-lira *The calf*

of the leg, the leg, L.

Spearnes, v. spær.

Spearnlian; *p. ode; pp. od To*

rush upon, to fall.

Spearwa, spearewa, speara,

an; *m. A sparrow.*

Spécan *to speak, v. sprécan.*

Specca, an, m? *A speck, blot,*

spot, blemish.

Spec-faag *Full of spots, S.*

Spécolny, se; *f. Talkative-*

ness.

Sped, Phlegm, L.

Spéd, e; *f. 1. Speed, haste.*

2. An event, fruit, purpose,

effect. 3. A good event, prosper-

ity, wealth. 4. Power

assistance, strength, dint,

force, abundance, means,

skill. 5. Substance, portion,

property, goods, living. 6.

Fountain, source, example.

7. Diligence, zeal.—*Der.*

Her-, *land-*: spédig, *land-*

burh-, *wig-*.—Spéd-an, *p.*

de; pp. ed To speed, prosper,

succeed, effect.—*dropa,*

an; m. A bounteous drop.—

-ig Rich, happy, prosperous.

-iglic Having substance,

rich.—*ignes, se; f. Sub-*

stance, riches.—*um With*

speed, quickly, successfully.

Spel *a history, v. spell.*

206

SPI

Spelad *Excused, B. L.*

Spelc *A little rod by which any thing is kept straight, a swathe band, a splint used for binding up broken bones, S.*—ean *To support, prop, to fasten with splints, S.*

Speld *A torch, spill to light a candle with, L.*

Spel-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To supply another's room, to act or to be proxy for*.—*-igend, es; m. One who supplies the place of another, a vicar, vicegerent*.—*ing, -ung A turn, change.*

Spell, es; *n. 1. History, re-*

lation, narration, story,

tale. 2. Speech, saying, opin-

ion, doctrine, argument.

3. Speech, language, tongue.

4. A fable, parable, rumour,

report. 5. An order, mes-

sage, tidings. 6. A spell,

charm.—*Der. Bi-*, *or big-*

eald-, inwit-.—*Spell-bóc,*

spel-bóc A book of history,

a book of homilies.—*boda A*

messenger, preacher, prop-

phet.—*cwíde An historical*

discourse.—*ian; p. ode; pp.*

od To declare, relate, tell,

speak, discourse, publish,

teach, instruct.—*ung, e; f.*

A discourse, speech, converse,

narration, dialogue, oration.

Spelt *Grain, corn, wheat, S.*

Spelung *a turn, v. speliau.*

Spenan *to allure, v. spanan.*

Spenas *Fibræ, B. L.*

Spend-an *To consume, spend,*

S.—*ung, e; f. A consuming,*

spending, S.

Spene; *pl. g. a; d. um; m.*

Spaniards.

Spend *a harlot, L. v. span-*

nan.

Spenn *joined, v. spannan.*

Spenst *for spænst, v. spanan.*

Spéon *p. of spanan.*

Speora *a spear, v. spére.*

Speornan *to spurn, v. spurnan.*

Speort *A basket, Le.*

Spéow *sped, v. spówan.*

Spére, es; *n. A spear, lance,*

dart.—*Der. Scot-*.—*Spére-*

bróga; an, m. Spear dread

—leas Without a point

pointless.—*wyrð Spear-wort.*

Spær-habuc, spær-hafoc *Spar-*

hawk or sparrow-hawk, S.

Spieriend, es; *m. An inquirer,*

S.

Spær-lira *Calf of the leg.*

Sperta, an; *m. A basket, R.*

Spic, es; *n? Bacon*.—*hús A*

larder, meat-house.—*mése,*

an; f. A titmouse, tom-tit

Spicyng A nail, B. L.

SPO

Spigettan *To spit, L.*
Spile *A little rod.—can To bind up, v. spele.*
Spild, es; m. 1. *A precipice, abyss, precipitancy, rashness.* 2. *A spoiling, corruption, perdition, destruction.* —e adj. 1. *Speedy, instant, effectual, forcible.* 2. *Precipitate, dangerous, perilous.*—sit *A dangerous path.*—Der. **spillan**.
Spillian *Scurrilous jocis vacare, B.*
Spill-an; p. de; pp. ed *To spill, spoil, deprive of, destroy, kill.*—Der. For-: **spild**, -e.
Spill-ing *A wasting, consuming, spoiling, destruction.*
Spillian *To declare, v. spell.*
Spilt *corrupted, v. spillan.*
Spincan *To emit sparks, Le.*
Spind, es; m. *Fatness, fat.*—Der. **Hago**-.
Spindel *A spindle, pin, needle, S. Le.*
Spinge, sponge, an; f. *Sponge.*
Spini, v. **spindel**.
Spinnan; p. span, we **spunnon**; pp. **spunnen** *To spin.*
Spior *a spear, v. spére.*
Spiovan; p. de, v. **spíwan**.
Spirian, **spyrian**, ic **spirige**; p. eel; pp. ed *To tread on the heels, to track, trace, or seek some one, inquire, investigate, endeavour, argue, dispute.*—Der. **Spór**: **spyri-nes**, **spyrignes**.
Spirta *A basket, chest, S.*
Spittan *To spit, R.*
Spitu, es; n? *A spit.*
Spíw-an; p. spaw, we **spíwon**, **speowon**, **spigou**; pp. **spíwen**, **speowen**, **spigen** *To spit, vomit, spew, foam.*—Der. A-: **spigettan**: **spétan**.—**Spíwe-drenc** *A spew drink, an emetic.*—**Spíw-el** *A vomiting.*—ere *A spewer.*—-eða *What is vomited, also a vomiting.*—ing *A spewing.*—old-drenc *An emetic.*—-eða, v. -eða.
Spilin *A spindle? Le.*
Splot, 1. *A spot, blot.* 2. *A spot, plot, place.*
Spón, es; m. *A chip, a splinter of wood, S.*
Spón allured, v. **spanan**.
Spónere, es; m. *An enticer, seducer, S.*
Sponge *a sponge, v. spinge.*
Sponn *a span, v. span.*
Spönnung, e; f. *A seducing, S.*
Spoon *Chips, or any thing easily set on fire, tinder, touch-wood, S. v. spón.*

SPR

Spor, es; n: *spora, spura, an; m: also spora, e; f. A heel, spur.*—Der. Hand-, **spurnan**, set-: **spornetan**.—**Sporlešer** *Spurleather.*
Spór, es; n. *A track, spoor, footstep, vestige, tracing, investigation, pursuit.*
Spora *a spur, v. spor.*
Sporeteng *The heel, S.*
Spornen *spurned, v. spurnan.*
Spornere *A fuller of cloth.*
Spornetan *To kick, spurn.*
Sporning *A stumbling-block, an offence, a scandal, S.*
Sporta *a basket, v. spurta.*
Sporu *a spur, v. spor.*
Spówan; p. **speow**, **gespeow**, we **speowon**; pp. **spowen** *To have good success, to speed, succeed, prosper, thrive.*
Spracen *Herba quædam ad tussim, S.*
Spræc, **spræcon**, v. **spræcan**.
Spræc, **gespræc**, **spæc**, e; f. 1. *A speech, word, speaking, tale, story.* 2. *Speech, language, tongue.* 3. *Talk, conference, deliberation, counsel.* 4. *Discussion, question, dispute, controversy, strife, suit, action.* 5. *Fame, report.*—**Spræca**, an; m. *A speaker.*—**Spræc-cræft** *Speech-craft, the art of speaking, rhetoric.*—cyn *A mode of speaking, figure of speech.*—ern *A place for speaking, court of justice.*—ful *Talkative.*—hús *A speaking-house, court of justice.*—ol, -ul *Talkative.*
Spræce *of speech, v. spræc.*
Sprædan *To spread, L.*
Spræncan, **sprængan** *To sprinkle, v. sprengan.*
Spranca, an; m. *A sprig, scion, young shoot, B.*
Sprang, p. of **springan**.
Spraugettan *To pant, S.*
Spraute *a sprout, v. sprote.*
Spreac *Spraking, L.*
Sprec *A twig, branch, S.*
Spréc: *speech.*—a, an; m. *A counsellor, v. spræc.*
Sprécan; ic **spréce**, **pú spryest**, **hesprycð**, **sprécðð**, we **sprécað**; p. **spræc**, we **spræcon**; pp. **sprocen**, **sprecen** *To speak.*—Der. **Fóre**-, **ge**-, **mid**-, **ófer**-, **yfel**-, **spécan**: **spræc**, **spæc**, **æfen**-, **fóre**-, **gilp**-, **ófer**-, **yfel**-, -a, -ol: **spréca**, **fóre**-, **mid**-.—**Spréc-ern** *A speaking place.*—wis *A form or mode of speech.*—ol *Talkative.*
Sprengan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To spring, burst, snap, break.* 2. *To sprinkle, strew, spread.*

STA

Spreocan, R. v. **sprécan**.
Spreot, **sprit**, es; m. 1. *A spear, pike.* 2. *A germ, sprit, sprout, sprig.*—Der. **Eofor**-, -ling: **spreotan**, a-: **sprit-an**, **spryt-an**, a-, **upa**-, -ing, -ting, -le: **sprote**.
Spreotan, v. **sprytan**.
Sprían *To lay before, show.*
Spricest, **spricð**, v. **sprécan**.
Sprincan; p. **spranc** *to spring, to go out, v. spring-an.*
Sprincl *A twig basket, S.*
Sprindlic, v. **spring**.
Spring, es; m. 1. *A spring, fountain head, ulcer.* 2. *A spring, leap.*—Der. **E**-, **ge**-, **up**-, **wel**-, -an: **sprengan**, **æt**-, **be**-, on-: **sprindlic**.—**Spring-an**, **spryng-an**; he **springð**, **spryngð**; p. **sprang**, we **sprungon**; pp. **sprungun**. 1. *To spring, to go out, to spread.* 2. *To leap, spring, crack, break, Le.*—**Springlic** *Fit for springing, lively.*—lice *Readily, lively, Le.*—**wyll** *A springing well, a fountain.*—**wyrt** *Spring wort, S.*
Sprit, *a sprout, v. sproet.*
Sprítan, **sprítan**, v. **sprytan**.
Sprítling, es; m. *A sprouting, a sprit, shoot, germ, plant, Le.*
Sprot *A nail, pin, S.*
Sprote, an; f. *A sprig, sprout.*
Sprycst, **sprycð**, v. **sprécan**.
Sprync *a spring, v. spring.*
Spryt-an, **spryt-tan**; p. **sprit** *To sprit, sprout, bud.*—**Spryt-ing**, **spryt-ting**, es; m. *A sprouting, a germ, shoot, sprout.*—le *A splint, chip.*
Spunnen *spun, v. spinnan.*
Spura *a spur, v. spor.*
Spurian *to trace, v. spirian.*
Spurnan, **speornan**; p. **spearn**, we **spurnon**; pp. **spornen** *To strike with the heel, to spurn.*—Der. **spor**.
Spurnere, es; m. *A fuller of cloth, S.*
Spurnettan, v. **spurnan**.
Spycan *to speak, v. sprécan.*
Spyrast, **spyrtað**, v. **spirian**.
Spyrd *A fisher's basket, L.*
Spyrd Stadium, C. R.
Spyrian *to track, v. spirian.*
Spyrige, v. **spirian**.
Spyrignes, **spyrignes**, se; f. *A searching out, an inquiry, S.*
Spyruð *spurne, v. spurnan.*
Spyrta, an; m. *A basket.*
Stác-a, an; m. 1. *A stake, pole.* 2. *A pin, needle.*—ung, e; f. 1. *A staking.* 2. *Sticking with pins.*
Staete *A sort of myrrh, L.*
Stadað *stand, v. standan.*

STÆ

Stæde a place, v. stede.

Stæðl, stæðl Barren, unfruitful.—nes, æ; f. Barrenness.

Stæf; g. stæfes; d. stæfe; pl. nm. ac. stafas; g. stafa; d. stafum; m. 1. A staff, stick, pole, support. 2. A letter, writing. 3. In the plural, Letters, an epistle, writings, charters.—Der. Bóc-. In pl. especially, stafas forms many abstract nouns: ár-, ende-, fácen-, gléó-, hearm-, rán-, sár-, sorg-, wroht.—Stæf-cræft, es; m. Letter craft, the science of letters, grammar.—cræftl Bookish, literary.—cræftlga One who is literary, a grammarian, philologist.—enrawa A letter row, the alphabet.—ford Stafford.—ford-scýr Stafford-shire.—gefége. 1. A joining of letters, syllable. 2. Learning.—gewrit A written letter, a character.—lic Belonging to letters, literary.—líðere A sling, staff, an engine to throw stones or darts, across-bow, S. Le.—nian To teach letters, instruct, institute.—plega A game at letters, schooling.—rawa A row of letters, alphabet.—rôf An element, famous in letters, S.—sweord A staff-sword, a staff with a spear in it, S.—wis Wise in letters, learned.—writ, es; n. Writing about letters, grammar.—writere, es; m. One who writes about letters, a grammarian.

Stæfn, v. stefen, stefn.

Stæg A rope in the fore part of a ship, Mo.

Stæger, es; m. A stair, step, degree.

Stæl a place, stall, v. steal.

Stæle stole, v. stélan.

Stælan, p. de; pp. ed To set, put, range, place, found, establish, v. stæl, steal, Der. stille.

Stélan to steal, v. stélan.

Stælc-an To stalk, to go softly or warily, S.—ung, e; f. A stalking, going warily or stealthily, S.

Stælg; adj. Steep, Th. Ex.

Stælg-est A stealing guest, Ex.—herge, -here A predatory army.—bræn, -bran A decoy rein-deer.—þing Theft, robbery, stealing.—tithle, an; f. Accusation of theft.—ung, e; f. A stealing.—weorð,

STA

-wyrð Worth taking or stealing.—wierde Help, aid, succour, S.—wyr, e; f. Clary? Mo.—wyrð Worth taking, v.—weorð.

Stæll a stall, v. stéal.

Stæmn a stem, v. sternn, m.

Stén A stone.—a An earthen drinking pot, S.—æx A stone ax.—an; p. de; pp. ed To stone.—en, -nen Stony.—ig, -iht Stony.—ing, es; m. A stoning, v. stán, Der.

Stæpg a club, v. steng.

Stængfordes brycg, e; f. Stamford bridge or Battle bridge, Yorkshire.

Stæp; g. stæpes; d. stæpe; pl. nm. ac. stapas; g. stapa; d. stapum; m. A step, going.—Stæp-an To step, v. steppan.—Stæp-mælum Step by step.—nes, se; f. A going in the way, S.—scó A kind of shoe, a sock.—ung, e; f. A stepping, a step.—Der. steppan.

Stæpas for stapas, v. stæp.

Stæpð steps, v. stæp-an.

Stær, ster, es; n. History.—writere, es; m. An historical writer, an historian.

Stær; g. stæres; d. stære; pl. nm. ac. staras; g. stara; d. starum; m. A stare, staring. Stær A wall eye, cataract.—Stær-blind Blind with a cataract, stark blind, Le.

Stær, v. steorfan.

Stærn a starling, v. stearn.

Stærn, stern Fidus, L.

Stært Rump, spine, tail, B.

Stærð; g. stæðes; d. stæðe; pl. nm. ac. staða; g. staða; d. staðum; n. 1. A shore, bank; a landing place is called stæde at Hith in Kent. 2. A station, place, gate? L.—ig Heavy, firm, steady, serious, S.—ines, -ðines, -ðignes, se; f. Firmness, steadiness, gravity.—lippe, an; f. The tip or extremity of the shore, S.—swalewe A bank swallow, a swallow breeding in the sand banks.—weall Shore wall, the shore.—wyr A shore plant, colewort, starwort.

Stafas, v. stæf.

Stafes-acre Lousewort, S.

Stafford Stafford, v. Staffeord.

Staflan; p. ode; pp. od To order, direct.

Stáh rose, p. of stigan.

Stal a stall, place, v. steal.

Stál steel, v. stýl.

Stál theft, v. stálu.

Stála nm. ac. pl. of stálu.

STA

Stállan; p. ode; pp. od To steal; with the prep. on, úi to steal or come upon secretly, to steal away.

Stalla A crab, B.

Stallere, v. steallere, sub. steal.

Stálu, stál, e; f. Theft.—Stáltyhtle, an; f. Accusation of theft.—ung, e; f. A stealing, v. stæl.

Stamor, adj. Stammering, Le.

Stán, es; m. 1. A stone. 2.

A rock. 3. Stone as of

fruit, stones, testicle.—Der.

Ceasel, eorcan-, grund-:

stén-en, -iht; stánan, of.—

Stán, es; m. [stán a stone—

from a boundary stone which

was placed here to denote the

extent of the jurisdiction

claimed by the city of London

on the river Thames,

Camden] Staines, Middle-

sex, on the banks of the

Thames.—æx A stone-axe,

pole-axe.—beorh A stone

hill, a heap of stones.—be-

rend Fruit-bearing.—bill A

stone-bill, pole-axe, mattock,

hoe.—boga, an; m. A stone

curse, an arch.—brigc A

stone bridge, a paved way,

S.—bucca A rock or wild

goat, the sign Capricorn.—

-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig,

f. A stone city.—ceosel

Coarse sand, gravel.—cisl-

as Gravel, Le.—cleof, es;

n. A stone cliff, a rock.

—clád A rock cliff.—crop

Stone-crop, S.—fáh Stone,

shining or coloured, applied

to a street or way.—ford

Stone-ford, Stanford, Lin-

colnshire.—gaderung Stone-

gathering, a heap of stones.

—gella, gilla, an; m. A

pelican.—getimbru Stone

buildings, walls.—geweorc

Stone-work.—gilla, v.—gella.

—hege, es; m. Stone-hedge,

a wall.—Stán-henge [stán

a stone, heng hung; p. of hón

to hang, suspended stone]

Stonehenge.—hlið, es; n.

A stony cliff, covering, de-

fence.—brocca A stone-rock,

a rock, S.—hywet A stone

quarry, B. L.—ig, -iht;

adj. Stony, rocky.—lesung

Stone-leasing or gathering,

L.—lim Stone-lime, mor-

tar.—merce Parsley, S.—

rocc A stone-rock, a rock,

an obelisk, S.—scylfe A stony

shelf, a rock, an obelisk.—

scylic, -scylig Stone-shelly,

stony.—stlicce Fragments of

STA

stone, S. says, pargeting stuff to plaster walls, S. L. —torr A stonetower.—weall A stone wall.—weorðung, e; f. Stone wearing.—wig-, weg-, es; m. [stone way] Stanwick, Northampton-shire.—wyrhta A stone-worker, stone-mason.
Stanc stank, v. stincan.
Stanc Pluvicinatio, L.
Stancrigan Pluvicinare, L.
Stand A stand, S.
Standan, gestandan; ic stande, þú stenst, standest, he stent, synt; p. stód, we stódon; pp. gestanden 1. To stand, to be, continue. 2. Used actively with prepositions To stand before, stand to, to drive, urge, attack, vex.—Der. A-, set-, be-, big-, for-, or fóre-, ge-, on-, oð-, under-, wið-, ymb-: stede, æsc-, bæd-, bæl-, burh-, ealh-, folc-, heah-, meðel-, wic-, wong-: stæð : staðol : staðelian, ge- : staðelfæst, un-, -nes : edstædelig : stæðþig, -nes : stýð, stið, -lic, -nes : studu.
Standard A standard, Ch. 1138.
Standon stand, v. standan.
Stâne to Staines, v. Stán.
Stáne-wig [stone-way] Stanwick, Northamptonshire, Ch. 1137, v. Stán-wig sub. stán.
Stapa, an; m. [stæp a step, v. steppan] A stepper, creeper.
Stapan to step, v. steppan.
Stapas steps, pl. of stæp.
Stapela, an; m. A stake, pile.
Stapol, el, ul, es; m. 1. A step, an elevated place, Le. R. 2. What holds up, A prop, support, post, leg. 3. What is held up, A trestle, table.
Staras starlings, in R. sparrows, v. stær.
Starc stark, hard, v. stearc.
Stare-blind Stark-blind, giddy, B. L.
Stárian; p. ode; pp. od To stare, look, gaze.
Staða, g. pl. of stæð.
Staðol, el, ul, es; m. 1. A foundation, basis, firm seat. 2. The firmament. 3. A place, site, situation, station, position, state.—Staðol-fæst Of a firm foundation, stable, firm.—fæstan To establish, settle.—fæstlic Foundation firm, fast.—fæstlice Firmly.—fæstnes, se; f. Stability, firmness, firmament.—fæstnung, e; f. Stability, steadfastness, constancy.—ferhð Firm in mind, mag-

STE

nanimous, L.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To lay a foundation, to set fast, found, settle, establish, erect.—lend, es; m. A founder.—nes, se; f. Stability, steadfastness, constancy, S.—ung, e; f. Ground, foundation.—wong, es; m. A station, field, a plain to dwell in, an abiding place, station.
Staðul basis, v. staðol.
Staub Vas futile, quod non potest stare, L.
Steaf a stuff, v. stæf.
Steal, steall, stæl, es; m. 1. A stall, place, stead, seat, room. 2. State, condition.—Der. Ge-, wig-, wið-, v. stille.
Steale (stealic) Steep, Ex.
Steald, es; n. A station, an abode.—Der. Hæg-, inge-, þryð-, v. gesteald.
Stealde leaped, v. stellan.
Steallian, steallian To have a place, come on, v. stélan.
Stealla, an; m. A companion.
Steallere, es; m. A governor of a place, a steward.
Steam steam, S. v. stém.
Steap, es; m. A stoup, cup, pot.
Stæp a step, v. stæp.
Stæp; adj. Steep, high, lofty.—Der. Heaðo-: stépan, ge-: stépel.—Steápes; adv. [g. of stæp steep] On high, up.
Stearas Spies, R.
Stearc, sterc; def. se stearca; seó, het stearce; adj. Stark, strong, severe, hard, rough, austere, sharp.—Der. Sterc, sterced, -ferhð : styrc.—Stearc-ferhð, es; m. Stern-minded, rugged.—heort Brave or bold of heart.—lice Violently, rigorously, hardly.
Stearfian starve, v. steorfan.
Stearm a storm, C. v. storm.
Stearn, stærn A starling, L. v. stær.
Stearn The stern, S.
Stear-setl The stern of a ship, S.
Stearu Balista, L.
Steb A boll, trunk, B.
Stéda, an; m. A steed, stallion.
Stede, stæde, styde, es; m. A place, station, stead.—Stede, adj. Placed, steady, stable, firm, stiff.—Sted-fæst Steadfast.—ig Steady, firm.—ignes, se; f. Steadiness, firmness.—wong, es; m. A station, field.
Stede Stranguria, L.

STE

Stede-wist Impastor, Mo.
Stédig Barren.—nys Barrenness, v. stædig.
Stef a staff, S. v. stæf.
Stefen, stefn, stefen, stæfn; g. stefne; f. 1. A voice, message, sound, tone, noise. 2. A union in sound, concert, agreement.—Stefn-byrd A command, behest, Ex.—Stefn-ian; p. ode; pp. od To call, cite, proclaim, publish, institute, begin, v. stemn, f.
Stefen, stefn, es; m. The prow of a ship.—Stefna, an; m. What has a prow, a ship.—Der. Hringed.—v. stemn, m.
Stefn the voice, v. stefen.
Stefn The prow, v. stefen.
Stefne in concert, agreement, v. stefen, S.
Stefning, limb-stefning Tapestry, L.
Stegher a step, v. stáger.
Stel, stele A column, pillar, S.
Stela, an; m? A stalk, stock, stail, handle, Junii Etymology log.
Stélan; ic stéle, he stylð; p. stæl, we stælon; adj. stæl; pp. stolen, gestolen 1. To be still, free from noise, To steal. 2. With the preposition on; To steal on, to come unawares; with út, or a-, be-, prefixed, to steal out, or away, go away secretly.—Der. Stélan, stálian : stælan : stál, stálu : gestála : stolor.
Stell a place, v. steal.
Stellan; p. stealde; pp. gestæld To spring, leap, dance.
Stém, es; m. Steam, vapour, smoke, smell.—an, p. de; pp. ed To steam, smoke, fume, smell.
Stemn, es; m. A basis, stem, trunk.—wis What is like a stem or trunk, round.
Stemn, e; f. 1. A voice, a sound emitted by the mouth. 2. A command or a fixed appointment, a set time.—ing, es; m. 1. A fixed time. 2. Tapestry, S. L.
Stemnettan To meet, An.
Stemnian To hide, B.
Stenc, es; m. Stink, stench, a smell, odour in general, good or bad.
Stenc-an; p. de; pp. ed To spread, disperse, to cast a smell or savour.—ednes, se; f. A dispersing, scattering, destroying, S.
Stencg a smell, v. stenc.
Stencg a bar, v. steng.

Stencian *To scatter*, R.
 Sténen *stony*, v. stánen.
 Stenge *a smell*, S. v. stenc.
 Stenge, styng, es; m. *A bar of wood, stake, pole, leaver, club, stang, a word used in Derbyshire to denote a long pole employed in removing new made hay.*
 Stenst *standest*, v. standan.
 Stent *stands*, v. standan.
 Sten-wurðing *Stones-worship*, S.
 Stenys *Quarries of stone*, S.
 Steode *a place*, L. v. stede.
 Steofnian; p. ode *To call, cite*, L.
 Steop *A drinking cup; the north of England stoup.*
 Steop-an *To bereave, deprive*, S.—Steop-bearn *A step-child, orphan*.—cild *A step-child, an orphan*.—dóhter *A step-daughter*.—fæder *A step-father*.—móðor *A step-mother*.—suna *A step-son*.
 Steopl *a tower*, v. stépel.
 Steor *A young beast; a steer, bullock*.—oxa, an; m. *A bullock*.
 Steor history, L. v. stær.
 Steóra, an; m. *A steerer, guide, pilot, director, ruler*.—Steór an *To steer, rule, govern*.—bórd, es; n. *Steer-board, star-board, the right side of a ship*.—Steór-e, stýr-e, es; n. 1. *A rule, direction, regulation, government*. 2. *Discipline, correction, punishment*.—Steór-ern *The steering-place, the stern*, S.—es man *The man of direction, steersman*.—leas *Without a guide, irregular, outrageous, incorrigible*.—man *Steersman, a pilot*.—n. e; f. *A rudder*.—róðer, es; n. *The steering oar, the rudder*.—sceof [scoti *a shovel*] *The rudder*.—setl, es; n. *The steering seat, the stern*.—stefen, es; m. *The hinder part of a ship, the stern, a ship*, S.
 Steorfa, an; m. *A plague, pestilence, murrain, slaughter*, S.
 Steorfan; he stýrfð; p. stearf, stærf, we sturfon; pp. storfen *To starve, die, perish*.
 Steorm *a storm*, v. storm.
 Steornede *Bold*, S.
 Steorra *a guide*, v. steóra.
 Steorra, an; m. *A star*.—Der. Efen, dæg, morgen, scip.—Steor-gleaw *Skilled in the stars*.—sceawere, es; m. *A*

star-gazer, an astronomer.—wiglu *Constellations*, Mo.
 —witega, an; m. *A star prophet, an astrologer*.
 Steorrede *Bold*, S.
 Steort, es; m. *A tail, an extremity, a promontory*.
 Stepan; pp. ed *To bereave*.
 Stépan; p. stépte, we stépton *To raise, exalt, mark, treat, honour, praise*.—Der. steáp.
 Stepa *a step*, S. v. stæp.
 Stépel, stýpel, es; m. *A steeple, tower*.
 Stepnes, se; f. *A going in the way*, S.
 Steppan; stæpan, stapan, ic steppe, he stepð; p. stóp, we stópon; pp. stapen *To step, stride, proceed, go, raise; used frequently with on, and other prepositions, preceding or following the verb, and also be, and ge; as gesteppan to go, raise*.—Der. Æt-, forð-; stapa, án-, eard-, hæð-, mearc-, mór-: stapela: stæp-, an-, -mælum, -scó-, ung.
 Steppe-scó *A slipper, sock*.
 Steopl *a steeple*, v. stépel.
 Stépte, stépton, v. stépan.
 Ster history, v. stær.
 -ster [steóre *direction*] *As a termination to nouns, denotes Direction, guidance*.
 Steran; p. sterde. *To make perfume, to burn incense*.
 Sterc, sterced *Stark, rough, rigid*.—Sterced-ferhð *Stern-minded, rugged*, v. stearc.
 Ster-melda, an; m. *An officer in a court of justice, somewhat like a sheriff; literally, delator fiscalis*, L.
 Stern *stern, severe*, v. styrn.
 Stert *a tail*, v. steort.
 Sterung *motion*, v. styrung.
 Steða *a steed*, v. stéða.
 Steðe *Stable, firm*, L.
 Steping-line, an; f. *A helping or safety line*, L.
 Steðpig *Fast, fixed*.—nes, se; f. *Fastness, firmness*, L.
 Stí *a path, for stíg*, v. stí-ráp, -wite.
 Stic, styc, es; m. *A small piece of A. S. copper money, value the half of a farthing*.
 Stic-ádl *A stitch in the side*, L. v. stice.
 Sticað *stick*, v. stician, stice.
 Sticca, an; m. 1. *A stick, staff, rod*. 2. *A stake, spike, nail*.
 Sticca *Cochlear*, L.
 Stice, styce *A part, portion, piece, steak*.—mælum *Piece by piece, by little and little*,

piecemeal, by degrees, here and there.
 Stice, an; f. *A puncture, stab, sting, stitch*.—Stic-els, es; m. *A prick, sting*.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To stick, stab, pierce, to stick in*. 2. *To stick, adhere, cleave to; to stick fast as an arrow, spear, or other missile in what it has pierced, then generally to adhere*.—ung, e; f. *A sticking, adhering*.—wærc *A pricking pain, a pain in the side*.—wyrð *The herb agrimony, valerian or cut-finger*, S.—Der. stingan.
 Sticele *Steep, high, inaccessible*.—Sticelnes, se; f. *A precipice, difficulty*, L.—Sticol *Steep*, S.
 Stide *Firm, fast*, L.
 Stiell *a spring*, v. styll.
 Stiep *a step*, v. stæp.
 Stieran *To steer*, v. stéoran.—Stiernes, se; f. *Discipline, instruction*, S.
 Stif *Stiff, hard*, S.—Stifenes, se; f. *Stiffness, hardness*, S.—Stiðan *To stiffen*.
 Stí-ferh *A young pig*, S.
 Stíg, e; f. *A way, path*.—Stíg-an, gestigan, he stíhð; p. stáh, gestáh, we stigon; pp. stigen, gestigen *To ascend, rise, climb, go, depart; generally used with the prepositions of, on, ofer, nyðer, &c.*—Der. A-, ge-, upa-: stíg-, ráp-: stigu-: stéger-: Stíg-ráp, es; m. *A stirrup*. u, e; f. *A ladder, stair-case, stile*.—wite *A path way*?
 Stige *A sty*, S.—an *To shut in a sty*.
 Stigel *A stile; gradus*, S.
 Stigend, es; m. *A stian*, L.
 Stige-ráp, v. stí-ráp.—Der. stíg.
 Stighel *a stile*, v. stigel.
 Stigu *a stile*, v. stíg.
 Stigul *Very young*, L.
 Stigynde *rising*, v. stíg-an.
 Stiht-an *To arrange, dispose*, An.—Stiht-ere, es; m. *A steward*.—Stiht-lan; ie stih-tige; p. ode; pp. gestihtod *To dispose, arrange, set out, order, determine*.—Stiht-ung, gestiht-ung, e; f. *A disposing, dispensation, ordering, arrangement, providence*.—Der. stingan.
 Stihð *ascends*, v. stigan.
 Stil *still*, G. v. stille.
 Stillan *To still, quiet, stall*, S. L. v. stille.
 Stille, stýlle; adv. *Still, quietly*.—Stille; adj. *Still, quiet*,

fixed, firm.—Der. Un-stille: stillan, stillian, oð-, un-: steal, stæl, wig-, wið-: stælan, ge-: stellan, on-: stealla, gestealla, eaxl-, folc-, fyrd-, hand-, lynd-, nýd-: stól, brego-, cyne-, éðel-, frum-, gif-, gum-, heofon-, máðum-, rodor-, þéodn.—Stille-boren Still-born, S.—drenc *A composing draught*, S.—Still-ian *To make still or quiet, to tranquillize.*—ice Stilly, quietly.—nes, se; f. Stillness, quietness, tranquillity, rest.
Stinc *a smell*, v. stenc.
Stincan; p. stanc, we stuncon; pp. stuncen. *To have a smell good or bad.* 1. *To disperse, perfume, to give a fragrance, smell.* 2. *To smell, stink.*—Der. Stenc: stencan, to-: gestence.—Stincende *Smelling, stinking*, L.
Stincg *a prick*, L. v. stinge.
Stingan; p. stang, we stungon; pp. stungen 1. *To thrust in, rush in, lay up, obtain.* 2. *To sting, prick, stab, pierce with any weapon.*—Der. Of-, under-: stenge; stinge: stice: sticels: sticca: stoc: stíht-ian, -ere, -ung: gestíht, -an: förestíhtung.—Stinge *A sting, prick, a biting or stinging*, S.
Stintan; p. stant, we stuntin; pp. stuntin *To be blunt, obtuse, flat, dull, weak, weary, faint.*—Der. stunt.
Stióra *a pilot*, v. steóra.
Stióran *to steer*, v. stýran.
Stiorc *a stirk*, v. styrc.
Stiorra *a star*, v. steorra.
Stíór-róder *a rudder*, v. steóra.
Stípel *a tower*, v. stépel.
Stípere, es; m. *A supporter, pillar*, B.
Stíran *to steer*, v. stýran.
Stí-ráp, es; m. *A stirrup.*—wite *A path way*, v. stíg.
Stírc *a stirk*, v. styrc.
Stíreng, stíring, v. stýrung.
Stíria, stíriga, an; m. *A sturgeon*, An.
Stír-ian *To stir.*—igendlic *Moving.*—ung *Stíring*, v. stýr-ian.
Stírman; p. de; pp. ed *To storm, rage.*—Der. storm, -ig.
Stírn *severe*, v. stýrn.
Stíð, stýð, e; f. *A post, pillar, support.*—Stíð, stýð; adj. *Firm, stiff, stern, austere, severe, rugged.*—e *Sternly, severely.*—ecg *A stiff edge.*

—elfc, -lic *Hard, severe, rigid, rough, rugged.*—fæst *Fast as a post, firm, constant.*—ferhð, -frihð *Firm-minded.*—hýdig *Sternly cautious, inflexible.*—lic *Severe.*—lice *Severely, sternly, austere.*—mód *Stern-minded, severe.*—nes, se; f. *Severity, austerity.*—weg *A rugged way.*—Der. standan.
Stíwan *To appear*, L.
Stíward, es; m. *A steward*, L.
Stíldornis, se; f. *Slipperiness*, L.
Stoc, es; m. *A stock, stem, trunk, block, stick.*—Der. stingan.
Stóc *A place; hence stoke, a termination of the names of places*, L.
Stoce *A trumpet*, C.
Stod *a post, stud*, v. studu.
Stód stood; stetit, v. standan.
Stód, stood, es; n. *A stud of breeding steeds, especially mares.*—fald, es; n. *A fold or place for brood mares.*—hors, es; n. *A stud horse.*—myre, an; f. *A brood mare.*—þeóf, es; m. *A stud thief, a stealer of a brood mare.*
Stodlan, *An implement for the house?* S.
Stof *a club*, v. stofn.
Stofa *A stove, bath*, S.
Stofn *The trunk or stem of a tree, a stake; hence the Leicestershire word stovin. A ditch is said to be three feet wide from the stovins, that is, from the stems or stakes of the hedge*, Card.
Stól *A garment*, L.
Stól, es; m. *A stool, seat, chair, throne.*—Der. stille.
Stolor, adj. *Stolen*, Le.
Stolt -ferhð *Firm-minded, brave*, L.
Stommetan, -ettan *To stammer, stutter, mutter*, S.
Stomm-wlisp *A lisping, stammering*, S.
Stomor, v. stomor.
Stond *a space*, R. v. stund.
Stondan *to stand*, v. standan.
Stón-suc *Parsley, a sort growing among stones*, S.
Stont *for stent*, v. standan.
Stood, v. stód.
Stóp, stópon; p. of steppan.
Stoppa, an; m. *A pot, vessel, cup*, S.
Stor, es; m. *Incense, frankincense.*—cyl, es; m. *also, -cylla, an; m. An incense pan or vessel.*—sticca, an; m. *An incense stick or rod.*

Stór, *Great, vast*.
Store, es; m. *A storð.*
Storeð rules, v. stýran.
Storfen; pp. of steorfan.
Storm, steorm, es; m. *A storm, tempest.*—Storm Stormy.—ig Stormy, tempestuous.—sæ *A stormy sea.*—Der. stirman.
Stotte *A hack, jade, a worthless horse*, L.
Stow, e; f. 1. *A place, dwelling-place, habitation; hence the termination of many names of places, as Ceap-stow a place for a sale or market, &c. Hence, as some think, our Steward. Stow-weard, stowe weard A keeper of a place, mansion, or dwelling.*—Der. Ceap-, frið-, geping-, pleg-, wæl-, win-, wræc.—Stow-lic *Local*.
Strac, strac *Straight, rigid, violent*, S. L. v. strec.
Strác-ian *To stroke*, S.—ung, e; f. *Soothing, assuaging, mitigating*.
Strade spread, K. v. stredan.
Strac straight, v. strac.
Stræclod -wealas, Stræclod -wealas [stræt a tract, Cluyd of the Clyde, near the river Clyde, wealasthe Welch] *The Strathclyde Britons. The old Britons, who once inhabited Galway in Scotland, were driven thence by the Picts, and then settled on the banks of the river Clyde*, L.
Stræclíce, S. v. strec.
Strædan *To strew*, v. stredan.
Stræde *A stride*, S.
Strægan *To spread.*—Strægd-neas, se; f. *A spreading, casting, dispersing, sprinkling*, v. stredan, stregdan.
Stræl, es; m. *An arrow, dart, missile, an engine of war.*—Der. Here.—Stræl-bora *An arrow-bearer, a shooter.*—ian *To shoot an arrow, to cast a dart.*—wyrð Maiden-hair, S.
Strál 1. *Tapestry, a cover, coverlet, carpet.* 2. *Straw, a bed*, S. L.
Stræng *a string*, v. streng.
Stræng strong, v. streng.
Strængð, v. strengð.
Stræpas, Bases, L.
Stræt, e; f. *The street, a way, course, a public road or place, market.*—Der. Here-, lagu-, mere-: v. stredan? stríð-an?
Stræte *What is spread, a couch, bed*, L.

Strand, es; *m. A strand, beach, shore, S.*
Strang Strong, powerful, valiant, severe, rigid.—*Der. Un-*
-lan: streng, -um: strengo, hilde-, mägen-, mere: strengð: strengel.—*Stranghynde Champion*.—*lan:* *p. ode*; *pp. od To flourish, to become strong, to strengthen.*—*lic Strong, robust, brave, powerful, firm, durable.*—*lice Strongly, bravely, firmly, vehemently*.—*mód A strong or brave mind.*—*nys, se*; *f. Strongness, strength, power, might.*—*ung, e*; *f. A strengthening, stay, ground.*
Strapulas Bracce, B.
Strat a street, v. strát.
Straw-berie, v. streowian.
Stre a straw, splint. C.
Strea-berie, v. streowian.
Streál an arrow, v. strál.
Streám, es; *m. A stream, river.*—*Der. Brim-, eá-, eáh-, éy-, égor-, firgen-, gýte-, lagu-, mere-, sá.*—*Streámian To stream, flow, S.*—*Streám-faru, e*; *f. Stream course, the sea.*—*rád, e*; *f. The stream road, the sea.*—*ræc, racu, e*; *f. The stream's course, the sea, K.*—*stæð, es*; *n. The sea-shore.*—*weall, es*; *m. The shore, bank.*
Streap-smeung Argumentum.
Stream straw, v. streow.
Streaw-berie, v. streowian.
Streawian, v. streowian.
Strec, strac; *adj. Brave, powerful, mighty, violent.*—*Strec A stretch, violence.*—*lice Violently, sharply.*—*mann A powerful man.*—*nys, se*; *f. Force, violence, S. L.*
Streccan; *p. strehte, we strehton*; *pp. gestreht To stretch, stretch over, extend, spread, make prostrate.*
Stredan, stregdan; *p. strade, strude, stredde, stregde, we stredodon To spread, disperse, scatter, sprinkle.*—*Stregdnes, se*; *f. A spreading, strewing, casting, sprinkling.*
Strel an arrow, v. strál.
Strém, R. v. streám.
Strengð, cð, v. strengðu.
Strene a bed, v. streone.
Streng, strenge, es; *m. 1. A string, a new chord, the string of a musical instrument, cord, rope, line. 2. A line, lineage, race.*
Streng, strong, v. strang.
Strengð, v. strengðu.
Strengþ, v. strengþo.

Strengel, es; *m. A king, K.*
**Strengo, strengeo, strengþo, indecl. f: also, strengu, strengþ, e; *f. Strength, vigour, valour, fortitude, bravery.*—*Strenglic Strong, firm.*—*um With strength, strongly, fiercely.*
Strengþ, v. strengþu.
Strengþo, v. strengþo.
**Strengþu, strengþ, strengcð, strengcþ, e; *f. Strength, power, might.*
Streo-berige, v. streowian.
Streóðan, v. strúðan.
Stroom a stream, v. streám.
Streón, es; *n. 1. Gain, profit, treasure, An. 2. Power, strength, L.*
**Streo-nama A surname, S.
Streónan to beget, v. strýnan.
Streone? A bed, watch-tower?
**Streones - halh, Streones-heal Whitby, Yorkshire, S.
Streow, streaw, es; *n. Straw, hay, a bed.*—*en Of straw.*
Streowian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To strew, spread.*—*Der. Be.*—*Streow-berie, -berige, an*; *f. A strawberry, Le.*—*ung, e*; *f. What is spread, a bed.*
Streot a street, v. strát.
Stret-ford [strát a street, ford ford] Stratford.
Streu straw, R. v. streow.
Strewen Of straw, v. streow.
Streowan, v. streowiau.
Strewu straw, v. streow.
Stric Plague, sedition, L.
Strica, an; *m. L*; *stric, es*; *g. pl. ena*; *n. Le. A stroke, prick, point, S. L.*
Strican To go, to continue a course, L.
Stridan, to spread, v. stredan.
Stríenan, strínan, v. strýnan.
Strínd, v. strýnd.
String a string, v. streng.
Stríón, C. v. streón.
Stríónan, C. v. strýnan.
Stríð, es; *m. Strife, contest, battle, S. L.*—*lice Sharply, contentiously, L.*
**Stríð A path, foot path, Le.—*Stríðan*; *p. stráð, we strídon*; *pp. stríden To mount, walk about.*—*Der. Ge.*—*Le. but q. v. scríð, scríðan.*
Strodu deceits, v. gestrodu.
Strodyn Dispersed, L.
Strong strong, v. strang.
Stropp A strop; struppus, S.
Strúðan, streóðan, p. streáð, we strúdon; *pp. stroden To spoil, rob, plunder, ravage, destroy.*—*Der. Gestroden, un.*—*Strúð-ere, es*; *m. A robber, extortioner, prodigal.***********

—*ung, e*; *f. A plundering, rapine, spoil.*
Struta, an; *m. An ostrich, S.*
Strútian An. v. strúðan.
**Strutium The fuller's herb, S.
Strutung spoil, v. strúðan.
Strýcel The nipple, L.
**Strýðere A spendthrift, S.
Strýnan, streónan; *p. de*; *pp. ed 1. To acquire, get, gain by hire or usury, lay or treasure up. 2. To beget, procreate, breed.*—*Der. Ge.*—*gestreón, streón, -er, eald-, eorl-, feoh-, heáh-, húrd-, máðm-, sluc-, þeód-, woruld.*
**Strýnd, e; *f. Stock, race, generation, breed, tribe, v. strýnan.*
Strýta an ostrich, v. struta.
**Stuð, e; *f. A stud, post, pillar, prop.*
**Stulor, stulur Thievish, secret, S.—*lice By stealth, S.*
**Stund, stond, e; *f. 1. A sound, space of time, a short space. 2. A standard.*—*mélum By little times, spare times, degrees, alternately.*—*um With or at times, in short spaces, momentarily.*
Stungen stung, v. stingan.
Stunian; *p. de*; *pp. od 1. To beat, strike against, to stun. 2. To stun, to make stupid with a noise.*
**Stunt Blunt, stupid, foolish.—*lice Like a fool, foolish.*—*lice Foolishly, stupidly.*—*nys, se*; *f. Folly, foolishness.*—*scípe, es*; *m. Folly, madness.*—*spéc Foolish talk.*—*spéca A foolish talker, S.*—*wita The stupidly wise, the foolish.*—*wyrde A foolish talker, S.*
Stant-mélumat times, v. stund.
**Stúpan To stoop, B.
Stúr, Stour, the name of many rivers.—*mere, es*; *m. Sturmer in Essex, An.*—*múða, an*; *m. Stourmouth, the mouth of the Stour, S.*
Sturfon starved, v. steorfan.
Stut [In Somersetshire stut is still used] A gnat, fly, S.
Stuð, stuðo a stud, v. studu.
Stutleille Stuttesbury, Northamptonshire, Ch. 1106.
Styb, stybb A stock, trunk, S.
Styc coin, v. stic.
Stycece piece, v. sticce.
Stycege A mite, a small coin, C.
Styde a place, v. stede.
Styde of a stud, v. studu.
Styde Obstinate, stubborn, L.
Stýgan to go, v. stigan.****************

Stýl, stál, es; m. *Steel*.—ed *Steeled*.—ferhð, es; m. *A man of iron mood*.—gongán *iron stride or step*.
 Stýlan *To be amazed*, An.
 Stýlde sprang, v. stýll.
 Stýled *Steeled*, v. stýl.
 Stýll, stíll, es; m. *A spring*, leap.—an; p. de *To spring*, leap, go up, ascend.
 Stýllan *to stall*, v. stíllan.
 Stýltan *To hesitate, astonish, amaze, to stammer*, C. R.
 Stýlð steals, v. stélan.
 Stýman *to steam, smoke, exhale*, v. stém.
 Stýnan *To groan*.—Der. Ge-stýne *A groan*, Le.
 Stýnd for stýnt stands.
 Stýngan *to sting*, v. stíngan.
 Stýnge *a club*, v. stenge.
 Stýnt stands, v. stándan.
 Stýpel *a steeple*, v. stépel.
 Stýran; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To steer, rule, govern, control*. 2. *To restrain, correct, seize*.—Der. Steór-a, -an, -leas, -mann, -n, -róðer, -setl, -stefen. —Stýr-mann *A steerman, a pilot*, v. steóra.
 Stýrc, stírc *A stirk, a young horned beast*.—Der. stearc.
 Stýre *a steer*, v. steor.
 Stýre *a ruling*, v. steóre.
 Stýrfð starves, v. steorfan.
 Stýria, stýriga, an; m. *A porpoise, sea-hog*, S.
 Stýr-ian *To stir, move, spread, excite, trouble*.—enes, -ennes, se; f. *Motion, commotion*.—íendlic, -igendlic *Moveable, creeping*.—ing, es; m. -ung, e; f. *A stirring, motion, agitation, tumult*.
 Stýric *A stirk, a calf*.
 Stýring *A stirring*, L.
 Stýrman; p. de 1. *To storm, shake*. 2. *To assail, vociferate*. 3. *To be stormy, to rage*, v. stírman.
 Stýrnde corrected, v. stýran.
 Stýrn Stern, strong, earnest, severe, hard.—lic Stern, severe.—lic Sternly, severely.—mód Stern of mood or mind.
 Stýð *A post, pillar*.—fæst *Fast as a post, firm*.—nes *Firmness, severity*, v. stið.
 Stýttian *To push, butt*, Le.
 Súe; so, as, as íf, v. swa.
 Súec *a smell*, v. swéc.
 Súeð *a path*, v. swæð.
 Súeðil *A swathe, swathle, a swaddling band*, S.
 Sualwe *a swallow*, v. swalewe.
 Swan *a swan*, v. swan.
 Súán *a swain*, v. swán.

Súcan; ic súce, he syeð; p. seac, we sucon; pp. socen *To suck*.—Der. Hunig.—Súcege *A suckling*, S.
 Súcga *A fig-pecker*, S.
 Sudon boiled, v. seóðan.
 Sueñ sulphur, v. swefel.
 Sueg *a sound*, v. swég.
 Suegir, sueigir, C. v. sweger.
 Suencan, v. swencan.
 Sueor, v. sweor.
 Sueord *a sword*, v. sweord.
 Sueotol evident, v. sweótol.
 Sueðe *A swathe*, L.
 Sueðrian *To faint*, S.
 Sufel, sufi, sufol, suful *Food in general, provision, pottage*, Th. L.
 Sufon, sufun *Seven*, S.
 Sufoða *The seventh*, S.
 Súg, es; n. *A sow*, G.
 Súgan *to suck*, v. súcan.
 Sugga, an; m. *A bird which feeds on figs*, Mo.
 Sugon siled; p. pl. of seon.
 Súgu *A sow*, S. v. súg.
 Súht, syht, e; f? *Disease, weakness, sickness*.—Der. seóc.
 Suhter, or *A relation*.—fædra, -gefædera, an; m. *A paternal cousin, a brother's son*.
 Suhterga, suhtriga, suhtyrga, suhtria, an; m. *A brother's son*, v. suhter.
 Suift swift, v. swift.
 Suigan, v. swigan.
 Suigo *Astonishment*, C.
 Suigung *Silence*, C.
 Suika, *A deceiver*, Ch. 1137.
 Suille such, v. swile.
 Suin swine, An. v. swín.
 Suine labour, v. swine.
 Suinsung *Harmony, music*, S.
 Suioþ *A whip*, C. v. swip.
 Súðe, suyðe *Very*, Ch. 1137.
 Sul, sulh, sulg; sylh, sylg, syll, es; n. *A plough, plough-share*.—Der. syl, sylan.—Sul-selmyse, an; f. *Plough-alms, or the penny which was given to the poor for every plough, and for every such portion of land as would employ one plough*.—æx *A plough-axe, the coulter*.—an-scear *A plough-share*.—beám *A plough-beam*.—gang-pening *The plough-going penny, or the penny paid to the poor for the use of each plough*.—geteog *Ploughing instruments*, An.—geweorc *Plough-work*.—hæbbere *A plough-holder*.—handle, an; f. *A plough handle*.—ian *To*

plough.—incle, es; n. *A piece of ploughed land*.—reont *The plough-share rest, the wood on which the plough-share is fastened*.—scear *A plough-share*.—uh *A plough*, R.—ung, e; f. *A ploughing, plough land, as much land as could be tilled by one plough*.
 Sum, som; g. m. n. sumes; g. f. sumre *Some, one, some one, a certain one, any*.—Sum . . sum one, some, . . another, other.—Sum is often combined with cardinal numbers, especially in the g. pl., and signifies about, some.
 -sum; g. m. n: es; f. re. *An adjective termination. We still retain this termination in lonesome, handsome*.
 Sumær-, Sumær-, Sumor-, Sumur-, Somer-sæte, g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. *The inhabitants of Somersetshire*. 2. *Somerets-hire*.—sæte-scir, e; f. *Somerets-hire*.
 Sumor, sumor, g. es; d. a, e; m. *Summer*.—Der. Mid-, v. sunne.—Sumær-lécan *To approach to summer*.—lic *Summerlike belonging to summer*.—líða *The summer months*.—seld *A summer-hall, or dwelling*.—selð, e; f. *A summer seat*.—tán *Somer-ton, Somerset*.
 Sumor, ur summer, v. sumer.
 Sun-, the sun, v. sunne, Der.
 Súna soon, v. sóna.
 Suna, v. sunu.
 Sánd Sound, healthy.—full *Healthful*.—fullan *To be in health, to be prosperous*.—fullice *Prosperously*.—fulnes *Soundness, healthiness, happiness, prosperity*.
 Sund, es; m. n. 1. *A swimming, floating*. 2. *The sea, a narrow or shallow sea*.—búend *One employed on the sea, a sailor*; an earth dweller?—flit, e; f. *A sea contest*.—gebland, es; n. *Sea motion, the sea*.—gyrd *A sounding line*.—helm *Sea or watery covering*.—hengest *A sea-horse, a ship*.—hwæt *Sea quick, hasty, eager*.—líne *A sounding line*.—mere *A swimming place*, S.—nytt, e; f. *Advantage of swimming*.—plega, an; m. *Sea-play, a voyage*.—reced, es; n. *A sea dwelling, a ship, the ark*.—peln, e; f. *Sea-plank*

SUN

ing, a ship.—wudu *Sea-wood, a ship, vessel.*
Sand-corn Saxifrage, S.
Sunder, sundor Sunder, separate, different.—Sunder, *sundor; ado. Asunder, apart.*—Der. *Sundrian; syndrian, sendrian, a: syndrig: synderic, -nes.*—Sunder-cræft *A prerogative, a special privilege.*—folgðð *What follows, a train.*—folgðða *A separate follower, a disciple.*—freðls, -freððóm *A particular liberty, a privilege.*—gerf-land *Peculiar tributary land.*—giftu *A singular gift, a privilege, prerogative, honour.*—hálg *One sundered or separated from others by holiness, a Pharisee.*—land *Separate or privileged land, territory, freehold land.*—lif *A private life.*—mælum *In separate parts, separately.*—notu, e; *f. A distinct office, dignity or service.*—nytt, e; *f. Peculiar duty.*—sceat, es; *m. Appropriated money.*—spræc *Private conversation.*—stow *A separate or distinct place, a secret place.*—weorðung *A particular gift, a privilege.*—wic *A private dwelling.*—yrfe, es; *n. Peculiar property, proper inheritance, v. syndor.*
Sundor, sundr, sundur separate, v. sunder, syndor.
Sundr-ian To sunder, separate.—ig *Sundry, separate, v. syndor.*
Sune a son, C. L. v. sunu.
Suner, sunor A herd, C. R.
Sungen sung; pp. of singan.
Sunne; g. d. ac. an; pl. nm. ac. an; g. ena; d. um; f. The sun.—Der. *Purh: sūð, -an, -anweard, etc. v. sūð, Der: sumer, mid-, v. sumer, Der: symering wyrt.*—Sun-beam *A sun beam.*—bryne *The sun burning or blast, heat of the sun.*—deaw *Sun-dew, a flower.*—feld, es; *m. A sunny or pleasant field, the Elysian fields.*—folgend, es; *m. A sun follower, the sun flower.*—ganges *With the sun.*—giht *The solstice.*—gong *The sun's course.*—lic *Sun like, solar.*—nan dæg *The sun's day, Sunday.*—nan se:lgang *The sunset-ting.*—ne-beam *A sun-beam.*—n-steðe *The solstice.*—nu *The sun, v. sunne.*—Sun-scin

SUD

Sunshine, a looking-glass? S.—set, sett *Sun-set, C.*—steðe *The solstice.*—treow *The sun tree, orange tree, S.*
Sunnon remembered, Cd. v. sinnan.
Suno sons, Cd. v. sunu.
Sunor a flock, C. v. suner.
Sunu; g. d. a; pl. nm. ac. suna; g. sunena, suna; d. sunum; m. A son.
Suoeg-cirm, v. sweg-cirm.
Suoegir, C. v. sweger.
Suoence, C. v. swence.
Suocepe Swoeplings, B.
Suole heat, v. swole.
Suom a mushroom, v. swamm.
Suoren, sworn, v. swerian.
Supan, suppan, p. seap, we suppon; pp. sopen To sup, sip, taste, suck up, drink, soak, drink to excess, Le.
Súr Sour.—eáged, -éged *Bleary-eyed, S. L.*—elice *Sourly, S.*—lan *To sour, to become sour, S.*—lg *Sour, cross.*—melst-apuldre, an; *f. A souring apple-tree*—nos, se; *f. Sourness, tartness.*
Surfe The Servians, S.
Surpe A Slavonic race inhabiting Lusatia, Mismia, part of Brandenburg and Silesia, An.
Susel, susl, es; n. 1. Sulphur, brimstone. 2. Punishment, torment.—bona, an; *m. A sulphur killer, a hell tormenter.*—en *Sulphury.*
Suster a sister, v. swuster.
Sutelian, v. swutellian.
Sutere, es; m. A shoemaker, L.
Súð South.—an *Southerly, from the south.*—an-weard *Southward.*—burh *Sudbury.*—dæl *On the south part.*—Dene; *g. a; d. um; pl. m. The South Danes inhabiting the south of Jutland.*—east, -eastern *South-east.*—ema *The most southerly.*—ern; *def. se sūð-erna Southern.*—ern-wudu, -ern-wyrt *Southern wood.*—folc *Suffolk.*—geweorc [geweorc *a work, fortress*] *Southwark.*—hām-tūn *Southampton, Hants.*—hymbre, -humbre; *g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. The Southumbrians, dwelling south of the river Humber. 2. South-humbria, or the district of the Southumbrians.*—hymbras; *g. a: d. um; pl. m. The Southumbrians.*—mæst *Southmost, most to the south.*—Myrcne, *pl. m. South Mercians.*—Pihtas

SWÆ

The South Picts.—r-æð *Suthrey, Surrey.*—rie, -rige; *g. riges, rigens; d. um, an: pl. m. 1. The Southerns, the men of Surrey 2. Suthreyge, the district of the Southerns, Surrey.*—rihte *Directly or right south.*—Seaxan; *g. ena, na; pl. m. The South Saxons.*—Seaxe, *nm. ac; g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. The South Saxons inhabiting Sussex, and part of Surrey. 2. The district of the South Saxons.*—Seaxisc, -Seaxisc *South-Saxonish, belonging to the South Saxons*—Seaxclæca, an; *m. A South Saxon.*—weard *Southward.*—weardes *Southwardly.*—west, western *South-west.*
Suðerige Satyrion, B.
Sutul manifest, v. sweotol.
Sūwan to sew, v. siwlan.
Suwlan; lc suwige; p. ode; pp. od. To be silent, mute, v. swigian.
Swá; ado. So, thus. Swá forð So forth. Swá fne, efne swá Even so. Swá forð oððe Thenceforth, until. Swá gærade In such manner, such like. Swá swiðe So long as, in the mean time. Swá is used in the same manner as, -so, -soever, in whose, who-soever, and the Lat. -cunque. Swá hwá swá Whosoever. Swá hwilc swá Which (one) soever that. Swá hwet swá Whatsoever. Swá hwæðer swá Which one soever (of two) that. Swá hwær swá swá hwider swá Wheresoever.—Swá, swá swá; *conj. As, so as, as if. Swá same, swá some So, also. Eal swá, eall swá Also. Swa eac So as, also. Swá peah Yet, but for all that, nevertheless, however. Swá... swá; swá... swá swá so... as, that; ita... ut; tam... quam; quanto... tanto; quo... eo.*
Swác deceived, v. swican.
Swacenic Very meet or convenient, S.
Swador where, v. swæðer. Swæ so, so as, L. v. swá.
Swæc, es; m. Odour, smell, savour, taste, seasoning. Swæf slept; p. of swefan.
Swæfas The Swabians, An.
Swæfel, swæfl, v. swefel. Swæfung, S. v. swefan.
Swæg a sound, v. swég.
Swægel heaven, v. swégel. Swæger, v. sweger.

S W A

Swægr for swá fæger so fair.
 Swælan to burn, *S.* v. swélan.
 Swælc such, v. swilc.
 Swencan, v. swencan.
 Swæp *Persuasion*, *S.*
 Swæpð *sueps*, v. swápan.
 Swæpyls *Clothing*, *S.*
 Swár 1. *Heavy, burdensome.*
 2. *Slothful, inactive.* 3. *Sad, sorrowful.*—lice *Heavily, severely.*—móðnes, se; *f.* *Heavy in mind, dulness, slackness, timidity.*—nes, se; *f.* 1. *A weight, burthen; gravitas.* 2. *Dulness, drowsiness.*
 Swás 1. *Sweet, pleasant, dear.*
 2. *One's own, own, proper, appropriate, native.*—*Der.* Ge-: swáðrian.—Swás-end, es; *n.* *Food, provisions, meat, feasting, banquet; pl.*—endu *Taking food in family, family provisions.*—end-dagas *Feasting days.*—lécan *To flatter, fawn, delight.* *S.*—lice 1. *Sweetly, kindly, generously.* 2. *Properly, separately, particularly.* *K.*—nes, se; *f.* *Kindness, a feasting, dainty.* *S.*—spræc *Fair speech, flattery.*—word *Pleasant speaking, merry.*
 Swætan *To sweat, S.*
 Swæte *sweet, v. swéte.*
 Swæðe *a path, v. swaðu.*
 Swæðer, swæðor, swaðor *Whether, which of the two, which-soever.*
 Swæðil *swathing, v. swæðel.*
 Swætt *sweet, v. swát.*
 Swætung, *S.* v. swát.
 Swáf *turned, p. of swifan.*
 Swá-hwæðer *which one-soever, v. swá; adv.*
 Swalewe, an; *f.* *A swallow.*
 Swaloð *heat, v. swoleð.*
 Swam swam, v. swimman.
 Swamian; *p. ode; To swim, Ez.*
 Swamm, es; *m.* *A mushroom, toadstool.*
 Swan, es; *m?* *A swan.*—rád, e; *f.* *The swan's road, the sea.*
 Swán, es; *m.* *A swain, a herdsman, servant.*—*Der.* Bát, in.—Swán-geréfa [swán a swain, geréfa a bailiff] *A bailiff or land steward, a person who superintended rural affairs, regulated the agistment of cattle, &c.*
 Swana-wic, Swane-wic *Swanwich, Dorset, S.*
 Swung, *p. of swincan.*
 Swancor *Thin, slender, weak.*

S W E

—*Der.* Geswæncian, swincan.
 Swand, *p. of awindan.*
 Swane-wyrt *Herba quædam contra schirrum, S.*
 Swang *beat, p. of swingan.*
 Swanget-tan *To waver, wag, palpitate, S.*—ung, e; *f.* *A floating, wavering, S.*
 Swann a swan, *Mo.* v. swan.
 Swápan, he swæpð, swápeð; *p.* sweep, we swoepon; *pp.* swápen *To sweep, brush.*—*Der.* For-ymb.—Swáþung, e; *f.* *A sweeping.*
 Swapyn *Embroidered, S.*
 Swát *heavy, v. swár.*
 Swaran *To answer, L.*
 Swárlíce *heavily, v. swár.*
 Swartung, v. sweart.
 Swase own, v. swás.
 Swát, es; *m.* 1. *Sweat.* 2. *In the poets, Blood, gore.*—*Der.* Heaðo-, hilde.—Swát-cláð *Sweat-cloth, handkerchief.*—fáh *Blood stained.*—gewúnd *A bloody wound.*—ig *Sweaty, bloody.*—lin *Sweat linen, a napkin.*—swaðu *A bloody path.*—þyrl *A sweat hole, a pore.*—ung, e; *f.* *A sweating.*
 Swatan *Beer, ale, B. L.*
 Swað, e; *f.* *a path, v. swaðu.*
 Swaðeode *Swethland, Sweedeland, Sweden, L.*
 Swaðor, v. swæðer.
 Swáðrian *To calm, make mild.* *Der.* swás.
 Swaðu, e; *f:* also swæðe, an; *f.* *A trace, vestige, footstep, way, path, track, swath or a row in mown grass.*—Swáðul, es; *m.* *A place, station.*—*Der.* Dolh-, fót-, swát-: swaðul: swæðe, an-.
 Swalewe, *Mo.* v. swalewe.
 Swealg, swealh, v. swelgan.
 Swealt died, v. sweltan.
 Swealwe, v. swalewe.
 Sward *Sward, the skin of bacon, grass, L.*
 Swearm, es; *m.* *A swarm, S.*—ian *To swarm, S.*
 Swear, swart, swoert, swert; *def.* se swearta; seð, þæt swearte; *cmp.* ra, re; *sup.* ost *Swart, swarthy, black, gloomy.*—*Der.* swertling: asweartian.—Sweart-galg *Blackcholer, melancholy, S.*—háwen *Of a dark colour, sky colour, S.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od.* *To blacken, grow black.*—nes, se; *f.* *Blackness, S.*—ung, e; *f.* *Darkness.*
 Swebban *To put to sleep, or*

S W E

a state of insensibility, to put to death, to destroy, v. swefan.
 Swécan, *Le.* v. swégan in swég.
 Swecc *a smell, v. swéc.*
 Sweccan *To smell, L.*
 Swediende *Molaricus, L.*
 Swefan, he swefð; *p.* swæf, we swéfan; *pp.* swefen *To go to sleep, to fall asleep, to sleep.*—*Der.* A-, on-: swefian, swebban, swefen, swefn, swefnian, swoefot: swefung.
 Swefas *Suevi, S.*
 Swefecod *Rooted up, S.*
 Swefel, swefl, es; *m.* *Sulphur, brimstone.*—en *Sulphureous.*—þróm *The vapour or smoke of brimstone.*
 Swefen, swefn, es; *n.* *A dream.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od.* *To dream.*—igend, es; *m.* *A dreamer.*—racu, e; *f.* *An interpretation of a dream.*—rec, recc, -reccere, es; *m.* *An interpreter of dreams, v. swefan.*
 Swefan *To put to sleep, to make sleep, Le.*
 Swefot sleep, v. swoefot.
 Swefung, e; *f.* *A sound or deep sleep, S.*
 Swég, es; *m.* 1. *A sound, noise.* 2. *The noise of a bell, the striking of a bell, An hour, S.* 3. *The sound of music; hence, A musical instrument, L.* 4. *One making a noise, A person, S.* 5. *The crackling of a fire, Heat, Th. Cd.*—*Der.* Benc.—Swég-an; swéc-an, swóg-an, -ian; *p. de; pp. ed.* *To sound, make a noise, to howl as wind.*—Swég-cirm *A noise, crackling, S.*—craeft *Sound craft, music.*—hleopor *A musical or harmonious sound.*—ing, es; *m.*—ung, e; *f.* *A sound, noise.*
 Swegel, swegl, es; *n.* *Air, firmament, sky, heaven.*—be-healden *Heaven sustained.*—bóm, es; *m.* *Heavenly concave or dwelling.*—cynig *Heaven's king.*—horn *A wind horn, a trumpet.*—rád *A plectrum, a quill or bow to play upon an instrument.*—torht *Heavenly bright.*—wered, es; *n.* *Heaven's host or guard, the sun.*
 Sweger, swaeg, swaegir, e; *f.* *A wife's mother, a step-mother, mother-in-law.*—*Der.* swear; swoeðor.
 Swegian; *p. ode; pp. od.* *To prevail, overcome, L.*

SWE

Sweig a noise.—*as to make a noise*, v. swég.
 Swein a swain, v. swán.
 Sweir, v. sweger.
 Swélan; p. swæl, we swálon; pp. swollen *To burn, to burn slowly, to sweat*, *Le.*—*Der.* Beswélan: sweolūð, swoleð: swol.
 Swelc such, v. swile.
 Swelca A wheal, pock, B.
 Swelgan, swilgan, he swyglð, swelgð, swilgð; p. swealg, we swulgon; pp. swolgen 1. *To swallow, swallow, drink, absorb, devour*. 2. *To swallow*, v. swellan.—*Der.* For: geswelge: grandswellige.—Swelg-end, es; m. *What devours, a gulf, glutton*.—endnes, se; f. *Greediness, gluttony, a whirlpool, gulf*, -ere, es; m. *A swiller, devourer, glutton*, S.—nys A gulf.
 Swell A pestilence, burning, heat, S.
 Swellan; he swilð; p. sweál, we swullon; pp. swollen *To swell*, *Le.*—*Der.* geswell.
 Sweltan, he swylt, wesweltað; p. sweált, sweolt, we swulton; sub. ic, he swelte, we swelton; p. swulte, we swulton; pp. swollen, geswoltan *To die, perish*.—*Der.* A-, for-: swilt, swylt, -dæg, -hwil.—Sweltendlic Ready to die.
 Swenc, swench Temptation, condemnation, R.
 Swenc-an, -ian; p. te; pp. ed *To make labour, surcharge, oppress, fatigue, disturb, trouble, vex, afflict*.—e Trouble, torment.—ednes, se; f. Trouble, affliction, S.—*Der.* swincan.
 Swengca a blow, v. sweng.
 Sweng idle, v. swong.
 Sweng, swenge, es; m. A stroke, blow.—an *To shake*, v. swing-an.
 Sweofot, e; f. Sleep.
 Sweogode, v. swegian.
 Sweo-land, Sweod-land, es; n. Suedeland, Sweden, S.
 Sweoll swelled, v. swellan.
 Sweolð heat, v. swoleð.
 Sweolt died, v. sweltan.
 Swéon, Sweoan, g. a; pl. m. The Swedes, S.
 Sweop swept, p. of swápan.
 Sweopu a whip, v. swip.
 Sweopung, e; f. A sweeping, S. v. swápan.
 Sweor, swior, es; m. A father in law, a step father.—*Der.* sweger.

SWE

Sweor a pillar, v. sweor.
 Sweora, swira, swora, swara, an; m. A neck.—*Der.* sweor.—Sweor-bán A neck-bone.—beáh A chain or ornament for the neck.—cops Neck-fetters, yokes of wood for the necks of animals.—coðu The neck-disease, the quinsy.—gimm A neck gem or lace.—hritu A nit in the neck.—plætte, es; m. A slap or cuff on the neck.—raccenta, an; m. A neck chain.—ród, e; f. A neck cross, a crucifix to hang round the neck.—sceacul A neck shackle, yoke.—teh A collar, L.—werc, es; n. A pain in the neck.
 Sweorc, es; n. 1. Darkness, trouble. 2. Cloudiness, a rain cloud.—Sweorcan; p. sweárc, we swurcon; pp. sworcon *To dim, darken, obscure*.—Sweorcende Darkening.—Sweorcend -ferhð Gloomy minded.—Sweorcennes, se; f. Darkness, obscurity.—Sweorcian; p. ode; pp. od *To grow or become dark*.
 Sweord, swurd, sword, swerd, swyrd, es; n. A sword.—*Der.* A'-, güð-, wæg.—Sweord-berende Sword bearing.—bealo, es; m. Sicord bale, death by sword.—bora, an; m. A sword bearer.—frecra, an; m. One sword bold, a warrior.—geniðla, an; m. A sword drafter, a fighter.—geswing A sword stroke or wound, conflict.—hwita, hwyttā, an; m. A sword whetter or sharpener, or polisher.—leóma, an; m. The gleaming of a sword.—wegend, es; m. A sword bearer, gladiator.—wigende Sword-fighting.
 Sweorettung, e; f. A sigh, An.
 Sweort black, v. sweart.
 Sweostor, swústor; d. swýster; pl. nm. ac. sweóstra, gesweóstra; g. -a, -ena; f. also Sweóstre, an; f. A sister.—bearn, es; n. A sister's child, a nephew or niece.—sunu, m. A sister's son, a nephew.
 Sweet, es; m. A band, company, squadron, crowd, multitude.
 Sweotel, sweótele, sweótelian, v. sweótol.
 Sweoðe very, v. swiðe.
 Sweoðrian, sweoðrian, sweoð-

SWE

rian, swiðrian; p. ode; pp. od *To calm, subside, abate, cease*, G.
 Sweótol, sweótel, swátel, swátol, swiðtol, switel; cmp. ra, re; sup. ost Manifest, plain, open, clear, evident.—*Der.* Un.—Sweótel-e, sweótel-e, swátol-e, swiðtol-e, adv. Manifestly, plainly, evidently.—lan; p. ode; pp. od *To make clear, to reveal, shew, testify, prove*.—ic Clear.—ice Clearly, plainly.—ung, e; f. Manifesting, opening, shewing, revealing, testimony, certificate.—ung-dæg Manifesting day, Epiphany.
 Swer, swior, sweor, swyr, es; m. A column, pillar.—*Der.* Sweora, swira, swora, swara, sweor-bán, -beah, -cops, -coðu, -sceacul: sworetan: geswir.
 Swer, C. v. sweor, a father, etc.
 Swér heavy, v. swér.
 Sward a sword, v. sweord.
 Swerian; ic swerige, þú swe-rast, he swerð, swerað, swe-reð; we sweriað; p. swór, geswór, swerede, we swó-run; sub. swerige, swerion; imp. swera, swere; pp. gesworen *To swear*.—*Der.* Et-, and-, for-, oð: áð-sware, mán-sware: mán-swara.—Swerigendlic Of the nature of an oath, S.
 Swerre heavier, v. swér.
 Swert black, v. sweart.
 Swertling, es; m. The epicurean, the white throat, S.
 Swés sweet.—end food, v. swás.
 Swet sweat, v. swát.
 Swét, swéte, Sweet, pleasant.—*Der.* Hunig.—Swét-an *To sweeten*, S.—apuldre, an; f. A sweetening apple tree.—lice Sweetly.—mete Sweet meat.—nes, se; f. Sweetness, allurement.—stenc, es; m. A sweet smell.—stencende Sweet smelling.—wyrda Sweet worded, S.
 Sweðe, v. swaðu.
 Sweðel, sweðil, es; m. A swathing or swaddling-band.
 Sweoðrian to quiet, faint, pine away, S. v. swiðrian.
 Sweóolian; p. ode; pp. od *To grow tame, to be appeased*, L.
 Sweoðrian, G. v. sweoðrian.
 Sweðung, swoðung, e; f. Any thing applied to the body like a plaster to ease pain, S.

Swét-lice sweetly.—mete,-nes,
—wyrdra, v. swét.
Swétolc, v. swéotol.
Swíc, es; n. Deceit, treachery.
—Swíc Deceitful, destructive.—Swica, an; m. A deceiver, traitor.—Swican; p. swác; we swicon; pp. swicen; also swician, p. ode; pp. od. 1. To wander, to go from, to escape, avoid, clear, cease, leave off, to weaken. 2. To deceive, evade, illude, entice, mock. 3. To offend, to give offence.—Der. Be-, ge-, út-: swíc, un-: geawicte.—Swic-cræft The art of deception, an insurrection.—dóm, es; m. 1. Fraud, deceit, treachery, sedition. 2. A scandal, an offence.—ol False, treacherous, deceitful, offensive.—ollice Treacherously, deceitfully.—olnes, se; f. Treachery, deceit.—pól, es; m. Destructive to wood, wood devourer, fire.—ung, e; f. Deceit, a leading aside, an offence.
Swieg a drum, v. sweg.
Swífan, p. swáf, we swífon; pp. swífen To move quickly, turn round, to revolve, to wander.—Der. On-: swift, swyft.
Swift; def. se swifta; seó, þæt swifte; cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; Swift, nimble.—lere, es; m. [g. leser leather] A slipper, subalaris, S.—lice Swiftly.—nes, se; f. Swiftness, v. swífan.
Swíga, an; m. Silence.—Swígan To be silent.—dæg A day of silence.—e, -ge Silence.—ian, p. ode, pp. od; To be silent, mute, astonished.—lunc Delay, C.—o Delay, R.—ung, e; f. Silence, the dead of night, amazement.—unga Silently.
Swigene Bitter, S.
Swilc, swylc, swelc; g. m. n. swilces; swilcre, f. Such, of this kind, the like.—Swilce swilce Such as.—Swilce . . . swilce Such . . . as; talis . . . qualis.—Swilce, swylce As if, as it were, so that, also, moreover, seeing, indeed, further, thus.—Swilcnes, se; f. A quality, sort, condition, B.—Swilic Such.
Swilgan, v. swelgan.
Swil-ian To swirl, wash.—ing, es; m. A gargle, a liquid to wash the throat, S.
Swilt death, v. swytl.
Swima, an; m. A swimming,

giddiness, stupor.—Der. Heáfod.—Swimman, swimþ; p. swam, we swummon; pp. swimmen To swim.—Swimmende Swimming.—Swimmendlic Swimming.—Der. Sund, Le.
Swin, es; n. A song, lay, Le.—sian; p. ode; pp. od. To modulate, warble, sing, harmonise, resound.—sigende Warbling.—sung, e; f. A sound, modulation of sounds, music, melody.—sung-cræft The art of music.—sung-dreám Harmony.
Swín, swýn, es; n. A swine, pig.—Der. Mere.—Swin-en Swinish.—hæfed, -heáfod, g. heáfdes; n. Swineshead, Huntingdonshire.—hyrde, es; m. A keeper of swine, swineherd.—lic Swinish.—lica, an; m. A swine's image, the picture of a pig.
Swinc labour, v. geswinc.
Swincan, p. swánc, we swuncon; pp. swuncon To toil, labour.—Der. Swenc-an, -ian, -e, -ednes: geswencednes, geswinc.—Swinc-full Full of labour.—fallice Laboriously, miserably.
Swingcel A lash, v. swing.
Swindan; p. swand, swundon; pp. swunden To become weak, to languish, consume, pine away, vanish.
Swing, es; m. A whip, blow, stripe.—Swingan; he swingþ; p. swáng, geswáng; we swuncon; pp. swungen. 1. To vibrate, swing, brandish. 2. To whip, scourge, beat, correct, afflict, dash. 3. To labour, v. swincan.—Der. Swenge, feorh-, heaþu-, heoro-, hete-: swingel, swingle: sweng, wæl.—Swing-el, e; f.: also, swing-elic, swing-le, an; f. A whip, stripe, lash, blow, correction, affliction.—lung, e; f. A whipping, beating, dizziness.
Swins-ian to modulate.—ung music, v. swin.
Swiopa a whip, C. R. v. swip.
Swior, v. sweor.
Swior, a pillar, v. swer.
Swiora a neck, v. sweora.
Swiótol plain, v. swéotol.
Swip, sweopu, e; f.: also swipe, an; f. A whip, scourge.
Swiplan; p. ode. To shake, to drag about, take by violence.
Swipp cunning, v. geswipp.
Swir a pillar, v. swer.
Swira a neck, v. sweora.

Swítal clear, v. swéotol.
Swíte-apuldor, v. swéte-apuldre in swét.
Swítel clear, -ian, -ung, v. swéotol.
Swiþ, swýþ; cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; adj. Strong, powerful, great.—Der. Pryþ-: swiþ-ian, swiþan, ofer-: swiþor, un-: swiþrian, ge-—Swiþan To strengthen.—Swiþe, swýþe; cmp. swiþor; sup. swiþost; adv. Very, much, very much, greatly, strongly, forcibly, violently.—Swá swiþe swá . . . swá swiþe so much . . . as; quantum . . . tantum.—Swiþfeorn, -ferom, -from Very bold.—feormian, fromian To grow much, to increase more and more.—ferþþ, es; m. Bold in mind.—fromlice Very firmly, valiantly.—hicgende Great or brave thinking, brave.—hwæt Very strenuous.—ian, ige; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To grow strong, to prevail, excel, increase. 2. To strengthen, defend, support, give food, enrich.—lic Great, vast, violent, strong, vehement.—lice Exceedingly, immoderately, greatly.—licnes, se; f. Vehemence, excess.—móð Bold in mind, magnanimous, haughty.—or More, rather.—ost Mostly, chiefly.—ra, an; m. One strong or skilful, a dextrous man.—re The stronger, the right hand.—rian; p. ode; pp. od. To grow strong, to prevail.—sprecal A great talking, talkative.—stincende Very fragrant.
Swiþrian To calm, subside, G. v. sweoþrian.
Swiþur, rather; swiþost mostly, v. swiþe, in swiþ.
Swi-tima Silent time, dead of the night, S.
Switol, swýtol, v. swéotol.
Swiung Spasms, S.
Swiunga, Secretly, R.
Swodrian; p. ode. To be fast asleep, L.
Swoefn A dream, C.
Swoeg a noise, v. swég.
Swoese a feast, C. v. swás.
Swoeþil, v. sweþel.
Swógan, -ian to sound, to howl as wind, v. swégan in swég.
Swol, es; m? Heat, fire, Ez.
Swoleþ, swoluþ, sweolþ, e; f. Heat, burning, fire, flame, fever, Der. swélan.

SWY

Swolgen, v. swelgan.
 Swolgettian *To gargle, to wash the throat, S.*
 Swolung, v. sulung, in sul.
 Swollen, v. swellan.
 Swoloð, woluoð, v. swol.
 Swolten, dead, v. sweltan.
 Swon a swan, v. swan.
 Swonc *Flexible, tough, Ex.*
 Swoncen-ferð *Exhausted life, Ex. v. swancor.*
 Swong, v. swingan.
 Swong, swung *Idle, lazy, L.—or Dull.—ornes, se; f. Drowsiness, heaviness, sloth.*
 Swope *A whip, scourge, v. swip.*
 Swor *A cousin-german, a sister's son, S. v. sweor.*
 Swor swore, swerian.
 Swor Sore, Cd. v. sár.
 Swora a neck, v. sweora.
 Sworcen darkened.—nes, se;
f. Darkness, obscurity, v. sweorc.
 Sword a sword, v. sweord.
 Sworet-an; p. te *To breathe so strongly or hard that the neck is moved; to sigh, to draw a deep breath, to yawn.—endlic That draweth breath painfully, short-winded.—ung, -tung, e; f. A breathing, sighing, v. swer, weora.*
 Sworfen *Rubbed, Ex.*
 Swornian *To grow together, to unite, L.*
 Swót sweet, v. swét.
 Swoðung, v. sweðung.
 Swótol, v. sweótol.
 Swua so, az, v. swá.
 Swýgian, v. swigian, in swiga.
 Swulc suck, v. swilc.
 Swulgon, v. swelgan.
 Swulten died, v. sweltan.
 Swulung, v. sulung, in sul.
 Swun a bag, a horseload, L.
 Swuncon, -gon, v. swincan.
 Swungen, v. swingan.
 Swura a neck, v. sweora.
 Swurd a sword, v. sweord.
 Swúster, or a sister, v. sweóstor.
 Swústoran of a sister, g. of swústore, v. sweóstore, in sweóstor.
 Swútol manifest.—e.—ian, -ice, -ung, -ung-dæg, v. sweótol.
 Swútol clear, v. sweótol.
 Swýca a deceiver, v. swica.
 Swýflere, v. swift-lere in swift.
 Swýgian, v. swigian in swiga.
 Swýlc Such.—e Also, -nes A sort, v. swile.
 Swýle A tumour, swelling, S.
 Swýlgð swallows, v. swelgan.
 Swýlc such, v. swile.
 Swýlt, swilt, es; m. Death.—cwal Death-pang.—dæg

SYL

Death-day. — hwíl *Death while, time or hour of death.*
 —Der. sweltan.
 Swýlt dies, v. sweltan.
 Swýmm-an to swim.—mendlic, v. swima.
 Swýn swine.—hyrde A swine-herd, S. v. swín.
 Swýnce torment, v. swencan.
 Swýr a column, v. swer.
 Swýra a neck, v. sweora.
 Swýrd a sword, v. sweord.
 Swýster to a sister, v. sweóstor.
 Swýtel, swýtol clear.—ian.
 —ung, v. sweótol.
 Swýð, e, ost, v. swið.
 Swýwian, v. suwian, swigian.
 Sý, si be, may be, v. wean.
 Sýb, sybb peace, v. sib.
 Sýc-an To be as a sick person, to sigh, Le.—nung, e; f. A sighing.
 Sýcð sucks; syctun sucked, v. súcan.
 Sýd A place for rolling, L.
 Syde-wale Setwall, setwall, S.
 Syfan seven, v. seofon.
 Sýle a sieve, v. sífe.
 Syfeling, es; m. A mizing, shuffling, S.
 Sýfer, sífer *Pure, decent, clean, neat; sober, abstinent, chaste.—Der. Un-: Sýferlic Cleanly, pure.—lice Purely, soberly.—nes, se; f. Cleanliness, soberness, moderation, purity.*
 Sýfeða bran, v. síofoða.
 Sýfeða seventh, v. seofoða.
 Sýðian to mourn, v. síoðan.
 Sýðia, síðia, an; m. Pottage, soup, food, L.
 Sýðing, sýðineg, syfol Food, S. L.
 Syfon seven, v. seofon.
 Sýfre pure, g. f. of sýfer.
 Syge a saw, S. v. saga.
 Sýge a sow, v. sugu.
 Sygel The sun, Le.—hearwa An Ethiopian, v. sigel.
 Sýh see; imp. of seón.
 Syhl, e; f. A plough, Th. gl. v. sul, suhl.
 Sýht disease, v. súht.
 Sýht a sight, v. gesihð.
 Syl, es; n. A hall, v. sal.
 Syl, syll, es; n. also, e; f. A plough, v. sul.
 Syl, es; m. A seal, v. seol.
 Sýl, e; f. A sill, a ground post, block, support, groundail, a post, log, pillar, column.—æx A sill or block ax.
 Syld Halcos, B.
 Sylen, e; f. A gift, present.
 Sylf, sílf, self, seolf; g. m. es; g. f. re: def. se sylfa. Self;

SYM

ipse: def. The same, the self-same; idem. Sylf is added to personal pronouns, in the same case and gender.—
 Sylf-éta, an; m. A cannibal.—éte Herba quedam adversus cancerum.—bána, -cwala, an; m. A self-killer, suicide.—démaan (déma a judge) An order of monks who lived after their own fancy.—lic Selfish.—licung, e; f. Selfliking, self-love.—myrðra A suicide.—myrðrug Self-murdering, suicide.—sceaft Self-created.—willa A vow.—wille Self-willing, willing.—willende Self-willing, voluntary.—willea, adv. Of self-will or accord, obstinately.
 Sylfor silver, v. seolfer.
 Sylfren; g. m. n. es; Made of silver, silver.—Sylfring A silbering, silver money, v. seolfer, Der.
 Sylg, sylh a plough, v. sul.
 Syl-hearwa, v. síl-hearwa.
 Syllian To soil, to cover with mud, B.
 Syll a plough, v. syl.
 Sylla a chair, S. v. sel.
 Sylla A giver, L.
 Syllan, sellan, selan, gesyllan; ic sylle, þú sylst, he sylð, síð, we syliað, sylle; p. sealde, we sealdon; imp. syle, pl. sylle, syliað; pp. seald, geseald. 1. To give, bestow, deliver, render, give up. 2. To deliver up, sell, deliver for gain, to betray.—Der. Ge-: selle: sylen, hand.—Syllan to assume To give heritage.—Syllan wið To give for; syllan wið feó To give for money.—Syllan to ceap To give for a price, to sell, to pledge.—Syllan to bóte To give for a compensation, or to boot.—Syllend, es; m. A giver, a seller.
 Sýllic worthy, v. sýllic.
 Sylofen, v. seolfer.
 Sylltan To salt, season, v. sealt.
 Syldman, sylue-deman an order of monks, v. sylf.
 Syluer silver, Ch. 1138, v. seolfer.
 Syluoan, sylfon self, v. sylf.
 Syma a reconciler, v. sema.
 Sýman; p. de; pp. ed To load.—Der. seam.
 Symbol, simbel, symbel, g. symbles; n. A meeting, meal, feast, banquet supper.—Symbol, symble Together always.—Symbol-dæg A

feast-day.—e *Always*.—hús *A feasting-house, guest-room*. C. R.—ian, p. ode; pp. od *To feast, banquet*.—lic *Like a feast, festival*.—mónaðlic *Monthly*.—nes, se; f. *A festival, solemnity*.—niht *A feast night*.—tid *Feast-time*.—wérig *Feast-weary*.—wyn, e; f. *Feast pleasure, festivity*.
 Symbl, v. symbol.
 Symble *Always*, v. symbol.
 Symblan *to feast*, v. symbol.
 Symel, syml *A feast*.—nys *A festival*.
 Symering—wyrft *The violet*, *Le*.
 Symle *to a feast*, v. symbol.
 Symle, simle, symble, simble, adv. *Always, ever, constantly, continually*.
 Symmelnes, se; f. *Festivity*, *Mo*. v. symbol.
 Syn, sin, synn; g. synne; d. synne; f. *Sin*.—Der. Syn-nig, un-: syngian, ge-, un-: unsynnum.—Syn-bend *The sin bond*.—bót *Recompence for sin, penance*.—full *Sinful, wicked*.—gian; p. ode; pp. od *To sin*.—leas *Sinless*.—lic *Sinful*.—ne-cræft *The art of sin, sin*.—nig *Sinful, wicked*.—rás *A sinful course or life*.—sceapa *A wicked man*.—wrannes *Sin indulgence, lustfulness*.
 Syn ever, v. sin-.
 Sýn, sin, sinn, e; f. *Sight, vision, appearance*.—Der. seo.
 Sýn are, be, v. wesán.
 Sýn his, v. sín.
 Synd, syndon are, v. wesán.
 Synder, syndor, syndr *Separate*.—lic *Singular, peculiar, private*.—lice *Separately, apart, exclusively, only, respectively, extraordinarily*.—licnes, se; f. *Separateness, seclusion*.—lyp *Peculiar*, *L*.—wurðmynt *Singular or peculiar honour, a prerogative*, *B*.—Syndr-ian; ic syndr-ige; p. ode; pp. od *To separate*.—Syndr-ic, -ige *Separately, apart, alone*.—-ig, l. *Separate, peculiar, extraordinary, distinguished*. In the pl. *sundry*.—iglice, -ilic *Special, peculiar*.—iglice, -ilice *Specially*.—ung, e; f. *A dividing, separation, a distinguishing*, v. sunder.
 Syn-full *sinful*, v. syn.
 Syn-fulle, v. sin-fulle.
 Syngan *to sing*, v. singan.
 Syngian *to sin*, v. syn, *Der*.
 Syn-gréne, v. sin, *Der*.

Syn-leas *sinless*.—lic *sinful*.—ne-cræft *sin*.—nig *Sinful, guilty, wicked*.—rás *a wicked course or life*, v. syn.
 Syn-niht *always*, v. sin-.
 Syn-ðō *a synod*, v. sin-ðō.
 Syn-sciplic, v. sin-, *Der*.
 Synt, synd are, v. wesán.
 Synto health, v. geseynt.
 Syn-trendel, v. sin, *Der*.
 Syp *A wetting, moistening*.—an *To wet*, v. sipan.—Sype *A wetting*, *G*.
 Syrce, sirce, serce, an; f. *A shirt*.—Der. heor-, here-, leod-, leodō-, lic-.
 Syredon *conspired*, v. syrian.
 Syret *A lurking place, a den, cave*, *S*.
 Syre-wrencas *Snares, treacheries*, *Ch*. 1011.
 Syrfe, *S*. v. Surfe.
 Syrian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To liberate, conspire, cheat*.
 Syrice *A shirt*, *L*. v. syrce.
 Syring *Sour milk, butter-milk*.
 Syru *a snare*, v. searo.
 Syrwa *snares, pl. of syru*, v. searo.
 Syrwan, syrwan, syrwan; p. de; pp. ed. *To ensnare, entrap, to endeavour, to strive to do a thing, to bruise*, v. searwan.
 Syrwing, e; f. *An attempt, a snare, machination*, *S*.
 Syrw-wrencas, v. syre-wrencas.
 Syster *a measure*, v. sester.
 Syð *a journey*, v. sið.
 Syð boils, v. seoðan.
 Sýðan, sýððan, sýððon then, afterwards, since, v. sið.
 Sýðe lately, v. sið.
 Sýðst *boilest*, v. seoðan.
 Sýððan since, v. sýðan.
 Syx six, v. six, *Der*.

Nouns ending in -t or -d, are, for the most part, feminine; as, miht, e; f. *Might*: æht, e; f. *Possession*: gebyrd, e; f. *A birth*.
 Many nouns in -t and -ot, formed from verbs, are masculine; as, gylt, es; m. *A debt*: arist, es; m. *A resurrection*: gepoht, es; m. *Thought*: fulluht, es; m. *Baptism*: bænet, es; m. *Combustion*, v. -ot.
 T is put for d, in the p. and pp. of verbs of more than one syllable, where t, p, c, h, x, and s after another conso-

nant, precede the Infinitive termination -an; as, métan *To meet*, p. mette, for mette: dyppan *To dip*, p. dypte, for dypte, v. letter D.
 T is put for ð in the 3. s. present of verbs in -tan; as, grétan *To greet*; he grét *He greets or salutes*; and, in the p. te is put for de; as, métan *To meet*; p. mette *Met*; and, in the pp. ed is omitted; as, mét, gemét *Met*.
 Tá; g. d. ac. taan, tán; pl. nm. taan, tán, g. táena; d. taam; f. *The toe*.
 Tacan; p. toc, we tócon; pp. tacon. *To take, lay hold of*, *G*.—Der. Tacor.
 Tácen, tácn, es; n. *A sign, token*.—Der. Luf.: tácnian; ge-: tácan, be-: tácuŋg.—Tácn-bérend, es; m. *A standard-bearer*.—bora, an; m. *A standard-bearer*.—ian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To draw, delineate, point out*. 2. *To show, demonstrate, betoken, declare, prove, predict*.—ung, e; f. *A betokening, signification, sign, presage, token, type, representation, a standard*.
 Tácnys, se; f. *A sign, miracle*, *L*.
 Tácon, tácuŋ *A token, sign, inscription*.—Der. Luf.: tácnian; ge-: tácan, be-: tácuŋg.—Tacor, tacur, es; m. *The husband's or wife's brother, a brother-in-law*.
 Tádē, tádle, tádlige *A toad*, *S*.
 Tadu *Tadcaster*, *S*.
 Tāe *a toe*, *Le*, v. Tá.
 Tāc-an; ic tāce, þú tāht, he tāceð, tācð; p. ic, he tāhte, þú tāhtest, we tāhton; pp. tāht; 1. *To teach, instruct, show, direct*. 2. *To command*.—Tāc-ing, es; m. tāc-ung, e; f. *A teaching, instruction, doctrine*.
 Tācn-an *To show, see to, provide, order*.—end, es; m. *A token, sign, guide*, *S*.—ian *To show, convince, prove*.—ing *Teaching, doctrine*.—Der. tācn.
 Tæfel, tæfl, es; m ? 1. *A dice or gaming table, a game at tables or dice*. 2. *A table*, *Le*.—an *To play at dice*.—ere, es; m. *A player at the tæfel or dice*.—es monu *A dice man, gamester*.—stān *A stone or die with which a game was played, a chessman*.—ung, e; f. *A playing at dice or tables*, *S*.

TÆS

Tæfing-stóc Tavistock, Devonshire.
 Tæg Tush, pish, *S.*
 Tæg What can be closed, as a bag, chest, coffer, *L.* v. tige.
 Tægél, tégl, es; *m.* A tail, *L.*
 Tæher, tær A tear, *C.*—ian To weep, shed tears, *C.* v. tear.
 Tæhte taught, v. tæcan.
 Tætl A tale, number.—meare A reckoning, calculation, *Ex.*—met Numerable, calculable, *G.* v. tal.
 Tæl calumny, v. tál.
 Tæla well, v. tæla.
 Tæl-an, p. tælde, we tældon: To speak ill of, to blame, censure, accuse, upbraid, reproach, calumniate, insult, mock, deride.—Tæl-a-Blameable,—hlehter A disdainful laugh, derision, *B.*—ing A slandering, derision.—leas Unreprovable, blameless.—leaslice Blamelessly.—lic Blameable, scandalous, wicked.—nes, se; f. Reproach, slander, calumny.—ung, e; f. slandering.—weorð, weorðlice Deserving blame, blameable.—weorðlicnes Blameableness.—wyrð, -wyrðlice Deserving blame.—wyrðlice Blameably, v. tál, tálu.
 Tælg, tælg A fish yielding a scarlet or purple dye, the dye itself, *L.*—bérend, es; *m.* That beareth a purple colour, the fish producing this colour, *S.*
 Tællan to tell, v. tellan
 Tæman to witness, v. týman.
 Tæmese The river Thames, *L.*
 Tænel, es; *m.* A little basket, pannier, *Der.* tån.
 Tængan, p. de. To hasten, rush upon, *S.*
 Tæpere-æx, v. taper-æx.
 Tæppan To tap, to draw out drink, *S.*
 Tæpp-e A tap, *S.*—ere, es; *m.* A tapper, butler, vintner.—estre, an; *f.* A female tapper.
 Tæppe; pl. tæppan, m. ? Tape, tape-worm, *L.*
 Tæpped Tapestry, *L.*
 Tæppet A tippet, *S.*
 Tæppil-bred, es; *n.* A footstool, *R.*
 Tær tore, rent; *p.* of téran.
 Tær a tear, v. tær.
 Tæs-an To gather, pluck, crop, pull up, to tease, annoy, assault.
 Tæse Right, kind, benevolent.—Tæselice, cnp. or; adv. Gently, softly, pleasantly.—*Der.* Getæse, -nes.

TAP

Tæsel, g. tæse; *f.* Teasel, the fuller's herb.
 Tæð, tæð teeth, v. tóð.
 Tæðre Soft or tender, *Le.*—*Der.* tât.
 Tættecan Rags, tatters, *S.*
 Táh accused, v. tihan.
 Táh, a toe, v. tá.
 Táh-spura A spur, *S.*
 Tal, e; *f.* A number, tale, reckoning.—e; an; *f.* A speech, voice, talk, argument, reason, reckoning.—ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To reckon, compute, estimate, think, relate, recount.—*Der.* Getal, getæl, rím-: talian: teallan: unateallendlic: telian, tel-lan, a-: untellendlic.
 Tál Prologus, *C.*
 Tál, tálu, e; *f.* Reproach, blame, slander, accusation, false witness, a fable, tale, story.—*Der.* Tæle, un-: tæ-lan, onbe- v. tælan.
 Talenta A talent, *L.*
 Talian to reckon, v. tal.
 Tállíc Blameable.—e Re-proachfully, wickedly.—*Der.* tál, v. tælan.
 Tálu a fable, v. tál.
 Tám Tame, gentle, mild.—a, an; *m.* A tamer.—ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To tame, v. te-mian.
 Taman-weorð -eg, -ig, e; *f.* Taman-weorð, Tam-weorð, es; *n.* Tamworth, Staffordshire.
 Tamar, Tamer The river Tamar, between Devonshire and Cornwall.—Tamer-múða, an; *m.* The mouth of the Tamar.
 Tame Thame, Oxfordshire.
 Tán, es; *m.* 1. A twig, sprout, shoot. 2. What is made of twigs, A basket. 3. A lot, a lot made of a twig or small branch. 4. A spread-ingeruption, a tetter.—Tán; adj. Shooting, spreading.—ede One diseased with a tetter.—hlyta, an; *m.* -ere, es; *m.* A fortune-teller.—*Der.* A'ter-: tænel.
 Tange, an; *f.* Tonge; forceps, *G.*
 Tán-tún, es; *m.* Taunton, Somerset.
 Taper, tapor, tapur, es; *m.* 1. A taper, candle. 2. The Egyptian rush, from which a material was made to write upon, *S.*—æx A taper-aze, a small axe in the form of a taper, *S.*—bérend, es; *m.* A candle-bearer, a deacon.

TEA

Tare tar, v. tyro.
 Targe, an; *f.* A target, shield, buckler, *S.*
 Tas A tass, mow of corn, *S.*
 Tåt soft, tender.—*Der.* tæðre.
 Tåw iow, v. tow.
 Tawa Implements, tools, furniture, *S.*
 Tawere, es; *m.* A tower, *L.*
 Tawian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od 1. To till, prepare, to taw, that is to macerate and beat hides; hence 2. To beat, strike, treat, treat badly, to insult.
 Te The: often used in corrupt A.-S. as in the Ch. after the year 1138, for the article se, seo, etc.
 Teáfor A tint of a warm colour, inclining to red, vermilion red, also purple.—*Der.* Read-: teofrian, týfrian.
 Teag, teagh, teah a scroll, chest, tie, band, an enclosure, *S.* *L.* v. tige.
 Teagan To prepare, till, *S.*
 Teagor A tear, *Ex.*
 Teah drew, taught, v. teón.
 Teáh accused, v. tihan.
 Teala well, rightly, v. tæla.
 Tealde, -on told, v. tellan.
 Teale An excuse, *L.*
 Teallan; *p.* de To number, reckon, esteem, judge, tell, v. tellan
 Teallic Blameable, v. tælan.
 Tealtian, tealrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od 1. To tilt, shake, waver, reel, totter, stumble. 2. To be in danger, jeopardy.
 Téam, es; *m.* 1. An issue, offspring, race, progeny, family, a succession of children, posterity, anything following in a row, order or team. 2. A vouching to warranty, the process by which an accused person, in whose hands lost or stolen property was found, shewed from whom he bought it. This person must also shew how it came into his possession, and so on in a regular team or order, to a third holder. Lawful possession was not required to be traced back farther than the third person.—The person from whom the accused had the property, and came as his witness or warrantor, was called geteáma, getýma, or teáma, the process itself téam.—Teáma, an; *m.* 1. A voucher, witness. 2. A leader.—Teám-an To cite, summon

TEL

Teám-full *Teemful, fruitful*.
 —lan; p. ode *To produce, propagate*.—Der. teón.
 Teáne an *injury*, R. v. teóna.
 Téar, tár, táher, es; m. n? *A tear*.—geóende *Shedding tears*.—ig-líc *Full of tears, tearful*.
 Tearflan *To roll, wallow*, S.
 Tearo *tar*, v. tyro.
 Teart *Tart, sharp, severe*, S.—lic *Tart, sharp*.—lice *Tartly, sharply*.—numol *Sharply taking, biting, effectual*.—nes, se; f. *Tartness, sharpness*.
 Teaslice; cmp. or *Gently, fitly, conveniently*, S.
 Tebl *a dice-table*, S. v. tsäfel.
 Tece *A beam*, B.
 Teder, tederra, tedre, &c. *tender*, v. tidder.
 Tedrian *To grow tender*, L. v. tidder.
 Tefnung, e; f. *A painting*, B.
 Tege *a cupboard*, v. tige.
 Tegin, es; m. *A staining*, B.
 Tégl *a tail*, v. tégel.
 Tegn-tún *Teynton, Devon*.
 Tegð-ian *to tithe*, R.—ung *tithe*, R. v. teoða.
 Teh *drew*, v. teón.
 Téher *a tear*, C. v. téar.
 Téherian *To weep*, C. R.
 Tehhan *To determine*, L.
 Teian, teohian, teogian? p. teode *To make, form, produce, create*.
 Teigðian C. v. teoðian.
 Teiss *A disease*, C.
 —tel, tl: *Nouns thus ending are neuter*.
 Tela *Well, it is well! rightly! good!*—Der. til.
 Télan *to blame*, v. télan.
 Teld, es; n. *A tent, tabernacle*.—lan; p. ode *To spread or pitch a tent*.—sticca *A tent-peg or nail*.—wyrhta *A tent-maker*.—Der. geteld, gang-
 Telere, es; m. *A scoffer*, S.
 Telg *Purple, purple dye*.—an *To colour, paint, or dye purple*.—bérend, es; m. *What gives a purple colour*.—deág, e; f. *A purple dye*.—ung, e; f. *A dying or colouring purple*, v. telg.
 Telga, an; m. *A branch, bough, twig, shoot*.
 Telgian *To branch, flourish*, An.
 Telgor, es; n. *A twig, branch, bough, thicket*.
 Tellan; p. ede *To number*, Le, v.
 Tellan; p. tealde; imp. tele; pp. getsald. 1. *To tell, an-*

TEO

nounce, relate. 2. *To impute, ascribe, repute, esteem, think, judge*. 3. *To tell, number, compute, reckon*.—Der. tal, e; f.
 Télnis, se; f. 1. *Reproach, slander*. 2. *Anxiety, care, vexation*, C. R. v. tál.
 Teltre *A tenterhook*.
 Téim *a team*, v. teám.
 Téman *To generate, teem*, v. teámian in teám.
 Temese, an; f. Temes, e; f. *The river Thames*.
 Temese-ford, Temesan-ford, es; m. *Tamford, Bedfordshire*, S.
 Temian; ic temige; p. ede; pp. ed. 1. *To tame, subdue*. 2. *To yoke or bind together*.—Der. A-: táma, týma, here: getýme, týme, heig-, lóf-, wiðer-
 Tempel, templ, es; n. *A temple*.—When the A.-S. settled in Britain, they had idols, altars, temples, and priests. We learn also from the unquestionable authority of our venerable Bede, that their temples were surrounded with enclosures, and that they were profaned if lances were thrown into them.—Tempel-halgung *Dedication of the temple*.
 Temprian; p. ode; pp. od *To temper, mix, mingle*, S.
 Ten ten, v. tyn.
 Tendan, tyndan; p. de *To kind, set on fire*, S. L.—Der. A-: on-: on-tendnes.—Tender, tynder *Tinder*, S.—Tending *Tinding, burning*, B.
 Ténel *a basket*, v. ténel.
 Tenet *The isle of Thanet*, S.
 Tengan; p. de *To compel, command, hasten*, G.
 Ténill *a basket*, v. ténel.
 Tense-ric *A royal tax*, Ch. 1137.
 Teó *I draw, pull*, v. teón.
 Teoche *A leader*, Cd.
 Teode created, v. teian.
 Teófor red, v. teáfor.
 Teofrian, týfrian; p. ode; pp. od *To colour, depict, portray, to mark with figures*, Le.
 Teogan *to tug*, v. teohan.
 Teogeða tenth, v. teoða.
 Teóh draw, v. teón.
 Teohan, teogan; p. teah, we tugon; pp. togen *To pull*, Le. v. teón.
 Teóhan; p. táh, we tigon; pp. tigen *To accuse*, v. tihan.
 Teóngað v. teóhhian.

TEO

Teóhhe, an; f. *Fruit, produce, progeny, offspring*.
 Teóhhian, tíóhhian, tíhian, tíhian; ic tíóhhige, tíóhhie; p. ode; pp. od. *To pull, tug, endeavour, attempt, propose, design, appoint, determine, persuade one's self, resolve, suppose, think, judge, to pass judgment*. Der. teón.
 Teóhð draw, v. teón.
 Teoian, teohian, teogian? *to create*, v. teian.
 Teolian, v. tilian, in tilla.
 Teollan *to tell*, v. tellan.
 Teolpyrl, es; n. *A window*.—*Teolpyrl*, es; n. *A window*.
 Teolung, tillage, v. tilla.
 Teoma, an; m. *A beast of burden, an ass*, R.
 Teón; ic teó, teóge, bú tyhet, he tyhð, tíhð, we teóð, teóhð; p. teah, geteah, we tugon, getugon; imp. teó, teóh; pp. togen, getogen. 1. *To tug, tow, pull, to go, draw to, entice, allure, to lead, educate*, v. tyan. 2. *To draw out a charge, to accuse, impeach*, v. tihan.—Der. Teón, a-, ge-, ofa-, burh- upa-: tyht: tohta, tohte, teóhhe: teóhhian, ge-: teám, here-, lan: tigan-, lan, un-: tige, wæster: toga, folc-, here-: tihstan, on-: tihst-le, -lian: tyan.
 Teón *injury*, G. v. tíón-cwíde.
 Teóna, an; m. *Reproach, injury, wrong, mischief, injustice, insult*.
 Teonan *to anger, incense, slander*, v. tynan.
 Teón-cwéðan *To speak reproachfully, to slander*.—cwíde, es; m. *A reproachful speech, a slander, insult, blasphemy*.—d, es; m. *An accuser*.—de *Drawing, bearing, bringing forth, accusing, slandering*.—ere, es; m. *A slanderer*.—ful *Full of slander, troublesome, rebellious, malignant*.—hête, es; m. *Diré hate*.—iende *Slandering*.—leg, es; n. *A hostile flame*.—lic *Reproachful*.—lice *Reproachfully*.—ræden, ne; f. 1. *The law or form of accusing*. 2. *Accusation, injury, offence, quarrel*. 3. *What promotes quarrel, self-will, stubbornness*.—amið, es; m. *A worker of mischief, an evil-doer*.—word, es; n. *A reproachful word*.
 Teontig *twenty*, v. twentig.
 Teor *tar*, v. tyro.

TID

Teorian, *p. ode To rub away, to torment, to wax faint, to fail.*—Der. téran.

Teora, *es; m. The penis, G.*

Teoru tar, *v. tyro.*

Teorung, *e; f. A failing.*

Teosu, *teso Hurt, injury, prejudices, &c.*

Teotaneal Tottenhall-Kings, *Staffordshire, S.*

Teoð draw, *v. teón.*

Teoða, *teða, m; seó, þæt, teoðe Thetenth.*—Teoð-ian, *p. ode; pp. od. To tithe, to take a tenth.*—ing, *ung, e; f. 1. A tithing, tithe, decimation. 2. A band of ten men.*—ing-ealdor *A president over ten, a president, a dean, captain.*—ing-mann *A tithing-man.*—ing-sceat *Tithing-money, tithes.*

Teped, *tepet Tapestry, L.*

Téran; *ic tére, þú tyrst, he tyrð; p. tær, we téron; p. tóren To tear, rend, lacerate, bite, consume, destroy.*—Der. To-: *teorian, a-: tirigan ateorigendlic, un-: torn.*

Terfna land, *es; n. The country between the Gulf of Bothnia and the North Cape, An.*

Tero Tar, *v. tyro.*

Teso a hurt, *v. teosu.*

Teter, *tetr A tetter, S.*

Teð teeth, *v. tóð.*

Teða the tenth, *v. teoða.*

Teting discipline, *v. tithing.*

Tian To tie, *S.*

Tiber, *tifer; g. tibres, tifes; n. A sacrifice, gift, offering, victim.*—Der. Slge-, *slgor-, wín.*—Tibernes, *se; f. A sacrificing, destruction.*

Ticeen, *tyccen, es; n. A kid, young he-goat.*

Tices-well Tichwell, *near Hunstanton, Norfolk, An.*

Tictator, *es; m. A dictator, An.*

Tid taught, *v. tyan.*

Tid tiid; *g. d. tide; ac. tid, tide; f. 1. Tide, time, season, opportunity. 2. A portion of time, an hour.*—Der. A'n-, *heah-, morgen-: ge-tide, un-.*—Tid-an *To betide, happen.*—dæg *Time's day, number of days.*—fara-, *an; m. A seasonable traveller, a traveller.*—lic *Temporal, seasonable.*—lice *Timely, seasonably, fitly, quickly.*—licenes, *se, f. An opportunity, fit time.*—rén, *es; m. Timely, or seasonable rain.*—sanc, *sang, es; m.*

TIG

Periodical chanting or singing, the church service.—sceawere, *es; m. An observer of times.*—um *At times, occasionally, sometimes.*—writere, *es; m. A time writer, chronologer.*

Tidder, *tydder, teder, tiddr, tyddr, tydr, tedr, es; m. n.; f. reTender, soft, weak, frail, imbecile, slender, transient.*—lan; *p. ode To grow weak or tender.*—nes, *se; f. Weakness, tenderness, debility, frailty, impotence.*

Tiddrung offspring, *v. tyddrian.*

Tidrian to generate, *v. tyddrian.*

Tieder, *ra, re weak, v. tidder.*

Tiedrian, *v. tyddrian.*

Tiegl a tile, *v. tigel.*

Tiehtan to allure, *v. tihtan.*

Tiehting, *teaching, v. tihtan.*

Tiele-sceot *A tabernacle, S.*

Tielung help, *v. tilla.*

Tiemann To vouch a warranty, *v. týman, teám.*

Tien ten, *v. tyn.*

Tier A tier, rank, series, heap.

Tifer a sacrifice, *v. tiber.*

Tifran To paint, describe, *B.*

Tifre, *v. tifer.*

-tig forms tens in numeration; as *twentig twenty, prittig thirty, &c.* Words in -tig are declinable, yet without any variation of gender, -tig-, -tigum-, -tigma. In the *nm.* and *ac.* words ending in -tig are used both as nouns governing a *g.* and as adjectives agreeing in case with the noun; but, in *d.* and *g.* they appear to be used as adjectives only; as, *twentig geara twenty years; pryttig scillingas (and scillinga) thirty shillings; twentigum wintrum, &c.*

Tigan to tie, *v. tigan.*

Tige, *es; m. 1. A tie, band, knot, tug, pulling, fastness, efficacy. 2. What is tied or fastened; hence A bag, wallet, casket, hutch, desk, cupboard, v. teón.*—Tige-horn *A drawing horn, a horn used for drawing blood, a cupping-glass.*

Tigel, *tigol, tigul, es; n: also, tigele, tige, an; n? A tile, brick, any thing made of clay, a pot, vessel. To this day porringers are called tigs by the working potters.*—Tigel-en *Made of brick or pot.*—getel *A tale or number of bricks.*—geweorc *Tile work, making of bricks.*—

TIL

-wyrhta *A tile or pot worker, potter.*

Tigele? *tygele? tige, an; n? v. tigel, tigol, tigul, es; n? a tile, etc.*

Tig-en, *on, accused, v. tihan.*

Tight discipline, *v. tyht.*

Tigian, *tigan To cause, to draw, to draw together, to knot, tie, bind, Le. v. teón.*

Tigineg *A tying, binding, S.*

Tigl *A windlass, S. B.*

Tigle, *a tile, v. tigel.*

Tigle *A lamprey, B. L.*

Tigol, *tigul a tile, v. tigel.*

Tigris *A tiger, An.*

Tihan, *teóhan; p. táh, teáh, we tigon, tugon; pp. tigen, togen To impeach, accuse, convict.*—Der. Teón-a, *ge-teón-a, láð-, on-, -cwide, -cwiðe.*

Tihian, *tihhian To think judge, determine, resolve, v. teóhian.*

Tiht discipline, *v. tyht.*

Tihtan; *ic tihte, þú tihtest, he tihtð, we tihtað; p. tihte, we tihton. 1. To draw, persuade, solicit, allure, seduce, provoke. 2. To make plain, bring an accusation, to accuse.*—Tiht-endlic *Persuading, exhorting.*—enne *An excitement, enticement.*—ere, *es; m. An allurer, enticer.*—ing, *es; m. Persuasion, suggestion, instigation, intention.*—nes, *se; f. An inward stirring, instinct, persuasion.*—ung, *e; f. Persuasion.*—Der. teón.

Tihð draws, *v. teón.*

Tihtle, *tyhtle, an; f. An accusation, suit, charge.*—Der. A'neald-tihtle *1. A simple accusation. 2. A suit which required, for exculpation, the oath of one witness besides the accused.*—pryfeald-, *wiðer.*—Tihhtian; *ic tihtile, p. ode; pp. od To accuse.*—Der. teón.

Tiid time, season, *v. tid.*

Tiig Mars, *v. tiw.*

Til Fit, *suitable, good, abounding, excellent, leading to an end or object.*—Der. Til, *till-, ia-, ian-, ing-, lic-, módig, -nes, -ung; tið; ge-: teol-pyri: tól, wite-: tela.*

Til, *till An end, object, station, Le.*—Der. til.

Til, *tille To, till, until, Ch. 11-40.*

Tile Thule, *v. pylc.*

Tilgende tilling, *v. tilian. in tilia.*

Tilia, *tiliga, tiligea, au; m. A*

tillor, husbandman—Tillian, tillan, teolian, ic tillige, þú tilast; *p. ode*; *sub. ic, þú, he* tilige. 1. *To prepare, procure, get, obtain, supply, generate, procreate, seek.* 2. *To till, cultivate, plough.* 3. *To toil, labour, endeavour, touch, handle, deal, assist, exercise, study, take care of, cherish, cure.* 4. *To reckon, account, assign, ascribe, honour.*—Til-iga, an; *m. A farmer.*—ing, es; *m. Help, care.*—lic Good.—lice Well, fitly.—móðig Quiet-minded, meek, gentle.—nes, se; *f. Labour, exertion, care.*—ð Tilfh, culture, fruit, crop, gain.—ung, e; *f. A tilling, cultivation of the ground, labour, study, attention, culture, assistance.*

Till *A station, v. til, till.*
Tille *till, v. til, till.*
Tima, an; *m. Time, hour, season.*—Timlice *Timely, quickly, soon.*—Der. Tima, un-: getimian.

Timan *to team, v. téman.*
Timber, es; *n. 1. Timber, wood. 2. A tree. 3. A frame, structure, building. 4. A wooden instrument.*—Der. Mago-, on-: timbrian, a-, be-, ge-: timbre, ge-: getimbernes: getimbrung: æl-timbred.—Timbr-ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* 1. *To timber, or prepare wood for building, to build with timber or wood, the first building probably being of wood, hence generally to build, erect.* 2. *To build up the mind, To instruct, edify.*—ung, e; *f. A building, structure, repair.*

Timlice *quickly, v. tima.*
Timpe, timpane, tympane, an; *n? also, as in Latin, timpanum, i; n. A tabret, timbrel, drum.*—Timpestre, tympestre, an; *f. A female timbrel player.*

Tin, es; *n. Tin.*—en, -nen *Of tin, made of tin.*
Tin ten, *v. tyn.*
Tina, an; *m. The river Tine.*
Tinan-múða, an; *m. Tinmouth; the mouth of the Tine.*
Tinlan *To tickle, B.*
Tincting, e; *f. Suggestion, Mo.*
Tindas Tines, the teeth of harrows, *S.*
Tindre *tinder, v. tynder.*
Tine, es; *m? A tine, tooth of a harrow.*

Tingan; *p. tang; pp.*
To press, drive, G.
Tingnys, se; *f. Usefulness, service, eloquence, S.*
Tinterg Torment, affliction, hell, *C. R.*—an *To torment, afflict, C. R.*—þegn *A minister of torments, an executioner, v.*
Tintreg, tinterg, es; *m: also, tintrega, aa; m. [tin, tyn ten; tréga torment; tenfold torment] Torment, torture, hell torment.*—Tintreg-anlic, -lic *Belonging to punishment or torment, infernal or hellish.*—ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To torment, punish, torture.*—ung, e; *f. Punishment, torment.*—Der. tyn, tréga.

Tiode *created, v. teode.*
Tióhhian, *v. teóhhian.*
Tiola, an; *m. An endeavour, exertion, labour, S.*—Tiolan; *p. ode*; *pp. od To toil, labour, study, prepare, get.*—o; *Earnestly, anxiously.*—ung, e; *f. Study, attention, v. tilia.*

Tión *to draw, v. teón.*
Tióna *a reproach, v. teóna.*
Tión-cwíde *A reproachful speech.*—leg *A destructive flame, v. teón-cwéðan.*
Tíond *an accuser, v. teónd, in teón-cwéðan.*
Tióð *draw, v. teóð.*
Tióða *the tenth, v. teóða.*
Tir, Tyr, es; *m. Splendour, brightness, glory, power, dominion.*—Der. Æsc-: torht, heaðo-, heafon-, swegl-, wuldor.—Tir-, *As a prefix denotes Glorious, powerful, very, exceeding, highest, the sup. degree.*—Tir-eádig *Gloriously blessed, very happy.*—fæst *Very fast.*—fruma, an; *m. The glorious originator, the supreme.*—leas *Inglorious.*—meahtig *Gloriously mighty, very or most mighty.*

Tirian, tirigan, tyrgan, tyrian, tyrwian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To vex, provoke, irritate, exasperate.*

Tirre tower, *S. v. tor.*
Tite, titte, es; *m. A teat, nipple, pap, breast.*—strycel *The teat of the breast.*
Titegár, es; *m. A large lance, spear or pike, G.*
Ti-od, *v. getitelod.*
Titelung, e; *f. Recapitulation, Mo.*
Tið, tyð, e; *f. Possession, purpose, favour, gift.*—Tið, tyð *Possessing, holding.*—a, an;

m. A possessor, partaker.—e *In possession of.*—ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To make possess, to warrant, permit, allow, grant.*—Der. Tiðian, ge-.

Tiðing *a tithing, v. teoðing.*
Tito, titto *Teats, R. v. tite.*
Titt-strycel, *v. tite.*
Titul *A title, C.*

Tiw, tyw, es; *m. The god of war.*—Tiwes *dæg Tuesday.*

-tl *Nouns thus ending are n. v. -tel.*

To; *prep. d. To, towards, for, in, at, from.*—*To is never used before verbs in the infinitive mood, as in the present English; but when to is put before a verb, it seems to convert the verb into a noun, and to govern it in the d. doubling the n, because the preceding vowel is short. This is what is often called a gerund; but even in Latin the gerunds amandi, amando, amandum, are merely the g. d. ac. of amandus.*

To-, *In composition is generally used exactly as to in the present English; but it sometimes involves the idea of deterioration.*—*To æfen To evening.*—ætýcan *To add to, to superadd, to increase.*—ætýcnys, se; *f. An addition to, an increase.*—ágan *To claim.*—aláetan *To let go from, to relax.*—ancnawnes, se; *f. An invention, a curious invention.*—ansendan *To send to, to appoint.*—asendan *To admit.*—asettan *To appoint to, to appoint.*—aspanan *To allure to, entice.*—awlyian, awlyte *To roll to, to roll.*—bædian *To pray to, adore.*—bærst broke, *v. berstan.*—beátan; *p. -beat To beat, to beat to pieces.*—becuman *To come to, to approach.*—befealdan; *p. -befeold To apply.*—begeatest *obtainedst, v. begítan.*—begyman *To attend, consider.*—beotian; *p. ode. To menace, threaten, to impend over.*—béran *To bear or carry to, to swell.*—bérennes, se; *f. A difference.*—berstan; *p. -berst, we burston; pp. -borsten To burst asunder, break, to be dashed in pieces.*—berstung, e; *f. A bursting in pieces.*—bi-gende *Bowing to, bending, bowing down.*—bíreð *Is distant.*

To-bláwan; p. -bleów : pp. -bláwen To breathe upon, to blast.—bodian To deliver to, to announce.—borsten Broken, v. berstan.—bót To boot.—bræc Broke, v. brecan.—brédan; p. brédde To spread abroad, to extend, expand, dilate.—brédednys, brédnys, se; f. Broadness.—brægd Cast off, v. brecan.—brecan; p. -bræc; pp. -brocen To break in two, separate, tear, destroy.—bredan, -bregdan; p. -bræd, -brægd, we -brædon, -brudon; pp. -brædd, -brægd To put or shake off, separate, divide, pull in pieces.—bringan To bring to.—brittan, -bryttian To rub, bruise, break, to break to pieces.—brocen Broken, v. -brecan.—broden woven, v. -brecan.—broden woven, v. -bregdan.—bróhte Brought to, v. bringan.—brycð Breaks, v. brecan.—brysan; pp. ed. To bruise, break.—brytednys, se; f. Bruisedness, sorrow.—burston Broken, v. -berstan.—ceorfan To carve or cut off.—ceówan To chew, eat.—cīnan To cleave or cut asunder.—cīr-hūs A house to turn to, an inn.—clēaf split, v. -clūfan.—cleofe split, v. -clūfan.—cleóðan, -clīfan; p. ode; pp. od. To cleave to, to adhere, stick.—clūfan, -cleofan, he -clýfð; p. clēaf, we clufon; pp. -clōfen To split in two or asunder, cleave.—clypian To call to, to invoke.—clypung A calling upon.—cnāwan To discern, distinguish, to know distinctly.—cnāwlīc Expressly.—cnysian To shake off.—corfen Cut or carved off, v. -ceorfan.—cōwen chewed, v. -ceówan.—cuman To come to, to arrive, happen.—cwæstednys, se; f. A trembling, shaking, vezing.—cwēðan. 1. To speak to. 2. To speak against, to forbid.—cwisan, -cwysan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. To shake, disquiet. 2. To shake to pieces, to crumble.—cwysednys, se; f. A trembling, shaking, breaking.—cwyð Shall say, v. cwēðan.—cyme, es; m. An advent, approach, a coming to.—cymð Comes, happens, v. cuman.—cyriln Turned to, parted, v. cerran.—ðæg Today.—dæl A division.

To-délan; p. de; pp. ed. To divide, deal, share, separate, part, distribute, sever, distinguish.—dælednes, -dælydnes, se; f. A division, separation, difference, respite, cessation.—dælendlice, -dæledlice Distinctly, separately.—dæling, es; m. A dividing, parting.—dælnes, se; f. A separation.—dál A division, distinction, difference.—dēlan to divide, v. délan.—dēman, -doeman To determine.—dihtnian To dispose, arrange, appoint.—dōn To divide, distinguish, admit, use.—drēfan To disperse, scatter, dissipate.—dræfednys, se; f. A dispersion, scattering.—drēflan To scatter, disperse, expel.—drīfan To drive asunder, disperse.—droefnis, se; f. A division, C.—dwsced Extinguished, quenched.—dysllice Boldly, rashly.—eāca In addition, besides.—eācan To add to, to join.—eācan In addition to, evenly, besides.—efenes, -emnes Along, evenly, plainly.—endebyrdnes Order, arrangement.—fæncg Ataking.—færelð A going to.—faran To go to or over, to proceed, depart, to journey.—farennes, se; f. A going on pilgrimage, S.—fealdan To fold to or up, to apply.—feallan To fall to, to fall away.—feceaster Towcester, Northamptonshire.—feng A taking.—fēran To go to, to depart, digest.—fērian To carry to, dispatch, rout, L.—feslan To drive away to, to rout.—fīndan To invent, find out, S.—flēon To flee to, to depart.—flēowan, flōwan To flow to, to flow together, to run downwards, float away, come to ruin, decay.—flōn To flee from, v. flēon.—flōwednys, e; f. A flux, flowing.—fōn To take to, accept, bring back.—fōran, -fōr, -fōren, -fōron; prep. d. Before.—fōran-settan To set before, to anticipate.—forlātan To let go to, to let go, permit.—forlātennys, se; f. A leaving, remission.—fultumian To help, assist.—fundian. 1. To approach to, threaten. 2. To require.—fylstan To help, aid.—fyndeale An invention, a subtle invention, S.

To-gædere, -gædre Together.—gædrefōn To assemble, A. n.—gægnes, -gegnes Before, towards, in the way, C. R. v. -geanes.—gēlan To profane, defile.—gēnan To say, affirm.—gān, -gangan To go to, to depart, to go away.—gang A passage, an approach, S.—geāgn A gainst, back, C. v. -gægnes.—geanes, -genes; prep. d. ac. Towards, to, against, in the way.—gebiddan To pray to, to adore.—gebīndan To bind to.—geboren Born to, hereditary.—gebyrian To pertain to, to behave: Impersonally it behoveth.—gecigan To call, to call to the help of.—gecleóðan; p. ode; pp. od. To stick to, to cleave.—geclypian; p. ode; pp. od To call together, to send for.—gedōn To do over, add to, adjoin.—geecācnian; p. ode To add to, to increase.—geēcan, -geican, -geýcan To add to, to add, increase.—gefites In emulation, emulously, Apl.—gefultumian To help.—gegnes Before, v. gægnes.—gegrīpan To begripe, to lay hold of.—gehetan To call to, to summon.—gehyhtan To add to.—geicean To increase.—gefcendlic An adding to, an adjective.—gelādan To lead to, to bring to.—gelāðian To invite to, to send for.—gelecgan, To lay to, to apply.—gelengian To lengthen to, to join.—gelician To liken to.—gelīhtan To assail.—genealēcan To approach to.—genedan, -genidan To compel, to force.—genes Towards, before.—gengdon Went, v. gān.—geniman To take to, to assume, arrogate.—genydan To force to.—geōtan To pour out, to spill, spread.—geræcan To reach to.—gereord A taking to food, a refreshing.—gerīman To number to, to enumerate.—gesceādan To divide to, to interpret.—gesendan To send to, to admit.—geseōn To see to, to regard.—gesetan To put to.—getellan To number to, to compare.—geteōn To draw to, to attract.—gepeodan, -gepeoddan To join to, to join, adhere.—gepiedan To join to, to join.

To-gewagan, gewegan To carry to.—geyhteked to, v. écan.—gífan, -gyfan To give to, to attribute, to grant.—gíse For a gift, gratis.—gínan; p. -gán; pp. -gínen To yawn, open.—gíneolcan To approach to, R. v. -genealécan.—gíldan; p. -glád, we glídon To glide away, to depart, to flow or rush away.—goten Poured out, spread, v. -geótan.—gotennys, se; f. A pouring out, shedding, spreading.—hac-can To hack in two, to cut down.—healdan To hold to, to tend, incline.—héswan To hew in two, to cut to pieces.—helpan To help to, to assist.—héran To listen to, to obey.—hiht, e; f. De-light.—híldan To bow to.—hlídan To uncover, to open, yawn, to break asunder, K.—hlínnan To lift up.—hlýs-tan To listen to.—hnescian To make nesh, to soften.—hopa, an; m. Hope, expecta-tion, confidence.—hopian To hope.—hrade, -hræd, -hræð Overhasty, rash.—hræðlice Hastily, overhas-tily.—hréran To stir up, break, destroy, Le.—hroren Destroyed, thrown down.—hweorfan; p. -hwearf, we -hwurfon; pp. -hworfen To turn away, depart, wander, disperse.—hyran To listen to, to obey.—hyrcniende Harkening to, attentive.—irnan To run to.—lédan To lead to.—létan To re-l ease, cease, finish.—láf The rest, what is left, v. láf.—lecgan To lay to, to divide, separate, pretend, feign.—leoðode Disjointed, Ex.—lessan To unloose.—lesine A loosing, redemption, ransom.—ligcan To lie between, to separate, An.—ligan To lie to, to adjoin, L.—líðan To divide, separate, apply.—lócian To look to, to respect, regard.—lor Lost, R.—lúcan To unlock, let loose, to pull up, to rend, tear.—lysan To loose, to let loose.—lýsednes, se; f. A loosing, dissolving, destruction, desola-tion.—lýsnes, se; f. A loosing, dismissal, dissolu-tion.—lýst Destroying, L.—mældan To betray, Ex.—mearcian To distinguish by means of marks, to mark,

discriminate, tax, v. tó-mearcian.
To-mearcodnes, se; f. A marking out, numbering, census, a describing, tazing.—mergen To-morrow.—mertan To part, divide, S.—mídes; prep. d. ac. [mídes; g. of midd mid-dle] In the middle, amid, in the midst, among.—morgen To-morrow.—nemnan To name.—níhte To night.—niman To take to, to dis-tinguish, separate, class.—ríran To pull down.—ríman To number, to add in num-ber.—ryne, es; m. A running to, a concourse.—samne To-gether.—sáwan To dissemi-nate, spread.—scádan, -scead-an To divide, separate, dis-tinguish, explain, interpret.—scánan To break, destroy, C. R.—sceacan To shake off, put away.—scead A shade, distinction, difference.—sceádan To divide, explain.—sceótan To flee, to shoot in.—scerian To separate, divide.—scond Confusion, shame, disgrace.—scriðan To wander, to go astray.—scúfan To put or shove off, cast away, to scatter.—scýftan To divide, disperse.—scýling, -scýling A dis-tinction, difference.—sencan To sink.—sendan To send to, to pour out.—seón To see to, to regard.—seten Inha-bited, v. sittan.—settan To set or place to, to arrange, to apply.—slacian To slacken, to loose, dissolve.—slagan To beat to pieces, to dash against, overturn, to destroy.—slác Slack, dull, negligent.—sláþol Sleepy.—sliced Dissolved.—slífan To split.—slípan, he -slípð; p. -slap, we -slí-pon; pp. -slípen To dissolve, to be dissolved.—slítan To slit, cut, tear, rend in pieces, break, scatter.—slítmys, -slýt-nys, se; f. A slitting, tearing to pieces, a separation.—slóh Struck, v. sleán.—slúpan, he -slýpð; p. -sleep, we -slu-pon; pp. -slopon To slip, roll or tumble down, to loosen, dis-solve, melt.—slúping, es; m. A dissolving.—smeagan To inquire, search out.—smercian To smile.—snídan To cut off, amputate.—somne Together.—sómnan To as-semble.

To-sóðe To truth, truly, G.—sprædian To spread, extend.—sprécan To speak to.—springan To spring on or upon, to spring asunder.—sprýttung, es; m. A sprout-ing to, an exciting, instiga-tion.—stárude he stared, v. stárian.—stencan, -stencean, -stengan; p. -stencete; pp. -stencet, -stenced To dissipate, scatter, disperse, dissolve, perish.—stencednys, -stea-cennes, se; f. A dispersing, distraction, demolishing.—stícian To dig in, to stab.—stingan To sting or thrust in.—stíðveging, hard, sharp, S.—stredan, -stregan To disperse, scatter.—sundrian To separate.—swellan To swell to, to swell out.—swendan To dash away, shake off.—sweop Swept away.—swerian To swear to.—swífan To wander from.—swipe, an; f. A whip.—tellan To tell to, to enu-me-rate.—teón To draw to, at-tract.—térán; p. -tær; pp. -toren To tear in pieces, to tear, lacerate.—þæm For that, therefore, S.—þæm swíðe So that, so far forth, S.—þæm þæt To the end that, furthermore, so far as, S.—þæs To that degree, An.—þæs þe To that end, whereby, after that, S.—þám ánum For this end only, S.—þen-can To have a thought to, to think upon, meditate.—þi For that, therefore, S.—þíndan To swell, to puff up.—þon So, S.—þon þæt To the end that, that, S.—þræsc Shook, tossed, Ch. 1009.—þunden Swollen, An.—þundenes, se; f. A swell-ing, pride, obstinacy.—þun-denlice Proudly, swellingly.—þunian To thunder, to as-tonish.—þý For that cause, S.—þý þæt To the end that, An.—toren Torn, v. téran.—torfan To cast to, to cast about, to toss.—trídan Little babies or puppets for child-ren, S. L.—twéman, -twém-an; p. de; pp. od To di-vide, separate, distinguish, remove.—twémednes, se; f. A separation.—útyman To call unto, to call as evidence, to vouch.—untýnan To open, C. R.—wælan To roll to, C.—wéman, -wémian To di-vide, separate, distinguish, An.

To-ward, -wardes, v. -ward.
—wardlice In future, in
time to come. — weard,
—wardes, prep. d. Toward,
towards. — weard, -ward,
—werd; def. se -warda; seô,
pæt -wardes; adj. Coming to-
ward, approaching, about to
come, future. — weardnes,
se; f. Futurity, time to
come. — wearp Cast down, v.
—weorpan. — wegan, -wehan
To move to, to remove. — wē-
nan To hope for, to expect.
—wendan To turn to, to
turn upside down, to sub-
vert, to destroy. — wenian To
accustom. — weorpan, -werp-
an To overthrow, Cd. —
—wesnes, -wesenes, -wisnes,
se; f. Disagreement, differ-
ence, dissension, variance. —
—wißer Oppositeto. — worpan
To cast down, to destroy. —
—worpennes, se; f. Desola-
tion, destruction. — wrēcen
Exiled, Cd. — writennis An
ordinance. — wriðan To
writhe, distort. — wunderlic
Wonderful. — wurpan, -weor-
pan, -werpan, -wyrpan, he
wyrpþ; p. -wearp, we-wurpon;
pp. — worpen. To cast down,
to put an end to, dissipate,
to destroy. — wyrd A n oppor-
tunity. — wyrpan To cast
down. — wyrpnis A disper-
sion, a casting abroad, C. R.
—yppan In the presence, C. R.
—yynnan To run to.

Tó Too, also, as. — fægen Too
glad, overjoyed. — mearcian
To number, reckon up, mark
out, Le.

Tóc Took, Ch. 1127, v. wið-tóc.

Toft, e; f. A croft, a little
home field, homestead, Th. gl.

Toga, an; m. A leader: chiefly
used in composition, v. teón.

Togen drawn, pp. of teón.

Togen accused, pp. of tihan.

Togung, e; f. A tugging,
plucking, pulling, S.

Toh Tough, clammy. — lic Clam-
my. — lice Toughly, firmly,
S. — nes, se; f. Toughness, L.

Tohl A tool, B. v. tól.

Toh-line, an; f. A towing line,
L.

Toht, e; f? also, getoht, es;
n? A warlike expedition, G.
— a, an; m: also, -e, an; f.
War, contest, conflict.

Tohte Descendant, posterity,
Le.

Tól, tohl, tool, e; f. A tool,
instrument. — Der. til.

Tól, tól, es; m. n? 1. A toll,

tribute, tax. 2. The privi-
lege of being free from toll
both in buying and selling.
3. The place where toll was
paid, the toll-house. — ere,
—nere, es; m. A toll or tax
gatherer, a publican. — seca-
mul, es; m. A seat of cus-
tom, a treasury. — sell, es;
n. A seat of custom.

Tolcetung, e; f. A tickling,
stirring, pleasant moving, S.

Tom Empty, void, exempt, Ex.

Ton-bricg, e; f. Tunbridge.

Tong A pair of tongs, v. tang.

Tonian, -igan To thunder, B. L.

Tonice a coat, R. v. tunece.

Tool a tool, v. tól.

Top, es; m. A ball, a tuft at
the top of anything, Le.

Tor, torr, tur, es; m. 1. A
tower. 2. A high hill, rock,

peak, tor.

Toran-éage, v. toren-éage.

Tord Dung. — wifel A dung
beetle.

Toren Torn. — de Tearing, R.

— ded Torn, C. R. v. téran.

Toren-éage, an; n. Blear eyed,
L.

Torf-ian; p. ode; pp. od To
dart, shoot, throw, hurl. —

— ung, e; f. A casting, throw-
ing, stoning. — Der. turf.

Torht, torhtlic Bright, glori-
ous. — Torht-mód, es; n.

Bright minded. — nes, se; f.

Brightness, splendour. —

— rylene, es; m. A bright
course. — Der. tir.

Torn, es; m. 1. Anger, indig-
nation. 2. Affliction, grief,

sorrow, trouble. — Torn, torn-
ig Angry. — cwide, es; m.

Angry or afflictive speech,
malediction. — gemót, es; m.

An angry or hostile meeting.
— geniðla, an; m. An angry

foe, G. — mód, es; n. One
angry minded. — spréc, e; f.

Angry speech, vengeance.
— word, es; n. An angry

word. — Der. teran.

Torr a tower, v. tor.

Toste, tosee, an; f? A frog,
Ps. Th.

Tóð; g. tóðes; d. téð: pl.
nm. ac. téð; g. tóða; d. tó-
ðum, m. A tooth. — Tóð-ece,

es; m. The tooth ache. — gár,
es; m. A tooth pick. — leas

Tooth less. — mægen, es; n.
Strength of teeth. — reoma,

an; m. The teeth rim, the
gums. — Tóð-um ontynan To

utter, An. — weorc, es; n.
Tooth pain or ache.

Totian To lift up, to elevate.

Tow, táw Tow. — hús, es; n.

Tow or spinning house. — lic

Belonging to tow, weaving.

Treð Treð; p. of tredan.

Træf; g. tráfes; pl. nm. ac.

trafas; g. trafa; d. trafram

m. A tent, pavilion. — Der

Hearg.

Trag Evil, bad, G.

Traht An exposition, treatise.

S. — að An exposition. — bóc

A book of commentaries, a

commentary, exposition. —

— ere, — nere, es; m. An inter-
preter, explainer, expounder.

— ian, — nian; p. ode; pp. od.

To treat of, to interpret, ex-
plain, expound. — nere an in-
terpreter, v. — ere. — nian to

treat, v. — ian. — nung, e; f.

A treatise, interpretation,
explanation, exposition, S.

— ung an exposition, v. — nung.

Traisc, treisc Tragical, L.

Tramet A page, S.

Trappe a trap, v. treppe.

Tratung, v. traht-ung.

Tré vezation, v. tréga.

Treahtere, v. trahtere.

Treahtigtean, v. trahtian.

Treawa, v. treowa.

Tred A step, G.

Tredan, ic trede, he trit; p.

træd, we trædon; pp. treden

To tread, tread upon. — Der.

Ge., of-: treddian: tred,

tredde, wín-: trod, wiðer-.

— Trede Passable, Ex. —

Tredde A treading, pressing.

— Treddian; p. ode; pp. od

To tread, step, go, press.

Tréga, an; m. Vexation, tri-
bulation, contumely, loss,

misery, torment. — Der. Tin-.

— Tregian; p. ode; pp. od.

To vex, trouble, grieve.

Trehtere, v. traht-ere.

Treisc tragical, v. traisc.

Trem a step, v. trym.

Treman To fix, v. trumian.

Tremede confirmed, estab-
lished, v. trymian.

Trendel, trendl A sphere, an
orb, circle. — Der. Healf.

Trenta, treonta, an; m. The
river Trent, L.

Treo a tree, v. treow.

Treog-wul A spider's web, S.

Treoð a pledge, v. treowð.

Treow, es; n. 1. A tree. 2.

Wood. 3. A piece of wood,

a wooden instrument, a club.

— Der. Ceder-, corn-.

Treow-cynn, es; n. Trees

species, kind of tree. — en

Belonging to a tree, wooden,

woody. — fugel, es; m. A

tree fowl, a bird. — geweorc,

TRI

es; n. *Woodwork*.—stede, es; m. *A place of trees, a grove*.—wæstm, es; m. *A tree's growth, or fruit*.—weorðung, e; f. *Tree worshipping*.—wyrhta, an; m. *A tree-wright, a carpenter*.—wurm, es; m. *A palmer-worm, canker-worm, a caterpillar*.

Treow, e; f. *treowe, an; f. Trust, faith, a pledge, covenant*.—Der. Treowe, trywe, ge-, or-: trūwa, trūwian, trywian, ge-, or-: treowslan, geun-: treowð. —Treowa, an; m. *Truth, confidence: also, the pl. of treow, v. trūwa*.—Treowe, trywe *True, faithful*.—Treow-sæst *Fast faith, faithful*.—geþosta, an; m. *A true or faithful companion*.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To trust, confide, to have confidence in, to believe*. 2. *To show the truth of, to prove, justify, exculpate, clear*.—leas *Faithless, unfaithful, perfidious*.—leasnes; se; f. *Faithlessness, perfiduousness, S.*—lic *Faithful, secure*.—loga, an; m. *A liar, K.*—nes, se; f. *Trust, confidence*.—ræden, ne; f. *A covenant, treaty*.—sian; p. ode; pp. od. *To make believing, to give one's word, to bind*.—ð, e; f. *Troth, truth, treaty, league, pledge, covenant*.—u-sæst *Fast in truth, faithful, C.*

Trepas *Troops, an army, the front of an army, S.*

Treppan *To trap, ensnare, S.*

Treppe, trappe, an; f. *A trap, a snare*.

Tresor *Treasure, Ch. 1137.*

Treu *a tree, club, R. v. treow.*

Treu *Faith, v. treow.*

Treu-teru *A sort of standard, B.*

Treud *truth, v. treowð.*

Tréw-an *To trust*.—nes, se; f. *Confidence, trust, v. treow.*

Tribulan *To beat, pound, L.*

Triewian *v. treow-ian.*

Trifelan *To break, bruise, stamp, S.*

Trifeling, e; f. *A grinding, breaking.*

Trig *a tub, v. trog.*

Trilídi. *The intercalary year, the year which has three líða or lída, L.*—The A.-S. months were governed by the revolution of the moon. In the common years they had two líða months. When

TRU

the year of thirteen months occurred, they added the superfluous month to their summer season, and hence they had three months of the name of líða or lída, which occasioned these years of thirteen months to be called trí-líða, as we now call the year in which February has 29 days, a leap year.

Trimesa *a coin, v. prímsa.*

Trí-milchi [bré *three, meolc milc*] *The month in which the cows were milked three times a day, May, L.*

Trimming *v. trym-ming.*

Tringan *To touch, L.*

Triow *a tree, v. treow.*

Triowa *promises, v. treow.*

Triowian *to trust, v. treowian.*

Triowu-byt *A wooden butt, B.*

Triu *a tree, v. treow.*

Triw *a tree, v. treow.*

Triwe *true, v. treow-e.*

Triwen *wooden, v. treowen.*

Troch *a tub, Mo, v. trog.*

Trod, e; f. *A path, track, a pace, footstep, stride, course.*

Trog, troh, troch, es; n? *A trough, tub, a small boat, S.*

Troch, es; n? *A trough boat, a boat broad at both ends, a cock boat.*

Trog drew, R. v. teón.

Trolesc *Tragical, L.*

Tropere, es; m. *A kind of liturgical book, S.*

Trucan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To fail, truck, bate, diminish, grow weak.* 2. *To be in danger, to die away, to perish.*

Trugon for tugon, R. v. teón.

Truht *A trout, S.*

Trum *Firm, strong, able, sound*.—Der. Ge-, met-, un-: truma, scyld-: trumnes, trymnes, met-, un-: trumian, trymian, ge-: trymning.—Trum-a, ge-trum-a, an; m. *A troop or band of soldiers, a cohort of 1100 men*.—ian; p. ode; pp. ed. 1. *To grow strong, to amend, to recover health and strength.* 2. *To fasten, fix or settle, Le.*—ing, es; m. *A defence, protection*.—lic 1. *Firm, durable.* 2. *Confirming, exhorting*.—lice *Firmly, strongly*.—nes, se; f. 1. *Strength, fastening, stability.* 2. *The firmament, heaven*.—uncg, -ung, e; f. *A confirmation, defence, corroboration, An.*

227

TUM

Truð, es; m. *A trumpeter, a stage player*.—horn *A trumpet, clarion, S.*

Trūwa, getrūwa, treōwa, an; m. 1. *Faith, trust, confidence, promise.* 2. *A treaty, league, pledge, covenant*.—Trūw-ian *To trust, confide*.—ung, e; f. *A prop, stay, confidence, S. v. treow.*

Trym, trem, es; m. *A step, Apl.*

Trym-endlic, trym-mendlic *Exhorting, comforting*.—enes, se; f. *support*.—ian, -man; p. ode; pp. ed. 1. *To prepare, provide, dispose, set in order.* 2. *To exhort, animate, encourage, comfort, confirm, strengthen, establish, found, fortify*.—ming, es; m. 1. *A confirming, fortifying, establishing.* 2. *A prop, support, Le.*—nes, se; f. 1. *A foundation, support.* 2. *Confirmation, persuasion, exhortation*.—ð, e; f. *Strength, support, firme*.—Der. trum.

Trymsa *a coin, v. prímsa.*

Tryndel *a sphere, v. trendel.*

Tryndyled *Made round, round-ed, L.*

Tryw *a tree, v. treow.*

Tryw-e *True*.—ian *To justify*.—leas.—leasnes.—sian.—ð, v. treow, Der.

Tu, es; m. *Mars, v. tiw.*

Tú, tuð, tun tuo, v. twá.

Tú for, þú Thou.

Tucian; p. ode, pp. od. 1. *To punish, torment, B.* 2. *To clothe, cover? Le.*

Tuddor, tydder, tudor, tydre; g. tudderes, tuddres; d. tudre; m. n? *Issue, offspring, seed, progeny, posterity, race, family, production, disposition*.—Der. Mago-, -ful: tydre or tudre, or-, un-: tyddrian.—Tuddor-fæst *Fast-bearing, fertile*.—full *Fruitful*.—spéd *Procreative power*.—teónde *Producing offspring.*

Tudor seed, v. tuddor.

Tugon accused, v. tihan, teón.

Tuht *Discipline, v. tyht.*

Tuig tuo, v. twig, twá.

Tui-beolure *A pair of scales, S.*

Tuin *fine linen, v. twin.*

Tuinglian, v. twincian.

Tulge *A small muscle under the tongue, S.*

Tumb-ere; es; m. *A tumbler, dancer, player*.—ian: p. ode; pp. od. *To tumble, to dance, S.*

Q 2

TUN

Tún, es; m. n? A plot of ground fenced round or enclosed by a hedge, hence—1. A *close, field*.—A dwelling with the enclosed land about it, 2. A *dwelling, house, mansion, yard, farm*.—Many dwellings within the enclosure, 3. A *village, town, the territory lying within the boundary of a town*.—An enclosure of society, 4. A *class, course, turn*.—Der. Hám-, lic-, wic-: týnan, be-, un-—Cyman to or on tún, tún To come in turn or in place of.—Tún-erse, an; f. *Garden cress*.—gebúr, es; m. A *town dweller*.—geréfa, an; m. A *town reeve, a bailiff, a steward of a manor, a steward*.—incle, es; n. A *small possession, a little farm*.—lic *Belonging to a village, rustic*.—mann A *town's man*.—mínte, an; f. *Garden mint*.—scipe, es; m. A *township*.—scíre, an; f. *The share or part of a steward, a stewardship*.—sittend, es; m. A *town's man*.—stede, es; m. A *town place or stead, a town*.—þorpe, -þrop, es; m. A *meeting of ways*.—weg, es; m. A *town way*.
Tuncgel, ol a star, v. tungel.
Tunece, an; f. A *tunic, coat, garment*.
Tunga a tongue, v. tunge.
Tunge, an; f. 1. *The tongue*. 2. A *speech*.—Der. Getyng-e, -nes.—Tung-full *Talkative*.—leas *Tongueless, speechless*.—wóð *Tongue mad, mad speech*.
Tungel; g. tungle; n. A *heavenly body, a star, planet, a constellation*.—Der. Efen-, heofon-.—Tungel-é *Star law, astronomy*.—cræft, es; m. *Star-craft, astronomy*.—cræftiga, an; m. *One crafty in stars, an astronomer, an astrologer, magician*.—gesceád, es; m. *Astrology*.—sin-wyrt, *Starwort, B.*—witega, an; m. *One wise or skilful in the stars, a star-prophet, an astrologer, a magician*.—Tungel-e *With a star*.—en *Starry*.—ere, es; m. *An astronomer, astrologer, a mathematician*.
Tungol a star, v. tungel.
Tunice a coat, v. tunece.

TWE

Tuning-wyrt *Herba adossium dolorem, S.*
Tunne, an; f. A *tun, butt, vat, tub, a large vessel*.—Tunnan botm A *tub's bottom, a drum, S.*
Tansing-wyrt *Linguwort, S.*
Tuoee two, C. v. twá.
Tur a tower, v. tor.
Turces-ig, e; f. *Torkesey, Lincolnshire*.
Turf; g. turfe; d. tyrf; pl. nm. ac. tyrf; g. turfa; d. turfum; f. 1. *Turf, sod*. 2. *In the pl. A manor-house*.—Der. Eðel-: torðan.—Turf-ian; p. ode; pp. od. To throw turf, to throw.
Turnian, tyrnan To turn.—Der. tyrning.—Turnigendlic Turnable, easily turned.
Turtel A turtle-dove, G. v.
Turtle, an; f. A *turtle, a turtle dove, An*.
Tusc, tux, es; m. *The canine, or eye tooth, a tusk*.—Der. Hilde-.
Tuu two, v. tú, twá.
Tuu Mars, v. tiw.
Tuun a yard, v. tún.
Tuwá, tuuá, tweowá, twýwá Twice, v. twá.
Tux A tusk, v. tusc.—Tux-el *The jaw*.—las *The teeth, the grinders, S.*
Twá; f. n. pl. of twégen. Two.—Der. Twégen: twiá; twi: twín, ge-, -ian, or tweon-ian, betweenan: tweonung: tweogendlic, un-: betweox: twéman, twéfan, be-, ge-to-: twémendlice: totwémednes: twih: twélf, hund-: twentig.—Twá Twice, double.—bill A *pole axe*.—bleo Double dyed.—bót A *double compensation*.—dæglic Two days' time, every two days.—feald Two fold.—fét Two footed.—hund Two hundred.—niht Two days.—scalu A *balance*.
Twædding, es; m: twæddung, e; f. A *flattering, fawning, S.*
Twæde Double, two-fold.
Twéfan [twá two] To divide, K. Twéman, getwéman; p. ede; pp. ed. To separate, divide.—Der. twá.
Twémendlice alternately, Mo. Twéming, es; m. A *separation, division, S.*
Twémð Discord, disagreement, S.
Twám to two, d. of twégen.
Twe-bleo Double dyed.—feald

TWI

Two-fold, double.—fét Two feet, biped, v. twá.
Twégen, nm. ac. m.: nm. ac. f. n. twá; g. m. f. n. twegra, twegera, twega; d. m. f. n. twám, twém Two, twain; duo, duæ, duo.
Twélf; g. twélfá; d. twélfum. Twélf is used when preceding a noun, but when put absolutely it is written twélfe Twelve.—Twélf-feald Twelve fold.—hund Twelve hundred.—hynde mann A *man of the highest class of the A.-S. aristocracy, whose wér-gild was 1200s, Th. gl.*—mónð, es; m. A *twelvemonth, Ch. 1128*.—Twélf-ta, m; seó, þæt twélf-te The Twelfth.—winter Twelve winters or years.—Der. twá. Twémæde, v. twéman.
Twentig, twenti; g. -tigra; d. -tigrum Twenty.—Twentigða, -togoða, -tugoða m; seó, þæt -tugoðe. Twentieth.
Two; g. d. ac. tweon, twín, twýn; m. [for tweon, tweoha; g. d. ac. tweoan, tweohan; m.] Doubt, ambiguity.—Tweo-gan, -ian, -nian; p. ode; pp. od. To doubt, hesitate, fluctuate.—gende Doubtful, faithless.—gendlic Doubtful, uncertain.—gendlice Doubtfully, perchance, perhaps.—lic Doubtful.—lic Doubtfully.—ning, es; m. A *doubting*.—n-leoht, -nul-leoht, es; n. *Twilight, L.*—nol Doubtful.—nung, -ung, e; f. A *doubt, uncertainty, anxiety*.—þuhte Seemed doubtful, Cd.—ung, v. -nung.—Der. twá. Two twice, double, v. twá.
Tweo-gan To doubt.—gendlic Uncertain, doubtful, v. tweo.
Twéolf twelve, v. twélf.
Tweon and Der. v. tweo.
Tweon-eá, Tweoxn-eá [tweon, twém to two, between; eá a river:] Christ Church, Hampshire.
Tweonteogoða, v. twentig.
Tweontig, v. twentig.
Tweonum By two, between, Cd.
Tweoð doubts, v. tweogan, in two.
Tweowá twice, v. tuwá.
Twi two, used in compound words, the chief of which will be found under twý.
Twiceon, twicen Ambitus, L.
Twiccan To twitch, pull, catch,

TWY'

S.—*Der.* Twicere : *pistel-twige.*
Twicere, es; *m.* *Offarius, particulararius, L. Le.*
Twidig Kind, *gracious, K.*
Twi-ford, Twý-fyrd, es; *m.* *Twi-ford, the name of places near the double ford of a river, v. Twý-ford.*
Twig two, double, *v. twí, twý.*
—Twig-an To doubt, *B.*—*-spéc, -spréc, e; f. Double speech, deceit.*
Twíg a twig, *v. twíh.*
Twigo-settend A stock, race, *S.*
Twh, twig, *g. twiges, n. A twig, shoot, sprout, branch.*
Twín, twýn, tweek, *v. tweek.*
—Twin-igendlice Perchance, perhaps, —ung, *e; f. A doubting, scruple.*
Twín, 1. Thread, twine. 2. Fine linen, *S.*—an To twine, twíst.—wyrn A thin worm.
Twincian To twinkle, glitter; sparkle, to twinkle with the eyes, *Le.*
Twio two, *v. twá.*
Twioan, *v. tweekan.*
Twisel-tóð Scinodens, *B. L.*
Twisd-corn Scandula, *inter tritici nomina, B. L.*
Twislung, *e; f. A receiving, S.*
Twúgá twice, *v. twá.*
Twý doubt, *v. tweek.*
Twý two, double, *v. twá.*—Twý-bill A twobill, a pole axe.—bleo Double dyed.—bót A double compensation.—browen Twice boiled.—cina, an; *m. A meeting of two ways.*—délán To divide into two, to differ.—ecged Two edged.—feald Two fold, double.—fealdan To double.—fealdlice Doubly, two fold.—fealdnes, *se; f. Duplicity, uncertainty.*—fét Two-footed.—fingras Two fingers (thick or broad).—ford, *es; m. Twiford, the name of places near a river where two branches had to beford.*—forlicéan To separate.—fyl-dan To double.—fyrced, -fyred Double forehead.—ge-ræde Cut or cloven in two.—gyld Double payment.—hæmed Twice married, bigamy.—heáfod Two headed or faced.—heolore A pair of scales, *S.*—hinde, hundmann A ceorl, or the lowest order of freemen. Ceorls were called twý-hinde, because their wér-gild was 200s.—híw, *es; m. Two hues, double faced.*—híwan To dis-

TYH

semble.—hund Two hundred.—hund mann A two hundred man, a ceorl or free man whose life was estimated at 200s, *v. -hinde.*—iccende Differing, *L.*—læste sex, *e; f. A pole axe.*—læpped Two lapped.—lic Doubtful.—lice Doubtfully.—réd, *es; m. Of two opinions, differing.*—rédnes, *se; f. Disagreement, discord, sedition.*—scildig Doubly guilty.—sehtian To disagree, separate.—sehtnes, *se; f. Disagreement, discord.*—slancga Doubtfulness, ambiguity.—snece, snece Two edged.—spéc, *e; f. Double speech, deceit.*—spécce Double tongued, deceitful, *S.*—spécnes, *se; f. Double speaking, dissimulation.*—spunnen Twice spun.—strengre Two stringed. *S.*—telgod Double dyed.—þræwen Twice thrown or twisted.—wá, Twice, *v. twá.*—weg, *es; m. Two ways.*—winter, *es; m. Two winters or years.*—wintred Two years old.—wyrdig Disagreeing, doubtful.
Twyn Doubt.—ian To doubt, hesitate, *v. tweek, tweeken.*
Ty instructs, *v.*
Tyan; *p. tyde, we tydon, tyd-don; pp. getyd To instruct, teach, imbue, inure.*
Tyceen a kid, *v. ticeen.*
Tydde granted, *Ch. 656; g. tyðde from tithian.*
Tydder offspring, *v. tud-dor.*
Tydder weak, *v. tidder.*
Tyddr, tydr, tydra, tieder weak, *v. tidder.*
Tyddrian, tydrian, tydran, tiedrian; *p. ode; pp. od; To propagate, plant, procreate, nourish, feed.*—Tyddr-iend, *es; m. A propagator.*—ung, *e; f. Propagation, production.*—*Der.* tud-dor.
Tyddrian To grow tender, *v. tidder.*
Týdnes learning, *v. getýdnes.*
Týdr, tydre weak, *v. tidder.*
Tydre, *es; m. a race, v. tud-dor.*
Týfrian to depict, *v. teofrian.*
Tygel a tile, and its compounds *v. in tigel.*
Tyhat accusest, *v. teón.*
Tyht, tith, tight, *es; m. Cultivation, instruction, discipline.*—land Cultivated land, *v. teón.*
Tyht, *e; f. [teón to accuse]*
1. What is drawn out. A

TYR

way, journey, progeny. 2. An accusation.—bysig Accusation or crime busy, charged with crime, of bad repute, infamous, not to be credited.—ære, *es; m. An enticer, v. teón.*
Tyhtan to excite, *v. tithan.*
Tyhð pulls, accuses, *v. teón.*
Tyhtle an accusation, *v. tithle*
Tyld-syle Tenda, *S.*
Tyli-a A tiller : —an To labour, *v. tilia, Der.*
Tyilig Good, fit, apt, *Ex.*
Tylung, *e; f. Tilth, Th. gl.*
Tým a yoke of oxen, *v. teám.*
Týma a leader, *v. teám.*
Týma a tamer, *v. tám.*
Tyman to tame, *v. temian.*
Tyman; *p. de l. To team, be-get, propagate. 2. To cite, summon, vouch, warrant, witness, v. getéman.*
Tymber-lond Timber land, *S.*
Týme, *v. getýme.*
Týmian to tame, *v. tám.*
Tymteofan, an; *f. A female timbrel player, v. timpe, Der.*
Tyn, tin Ten.—*Der.* —trega, —treglic : tyne, feower, flt : teoða, teoðe.—Tyn-feald Ten fold.—heáfod A captain of ten men, an alderman.—manna ealdor A decemvir.—streng Ten stringed.—trega Tenfold torment.—wintre Ten years old.
Tynan, teonan; *p. de To incense, irritate, vex, to make angry, to conceive anger.*
Týnan; *p. de To hedge in, enclose, shut, close.*
Tynece A tence, *S.*
Tyndan to kindle, *v. tendan.*
Tynder, tender, tinder, *e; f. also, tindre, tyndre, an; f. Tinder, fuel, incentive, inducement.*—cyn Fiel kind, combustibles, *v. tendan.*
Tyndig A scorpion, *L.*
—tyne The decimal termination of ordinal numbers from thirteen to nineteen; as preottyne, feowertyne, etc.
Tyne ten, *v. tyn.*
Tyr A Persian head-dress, *S.*
Tyr A leader, prince, glory, splendour, *v. tir.*
Tyrán To tear, vex, *v. tirian.*
Tyr-eadig Very happy, *v. tir*
Tyrewé tar, *v. tyró.*
Tyri A manor house; villa, *G. v. turf.*
Tyrgan To vex, *G.*
Tyriaca Treacle, *S.*
Tyridon vexed, *v. tirigan.*
Tyryn-ádl, *e; f. A turning*

U F

disease, a dizziness, frenzy, S.
Tyrnan To turn, bend, wheel, *S.*—*Der.* turnian.—Tyrning, *es*; *m.* A round, a turning, dizziness.
Tyro, *tearo*; *g.* tyrrwes, *tearwes*; *n?* also, *tyrwe*, *tyrwe*, *an*; *n?* *Tar*, *resin*, *balsam*.—*Der.* Scip.
Tyrst, *tyrð*, *v.* téran
Tyrwan, *tyrwe*, *v.* tyro.
Tyrwes, *v.* tyro.
Tyrwian; *p.* *ede*; *pp.* *ed.* To *tar*, *pitch*; *K.*
Tyrwyd *pitched*, *v.* tyrwian.
Tysca, *an*; *m.* A kind of hawk, a buzzard, *S.*
Tysl-an To procure.—*ung*, *e*; *f.* A work, business, *v.* tilian.
Tyten *teats*, *paps*, *v.* tit.
Tyð *possessing*, *v.* tið.
Tyð a gift, *v.* tið.
Tyðlan to grant, *v.* tið.
Tyw, *tywes* *dæg*, *v.* tiw.

U

The unaccented or short *u* in Anglo-Saxon, had most probably the sound of *u* in *but*, *dun*, as the following Anglo-Saxon words, having the same meaning in English as in Saxon, will testify.—*Butt*, *cud*, *dun*, *dustig*, *munc*, *nunne*, *þus*, *unbin-dan*, *up*, *us*.
 The accented or long *ú* had the sound of *ou*, or *ow*, in *about*, *foul*, *house*, *down*, *now*, as will be seen by these examples, in which the Saxon words are represented by English terms of the same signification.—*Abú-tan*, *fúl*, *hú*, *hús*, *mús*, *múð*, *nú*, *tún*, *pá*, *úre*.
Bo are sometimes used for *u*; as, *sweord*, *sword*; and *y* for *ú*; as, *swýtol*, *swítol*. In later times, *u* was employed for *f*, and *v*; as, *luwe*, *lufe*, *David*, *David*.
 A very few nouns ending in *u*, are masculine or neuter, but they are mostly feminine, and form the names of qualities from adjectives, as, *Hétu*, *e*; *f.* *heat*; *Lagu*, *e*; *f.* A law, *v.* -o, in *O*.
Uce, *ucea* a week, *L.* *v.* wuce.
Uder, *es*; *n.* An udder.
Uf, *uuf* A owl, a vulture, *B.*

U M

Ufa above, *v.* ufan.
Ufan, *ufa*, *ufane*, *ufene*, *ufenan*, *ufon*. 1. Above, high, upwards; *supra*. 2. From above; *superne*, *i. e.* *desuper*, *desursum*, *ex alto*.—*Der.* *up*.—*Ufan*-*heafod* Top of the head.—*riht* Right up.—*weard* Upward, highest.
Ufema Highest.
Ufe-mest, *ufe-myst* Upmost, highest.
Ufenan, *ufene* From above, *S.*
Ufen-weard Upward, high, *L.*
Ufera, *ufora* *m*; *ufore* *f.* *n.* Higher, farther, latter.
Uferan To delay, put off, *L.*
Ufewardan Upward, above.
Uffingas, *pl. m.* The kings of East Anglia, so called from *Uffa* their first king, *S.*
Ufon above, *v.* ufan.
Ufor A margin, *v.* ofer.
Ufor, *ufur* higher, *v.* up.
Ufre-scrad An upper garment, *B.*
Ufward, *ufwerd*, *v.* ufan.
Uht early morn, *v.* uhta.
Uhta, *an*; *m.* 1. The morn, morning, before dawn, the latter part of the night, the night. 2. The beginning, rising.—*Uht-cearu*, *e*; *f.* Nightly care, anxiety, continuing to the latter part of the night.—*en*, *ernlic* Belonging to morning, early morning, before light.—*-foga*, *an*; *m.* One flying before light, a dragon.—*gebéd*, *es*; *n.* Early morning prayer.—*hlem*, *es*; *m.* Twilight noise.—*lic* Of the morning, before daylight.—*sang*, *es*; *m.* The nocturnes, at three o'clock in the morning.—*sceapa*, *an*; *m.* A night enemy, a dragon.—*-þenung*, *e*; *f.* Early divine service.—*tid*, *e*; *f.* Before or ere dawn.
Uhtlic outward, *v.* út-lic.
Uinca Winkle, perriwinkle, *S.*
U'le, *an*; *f.* An owl.
Ullunga *R.* *v.* eallunga.
Ulm-treow An elm-tree, *S.*
Uloh wool, hair, nap, *v.* wáll.
Ulph Help, aid, assistance, defence; used at the beginning and end of proper names.—*Ulphere*, *es*; *m.* A helper.—*Ulph-ric*, *Ulric* Rich or powerful in help.
Uma, *an*; *m.* A weaver's beam, also a herb, *S.*
Umb, *umbe* about, *v.* ymb.
Umbor, *es*; *n.* A child, *Ex.*

U N

Un-, is used in composition to denote Privation, deterioration, or opposition, as the English un-, in.—*Un-abeden* Unbidden.—*abegendlíc* Unbending, inflexible.—*abérendlic* Unbearable, intolerable.—*abériende* Unbearing, intolerable.—*abet* Uncorrected.—*abigendlíc* Unbending.—*abindendlíc* Indissoluble.—*ablinn* Without cessation.—*ablinndlice* Unceasingly.—*abrecendlíc* Not to be broken off, inextinguishable.—*acenned* Unborn.—*acumendlíc* Unbearable, impossible.—*acwecendlíc* Unquenchable.—*adreógendlíc* Unbearable.—*adrugod* Undried, wet.—*adrysnehdlíc*—*Unquenchable*, *C. R.*—*adwæcendlíc*, *adwæcendlíc*, *adwæcendlíc* Unquenchable, unextinguishable.—*-æmta*, *an*; *m.* [*æmta* leisure] Without leisure, employment, business, work, hindrance.—*-ærh* (earh timid,) Unfearful, brave.—*-æsegendlíc* Unsatisfied, greedy, *L.*—*-étas* Gluttonies, *q.* *unmætas* Nimietates?—*-æðele* Unnoble, ignoble, base.—*-æðelice* Ignobly, basely.—*-æðlins* Without nobility, infamy.—*-ætepornen* Unoffended, inoffensive, innocent.—*-æwæstlice* Irreligiously.—*-æwis* Unashamed, undisgraced.—*-afandnes* Unexplored, *B.*—*-afled* Unde-filed, pure.—*-afotendlíc* What cannot be overcome, unavoidable.—*-afunden* Not found, inexperienced.—*-afyllendlíc* Insatiable.—*-ága*, *an*; *m.* One who does not own or possess.—*-ágan*, *-ágan*, *-ágn* Not one's own, alienated, estranged.—*-age-secgendlíc* Unspeakable.—*-agifen* Ungiven.—*-alefed* Unpermitted, unlawful.—*-aliefednys* What is forbidden.—*-alýfed* Unallowed, forbidden, unlawful.—*-alýfedlic* Unallowable, unlawful, incredible.—*-alýfedlice* Unlawfully.—*-alýfednes* A inhibition, what is forbidden or unlawful.—*-alýfendlice* Unlawfully.—*-alýfendnys* What is forbidden.—*-ameten*, *Unmeasured*.—*-ametende* Immensurable, immoderate.

Un-andergild *Precious*.—andgytfull *Unintelligent, incapable*.—andhoif *Not to be borne, R.*—andwendlic *Immoveable*.—andwis *Unskilful*.—angyttol *Ignorant, foolish*.—ár *Dishonour, disgrace*.—arefendlic, arefnigendlic *Unbearable*.—areccan *To leave unexplained*.—areccendlic *Unexplainable, wonderful*.—arefnendlic, arefnydlíc *Unbearable*.—areht *Unexplained*.—árian *To dishonour*.—arimed Unnumbered, many, unbounded. —arimedlic *Innumerable*. —árlíc *Dishonourable, undutiful, dishonest, wicked*. —árlíce *Dishonourably, disgracefully, impiously*. —árodscipe *Dishonour, disgrace, weakness*. —árwurðian *To dishonour, reproach*. —árwurðnys *Irreverence, indignity*. —ascrygendlic *Inseparable*. —asecgende *Unspeakable, ineffable*. —asecgendlic *Unutterable, unspeakable, unheard of, wonderful*. —asecgendlice *Unspeakably*. —asedde *Unexpected, S.* —aséðendlic *Insatiable*. —asíwod *Unsewed, without seam*. —asmeagendlic *Unsearchable*. —asolcenlice *Not idly, diligently*. —asperlendlic, —asporiendlic *Not to be investigated, unsearchable*. —astiðod *Non sollicitus*. —astyriende, —astyriendlic *Immoveable, firm*. —astyrod *Unmoved*. —aswundenlic *Unweak, unslothful, energetic*. —aswundenlice *Not slothfully, diligently, zealously*. —ateallendlic *Innumerable*. —atemed *Untamed*. —atemedlic *Untameable*. —ateorigendlic *Untirable, indefatigable, Le.* —apreotende *Unwearying, incessant, constant*. —aproten *Unwearied, uncorrupted, sound*. —aprotenlice *Unceasingly, incessantly*. —atoñendlic *Incessantly, L.* —awæacen, —awæxen *Unwashen, unscoured*. —awemmed *Unstained, pure*. —awend *Unchanged, inviolate*. —awendelic *Unchangeable*. —awendende *Unchanging, immutable*. —awendendlic *Unchangeable*. —awendendlice *Unchangeably*. —awocemde *Eunuchus, C.*

Un-awriten *Unwritten*.—bældu, —bældo, —bald, —beald *Unboldness, timidity*. —bærende *Unbearing, intolerable, C.*—bealo, wes; m. *Innocence*. —beboht *Unsold*. —beceásen *Uncontended*. —becrafod *Unquestioned, uncontroverted, unclaimed, without claim*. —beden *Unbidden*. —befæðmod *Unfathomed, unbounded, not bounded*. —befangenlic, —be-feonglic *Incomprehensible*. —befeohthen *Unfought, unasailed*. —befeonglic, *S. v.* —befangenlic. —befiten *Uncontested, undisputed*. —bégan *Untilled, unmanured*. —behéfu *Inconvenience, unbehooftful, unprofitable*. —behelod *Unhilled, uncovered, naked*. —beorht *Unbright, dark*. —bérende *Unbearing, unfruitful, barren, steril*. —bérendnys *Unfruitfulness, barrenness*. —bermed *Unarmed, unfermented*. —bérynde *Barrenness*. —be-sacen *Uncontroverted*. —be-sungend *Unsung, unburnt*. —besceawod *Inconsiderate, improvident*. —besceawodlice *Inconsiderately, improvidently*. —besenced *Un-sunk, not drowned*. —be-seondlic *Invisible, incomprehensible, v.* —befeonglic. —besmiten *Unbesmudged, undefiled, pure*. —beðoht *Unthought, inconsiderate*. —beweddod, *Unwedded, unmarried*. —bewelled *Unboiled*. —bieldo *Unboldness, timidity*. —bindan *To unbind, loosen, free*. —blacopod *Unbishops, deprived of holy orders*. —bletsung, e; f. *A malediction, curse*. —blin-nendlice *Unceasingly, continually*. —blífðe *Unblithe, unhappy, sorrowful*. —bohte *Unbought, freely, C.*—brád *Unbroad, narrow*. —bræcen *Unbroken, Ez.* —briec [brýce profit] *Unprofitable, useless*. —brocen *Unbroken, whole, entire*. —brósnung, e; f. *Corruption, soundness*. —brýce *Unprofitable, useless*. —býed *Uninhabited, deserted, waste, C.*—byrht *Unbright, less clear, dark*. —byrñende *Without burning*. —cænned *Uncreated*. —cá-scipe, es; m. *Dulness, sloth*. —cæpud *Unbought, freely, C.*

Un-céapunga *Without recompense, freely, gratis*.—ceás, —ceást, es; m? n? *Without enmity, no hostility or hatred: hence, Un-ceastes &c An oath taken in proof that there was no enmity, nor any intention of taking revenge*. —cléne *Unclean, impure, unchaste*.—clénnes, se; f. *Uncleanness*.—clén-slan *To pollute, defile*.—clén-sung, e; f. *A polluting, defiling*.—cnytan, —cnyttan *To unknit, untie, loose*.—coð *Sickly, faint, diseased*.—coð, —coðu, e; f. *Sickness, disease*.—cræft *Unskilfulness, deceit*.—cræftig *Unskilful*.—crafod *Un-craved, unasked, quiet, unclaimed, without claim*.—cristen *Unchristian, heathen*.—cüð *Uncouth, unknown, belonging to another, strange*.—cüðlic *Unknown, unusual*.—cüðlice *Uncouthly, ignorantly, unskilfully*.—cwa-ciende *Unquaking, courageous, S.*—cweðen *Not affirmed, unauthorized*.—cwéðende *Not speaking, inanimate*. —cwisse *Without speech, dumb, immovable, L.*—cwyde, —cwydd, es; m. *Without speech, contest, or strife, quiet, solitary*; hence the provincial word *Unkid Solitary, dull*.—cyme, es; m. *Going away, Le.*—cyme Unbecoming, unseemly, mean, G. —cynd, —gecynd [cynd nature] *Unnatural, unsuitable, unkind*.—cynlic *Unnatural*.—cýped *Unbought, freely, v.* —cæped. —cyst, e; f. —cyste, an; f. *A vice, fault, corruption, disease, avarice*.—cystig [cystig liberal] *Sparing, frugal, stingy, vicious*.—cýð *Unknown, v.* —cüð. —dæd *A misdeed, an evil deed*. —dæled, —dæld *Undivided*. —deáðlic *Never dying, immortal*. —deáðlicnes *Immortality*. —deáðolice *Manifestly*. —deárnunga *Openly, v.* —deórunga. —deáðlic *Never dying, immortal*. —deáðlicnes *Immortality*. —declinendlic *Indeclinable*. —déd *A misdeed*. —deðgolllice *Manifestly, S.* —deðp *Undeep, shallow*. —deðp-pancol *Undeep thinking, superficial, slow, foolish, S.*—deóre, cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; adj. *Undear, cheap, at a low rate*.

Un-deórunga *Not secretly, openly.* — dép *Shallow*, Ch. 1137. — deriende, —derigende *Innocuous, innocent, harmless.* —derigendlic *Harmless.* —derne Unhid-den, v. —dyrne. —dilegod *Un-destroyed.* —dlóp *Shallow.* —doen *To undo, open, v.* —dón. —dóm *Wrong doom or judgment, injustice.* —dóu *To undo, open, loose, to in-jure, correct.* —drefed *Un-troubled, undisturbed.* —drifen *Not driven or tossed.* —druncen *Sober.* —dry-scende *Unquenched, C.* —dyrne *Not hidden, disco-vered, convicted.* —dyrstlic *Unbold, fearful.* —earh, g. m. n. —earges ; f. —earge ; adj. *Unfearful, intrepid, bold.* —eás *Uneasy, vexed.* —eáse *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely.* —eáselic, —éselic *Uneasy, difficult, hard, im-possible.* —eáselice, —éselice *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely, hardly.* —eáðnes, —éðnes, se ; f. *Uneasiness, roughness, difficulty, anx-iety, grief.* —estfull *Ingratus, inofficious, B.* —emne *Unequal.* —endebyrdlice *Disor-derly.* —ered *Unploughed, uncultivated.* —éselic *Un-easy* —éselicnes *Difficulty, uneasiness.* —éðu *Uneasi-ness, . . eat.* —acen, fæcen. *Without deceit, hon-est.* —fæge *Undying.* —fæger *Unfair, deformed.* —fægere *Unfairly, foully.* —fæglic *Undying, healthy.* —fæhð, e ; f. *Without revenge or enmity.* —fæhðeðð *An oath of no enmity, taken to assure that there was no hostile feeling.* —fæl *Unfaithful, unholy, wicked.* —fæst *Un-fast, infirm, weak, change-able, unsteady.* —fæstende *Unfasting, not fasting.* —fæstrædnes *Unfastness, in-firmity, instability, S.* —fæstred *Unfastened, inconst-ant, unstable.* —fah *With-out enmity, no foe, a friend.* —fældan *To unfold, open.* —fæarr *Not far, C.* —fæax *Without hair, bald.* —fæserig *Unfeverish.* —feor, —feorr *Not far, nigh, near.* —fere *Unable, unapt, unfit, indis-posed, S.* —forbærned *Un-burnt.* —forboden *Unfor-bidden, undaunted, honest, good.* —foréð *Unperverse, undaunted, honest, open.*

Un-forcéðlice *Unperversely, undissemblingly, honestly.* —forebyrdig *Unfearing, impatient.* —foreð, —ford *Unbroken.* —foreð-áð *A faithful or inviolate oath.* —foreðlic, —fordlic *That can-not be loosed or undone, incor-ruptible, S.* —foreseáwad-lice *Unawares, inconsider-ately, hastily.* —foreseáwod *Unforeseen, inconsiderate.* —forgifen *Ungiven, unmar-ried.* —forgitende *Unforget-ting, mindful.* —forgolden *Unpaid, unrewarded.* —for-hæðnys *Unrestraint, incon-tinence.* —forht *Unfearful, fearless, bold.* —forhte, —forhtlice *Fearlessly.* —forhtigende *Fearless, An.* —forhtmód *An unfearful or intrepid mind.* —formolsend *Uncorrupted.* —formolten *Unmelted, uncorrupted.* —forrotigendlic *Incorrupti-ble.* —forrottend *Uncorrupted.* —forsacen *Unforsaken.* —for-seáwodlice *Unawares.* —forswiðen *Not overcome, unconquered.* —fortredde *Knot grass, S.* —forwandigendlic *Regardless, rash, Le.* —forwandigendlic *Unblush-ingly, Apl.* —forwandodlice *Undauntedly.* —forwendendlic *Not to be turned from, Le.* —forworht *Uncondemned, guiltless, innocent.* —fræcodlice, —fræcodlice *Not dis-honourably, fitly, becomingly.* —freme *Disadvantage, loss, perdition.* —freondlice *Unfriendly, unkindly.* —frocende *Without asking or questioning.* —frið, es ; m. [frið *peace, agreement*] *Discord, enmity, hostility, war.* —frið-flóta, an ; m. *An hostile floater, ship of war.* —frið-here *An hostile army.* —frið-land *Hostile land.* —frið-mann *An hostile man, an enemy.* —frið-scep *An hostile ship.* —fród *Unwise, inexperienced, young, K.* —from ? *Weak, bad, K.* —ful *Insipid, C. R.* —fulfremed *Imperfect.* —fulwroht *Im-perfect, unfinished.* —gægne, —gengne *Ungain, of no effect, vain, R.* —gan, for on-gan *Began.* —geæhtendlic *Un-valuable.* —geara *Not form-erly, lately, suddenly, un-awares.* —gearo, —gearu, —gearwe *Unprepared, sudden.* —geáðe *Not easily, v. —eáðe.*

Un-gebeorhlice *Unmildly, ri-gorously, S.* —gebét *Uncor-rected, unrecompensed.* —gebigendlic *Indeclinable, S.* —gebleoh *Party-coloured, unlike, S.* —geblyged *Un-changed colour.* —geboht *Unbought, uncorrupted.* —geboren *Unborn.* —gebrocen *Unbroken.* —gebrónad, —gebrónod *Uncorrupted.* —gebrónnung, e ; f. *Incorrup-tion, S.* —gebunden *Unbound, unloosed, untied, loosed.* —gebýde *Disagreeing.* —gebyrd *Beardless.* —gecinde-lic *Unnatural.* —geclænsod *Impure, uncleansed.* —ge-cnawen *Unknown.* —gecnyrd-nes, se ; f. *Negligence, S.* —gecoplic *Unfit, disagreeing.* —gecören *Unchosen.* —gecö-ren áð *The unchosen or gen-eral oath, taken by a whole party, v. rim áð.* —gecoost *Dishonest, faithless, lewd.* —gecyð *Unsaid, not declared.* —gecynd *Unnatural, ille-gitimate.* —gecyndelic, —ge-cyndlic *Unnatural, preter-natural, monstrous.* —gedæftenlic *Unfit, improper.* —gedæftlice *Importunately, unseasonably, S.* —gedæft-nes, se ; f. *Importunity, S.* —gedafenlic *Unbecoming, unseemly, urgent.* —geda-fenlice *Unbecomingly, un-reasonably.* —gedafenlic-nes *Unfitness, dishonesty, disgrace, S.* —gedéfe *Unquiet, unfitting, improper, evil.* —gedétednes *Unquiet-ness, S.* —gedéfelice *Improp-erly, K.* —gederad, —gede-red *Uninjured, unhurt, un-defiled.* —gederstig, —gedyrstig *Undaring, fearful.* —gedréht *Unappressed, un-wearied.* —gedréhtlice *Un-weariedly, S.* —gedrym *Un-harmonious, disagreeing, S.* —ge-ended, —ge-ended *Un-ended, infinite, eternal, end-less.* —ge-endigendlic *Un-ending, infinitive, infinite.* —ge-endlic *Unending, in-finitive.* —ge-endodlic *End-less, eternal.* —ge-endung, e ; f. *An infinity, endlessness, S.* —gefæglic *Undying, healthy, v. —fæglic.* —gefær *Impassa-ble.* —gefærlic *Not sudden.* —gefælice *Unpleasantly, sadly, sorrowfully.* —gefæge *Unfit, improper.* —gefæle *Un-feeling, S.* —gefæohlice *With-out value, meanly.*

Un-gefers [fer, far a way] *Impassable, inaccessible.*—**gefered** *Unpassed, not frequent, inaccessible.*—**geferlic** *Not sudden.*—**gefeðered** *Unfeathered.*—**gefög**, **-geföh** *Incomprehensible, immense, unknown, S.*—**geföge**, **-geföbge** *Incomprehensibly, inconceivably.*—**geföhlic** *Incomprehensible, immense.*—**gefötlíc** *Impassable on foot.*—**gefræge** [gefræge perceived, known] *Unheard of, unusual, inconceivable.*—**gefræglice** *Inconceivably, beyond measure, extraordinarily.*—**gefræt-wood** *Unadorned.*—**gefredelice** *Insensibly.*—**gefregrlic** *Unheard, strange.*—**gefremed** *Unfinished.*—**gefredod** *Unfreed.*—**gefullod** *Unbaptized.*—**gefylled**, **-gefyled**, **-gefyld** *Unfilled, insatiable.*—**gefyldelic** *That cannot be filled, insatiable.*—**gefynd**, **-gefyndig** *Incapable, barren.*—**gefyrd** *Not long ago, not long after.*—**gegearwe** [gearw, gearo ready] *Unprepared, unready, sudden.*—**gegrét** *Un greeted, unsaluted.*—**geghæmed** *Unmarried, Le.*—**geghágod** *Unhallowed, profane.*—**geghæfdod** *Unheaded.*—**geghældsumnes**, *se; f.* *An unkeeping, unchastity.*—**geghend** *Not at hand, far off.*—**geghendnys**, *se; f.* *Distance, remoteness.*—**geghéred** *Unheard.*—**geghirsum**, **-geghyrsum** *Disobedient, rebellious.*—**geghiwod** *Unhewed, unformed.*—**geghrepod** *Untouched.*—**geghripen** *Untouched.*—**geghriped** *Unripe, L.*—**geghyrnes**, *se; f.* *Not hearing, deafness, S.*—**geghyrsum** *Disobedient.*—**geghyrsumnes**, *se; f.* *Disobedience.*—**geghyrt** *Unanimate, heartless, desolate, dead.*—**gelácnod** *Unhealed.*—**geleæccendlic** *Unreprovable.*—**gelæred** *Unlearned, ignorant.*—**geleæredlice** *Unlearnedly.*—**geleærdnes**, *es; n.* *Unlearnedness, unskillfulness.*—**geleáfa**, *an; m.* *Unbelief.*—**geleáfful** *Full of unbelief, unbelieving, incredulous, faithless.*—**geleáffullic**, **-geleáffulic** *Unbelieving.*—**geleáffullice** *Unbelievingly, incredulously.*—**geleáffulnes**, *se; f.* *Disbelief, want of belief.*—**geleáfflic** *Incredible, marvellous.*

Un-geleásum *Unbelieving.*—**-geleásumnes**, *se; f.* *Infidelity, unbelief.*—**gelearnes**, *se; f.* *Unlearnedness, ignorance, S.*—**geleáfendlic** *Incredible.*—**gelenged** *Inelegant, rough, Le.*—**geleófa** *Unbelief, R.*—**gelic** *Unlike, dissimilar, unequal.*—**geliclic** *Unlike, various.*—**gelicnes**, *se; f.* *Unlikeness, S.*—**geliefedlic** *Incredible, hard to be believed.*—**geliefendlic** *Unsurpassable? Le.*—**geligen**, **-gelygen** *Unlying, true, faithful.*—**gelimp** [gelimp an event, a chance] *A misfortune, mischance.*—**gelimplic** *Unseasonable, inconvenient.*—**gelyfed** *Not trusted, unlawful.*—**gelyfedlic** *Incredible, unbelieving.*—**gelygn** *Unlying, true.*—**gemaca** *Unequal, unlike, S.*—**gemæne** *Want of care, negligence.*—**gemæt**, **-gemet** [gemet measure] *Immensity, excess, what cannot be measured.*—**gemæt**, **-gemet** *Immense, immeasurable, unlimited, immoderate.*—**gemætfeast**, **-gemetfeast** *Immoderate, immense, intemperate.*—**gemætlic**, **-gemetlic** *Immense, vast.*—**gemeltnes**, *se; f.* *Unmeltingness, indigestion.*—**gemenged** *Unmixed, pure.*—**gemengednes**, *se; f.* *Unmixedness, purity, S.*—**gemenn** *Want of care.*—**gemet** *Immense, immensity.*—**gemete** *Immeasurably.*—**gemetfeast** *Immoderate.*—**gemetfeastnes**, *se; f.* *Excess, immoderation.*—**gemetgod** *Unmeasured, intemperate.*—**gemetlic** *Immense, immeasurable.*—**gemetlice**, **-gemetelice** *Immeasurably, exceedingly.*—**gemidlod** *Unrestrained, untamed, unruly.*—**gemihtig** *Unmighty, weak.*—**gemindig** *Unmindful.*—**gemod** *Unagreed, discordant.*—**gemynd** *Unmindful, negligent.*—**gemyndig** *Unmindful, neglectful.*—**gened**, **-genedde** *Unforced, uncompelled.*—**genetlic**, **genytlic** *Useless, unprofitable.*—**genge** *Ungain, vain.*—**genyde** *Unforced.*—**geocian** *To yoke, S.*—**georne** *Negligently, rashly.*—**geornfull** [geornful full of desire] *Negligent, inactive.*—**georwyrd** *Uncorrupted, unde-*

Un-gerád, **-gerád** *Unclothed, unlearned, ignorant, rude, disagreeing, at variance.*—**-gerád**, *es; n.* *Inconsideration, ignorance, rashness, S.*—**geráðnes**, *se; f.* *Disagreement, sedition.*—**gerec** *Want of government, tumult, confusion, R.*—**gerecan** *To unfix, to remove blame, to defend.*—**gereclice** *Disorderly, irregularly, confusedly.*—**gerecllice** *Vehemently.*—**gereod** *Uninstructed, barbarous.*—**gereordlic** *Insatiable.*—**gereord** *Unsatisfied, S.*—**gerepod** *Untouched.*—**gerim**, *es; m.* *Immensity, a great multitude.*—**gerim** *Innumerable, immense.*—**gerinen** *Untouched.*—**gerinselice** *Shamefully.*—**geriped** *Unripened, premature.*—**gerisdelice** *Shamefully.*—**gerisene** *Incongruous, inconvenient, indecent, disagreeable, unworthy, fallacious, futile, unseemly, absurd, base.*—**gerisenlic** *Unfit, unsuitable, unworthy, base.*—**gerisenlic** *Unfitly, indecently, basely.*—**gerydelice** *Vehemently, sharply.*—**gerýdu** *Not to be ridden, rough, rugged.*—**gesadelod** *Un-saddled.*—**gesælg**, **-gesælig** *Unhappy, unlucky, unfortunate.*—**gesælglice** *Unhappily, unluckily.*—**gesælignes**, *se; f.* *Unhappiness.*—**gesællilice** *Unluckily.*—**gesælb**, *e; f.* *Unhappiness, misfortune.*—**gesáwen** *Unseen.*—**gesawenlic** *Unseen, secret, Le.*—**gesceáð** *Unreasonable, vastly, hugely.*—**gesceáðlice** *Unreasonable, indiscreet.*—**gesceáðlice** *Unreasonably, absurdly.*—**gesceáðwis** *Irrational, imprudent, foolish.*—**gesceáðwislice** *Indiscreetly, imprudently.*—**gesceáðwisnes**, *se; f.* *Indiscretion, want of reason, ignorance.*—**gesceapen** *Unformed, uncreated, rude.*—**gesceáðed** *Uncorrupted.*—**gesceáðig** *Innocent, harmless, S.*—**gescrepe** *A disadvantage.*—**gescrepe** *Inconvenient, useless.*—**gescrepnes**, *se; f.* *A disadvantage.*—**gesewendlic**, **-gesáwenlic** *Invisible, unseen.*—**gesib**, **-gesibb**, **Unpeaceful, differing.—**gesibsum** *Unpeaceable, jarring.***

Un-geisbumnes, *se*; *f.* Un-peacefulness, disagreement.—geisilt Unsalted.—geooden Unsodden, unboiled.—ge-spédig Poor, needy, *S.*—ge-stæðbeg Inconstant, unsteady, unstable.—ge-stæð-bello Inconstant, spread, diffused.—ge-stæððiglice Unsteadily.—ge-stæððignys Inconstancy, unsteadiness.—ge-ströden Unspread, un-dispersed, entire.—ge-stroden Unrobbed, *Le.*—ge-sweg Dissonant, disagreeing in sound.—ge-swencedlic Unceasing.—ge-swiccan To be incessant.—ge-swicendlice Unceasingly.—ge-swuncen Un-elaborate, not well done.—ge-sýnelic Invisible, unseen.—getel Irreprehensibility.—getálnes, *se*; *f.* Unprofitableness, *S.*—getése, getése Trouble, inconvenience.—getéslic Inconvenient.—getéslic Inconveniently.—getésnes, *se*; *f.* Inconvenience.—getést Trouble.—getál Inconvenient, bad.—geteald Untold, unnumbered.—getel Not to be numbered.—getemed Untamed, unbridled.—getemprung, *e*; *f.* Unseasonable.—geteorlendlice Unweariedly, incessantly.—geteorod Untired, unfailling.—getése Troublesome, inconvenient.—geþæslíc Unseemly, indecent.—geþanc, *es*; *m. n.* An evil thought, bad intention.—geþeah, *e*; *f.* Inconsideration, imprudence.—geþeahendlice Inconsiderately, unadvisedly, rashly.—geþeáwe Unaccustomed, unusual, *L.*—geþeod Unjoined, dispersed.—geþwær Discord, disagreement, tumult, hostility.—geþwær Disagreeing, differing, unrelenting.—geþwærian To be discordant, to disagree.—geþwærnes, *se*; *f.* Discord, dissension, division, trouble, wickedness.—geþwær Disagreeing.—geþyld, *e*; *f.* Impatience.—geþyldlice Impatiently.—geþyldig Impatient.—getima, *an*; *m.* Evil time, adversity.—getinge Without eloquence.—getogen Uninstructed.—getreowe Untrue, unfaithful.—getriwe Untrue, infamous.—getrum Infirm.—getrywode Offended.—getrywð Want of truth, infidelity, treachery.

Un-getýde, -týdde Uninstructed, ignorant.—gewæder, -weder Bad weather, a tempest.—gewæmmed, -gewæmmed Unstained, uncorrupt, pure.—gewæmmedlice, -gewæmmedlice Unruptly.—gewæpnod Without weapons, unarmed.—gewæaldes; *adv.* [*g.* of gewæald power] Want of power, against one's will, involuntarily.—geweder Bad weather.—gewemd, -gewemmed, -gewemmedlic Unrupt, unstained, pure.—gewendendlic Not to be turned, immovable.—gewéned Unexpected, unlooked for.—gewérigod Unwearied.—gewider Bad weather.—gewis Unwise, ignorant, uncertain.—gewille Contrary to the wish, unwilling, unpleasant.—gewintred Not having lived winters or years, young, immature.—gewirht, -gewyrt Without merit.—gewis, -gewis, *e*; *f.* Ignorance.—gewis Unwise, ignorant, unknown, uncertain.—gewislic Unaccustomed.—gewisnes, *se*; *f.* Ignorance.—gewiss Ignorance, *v.*—gewis, -gewisses; *adv.* Of ignorance, ignorantly, unwittingly.—gewitendlic Not to be let go, unavoidable, *Le.*—gewitendlice Unfailingly, perpetually, constantly.—gewitfæst Unwise, ignorant, *S.*—gewitfæstnes, *se*; *f.* Ignorance, *S.*—gewitfull Unwitty, unskilful, unwise.—gewitfullnes, *se*; *f.* Want of knowledge, foolishness.—gewitlic Witless, stupid, foolish, *S.*—gewitnigendlice [with punishment] Free from punishment, freely.—gewitnod Unpunished, unrevenged.—gewitt Without wit, folly, madness.—gewittelice Unwisely, foolishly.—gewittig Unwise, foolish, mad, irrational.—gewittines, *se*; *f.* Unwiseness, folly.—geworht Unwrought, unformed, unfinished.—gewriten Unwritten.—gewunelic Unusual, unaccustomed.—gewunod Unaccustomed, *S.*—gewýld Unsubject, not under authority.—gife Opprobrious.—gifu An ungracious act, dishonesty, vice.—giran, -gyrian To ungear, put off. 234

Un-gled Unglad, sad, sordid.—glæw, -glæw Unwise, stupid, foolish.—glæwlice, -glæwlice, -glæwlice Unwisely, imprudently.—glæwnet, *se*; *f.* Unwiseness, imprudence, folly, stupidity.—glæw Unwise; -glæwnes Folly, etc. *v.*—glæw, etc.—gnyd Unneedy, abundant, *Ex. v.* neod.—g'd Bad, evil.—grêne Not green, dry, arid, withered.—grif, *es*; *n.* A breaking of peace, an offence.—grund, *es*; *m.* Without ground or bounds, immense.—gyld, *es*; *n.* An unjust tax.—gyld Without amends, *v.*—sýgylde.—gyltig Un-guilty, innocent.—gýmen, -gýming Want of care, negligence.—gyrian To ungeer.—hádan [hádan to ordain] To degrade, *B.*—háel, -háel Unwhole, un hale, sick, helpless.—hælt, *e*; *f.* Want of health, sickness, infirmity.—hálu, *e*; *f.* hálo Sickness, infirmity, vice, affliction.—hámed Unmarried, she who was never married.—háer Without hair, bald.—háel Un hale, sick, *v.*—háel.—hálogod Unhallowed, unconsecrated.—hálig Unholy, *S.*—háwendlic Unhealthy, deadly.—hándworht Not wrought or made with hands.—háer Destitute of hair, bald.—heanlice Not basely, valiantly, manfully.—heg, -heh; *cmp. m.*—hehera; *adj.* Un-high, low, humble.—hela prepel An instrument of torment, *L.*—hélan Townhole, to reveal, uncover, discover, betray.—helda, *an*; *m.* An enemy, *L.*—heore Unmild, rude.—héred Unpraised.—hérsumnes, *se*; *f.* Disobedience.—hiere, -hiore, -hyre Disobedient, wild, fierce, base.—hired-wit, *e*; *f.* [hired a family, wit food] Want of familiarity.—hiðy Unhappy, wretched, *L.*—hleow, *es*; *m.* Unsheltering, unprotected.—hlis, -hlis Disreputable, *L.*—hlisa, -hlisa, *an*; *m.* Disgrace.—hlitme Unsharing, by lot, *Le.*—hlis-bær Bearing disgrace, disreputable.—hlis-hálig Infamous.—hlis-fall Full of infamy.—hneaw Unsparing, bounteous, large, liberal.—hog Unanxious, uncareful, without understanding.

Un-hold Unfaithful, faithless, one on whom there is no hold. —hræd-spræc Unready or slow in speech—hror Not bent down, erect.—hwearf-ende Unchanging, firm, fixed.—hwiæn Without time, continued, lasting, eternal.—hýdig Unheedful, careless.—hybst Lowest, S.—hyldo Aversion.—hýre Fierce.—hýrgan, —hýrian To emulate, v. on-hýrgan.—hýrgend, es; m. A rival, imitator.—hýrsum Unhearing, disobedient.—hýraunnees, se; f. Disobedience.—léðe Uneasily, scarcely.—léðneæ, se; f. Roughness, difficulty, v. eað.—liglenged Inelegant, rough, Le.—igmetes Immeasurably, K.—inægglan To disagree.—irisnyr, se; f. A disgrace, Mo.—iucian To unyoke.—lácnigendlic Incurable.—lácnod Uncured, S.—læd; dæf, se—læda [lād an exquise] Inexcusable, wicked.—lædlic Inexcusable.—lægen Inviolable, firm, unquestionable.—læred Unclear.—læt Unslow.—láf, e; f. A child born after the father's death, and not left pr alive at his death, S.—laga Unlawful.—lagu, e; f. Want of law, injustice, wrong.—land, es; n. 1. Waste land, a desert, Le. 2. Unsafe or unfirm ground, such as would not hold an anchor, Ex.—land-ágeud, es; m. One who is not an owner, but a renter of land, lack-land.—lár, e; f. False doctrine, bad counsel.—lekf-ull Unbelieving, S.—leas Unfalse, true.—leaslice Unfalsely, truly.—leasnes, se; f. Without leasing, truth.—leof Unloved, hateful.—leóðuwácny, se; f. Firmness, stubbornness, trouble, S.—lesan To unloose, free.—libbe, an; f. 1. A wicked act. 2. Witchcraft. 3. A bewitching potion, poison.—libbe-wyrhta, an; m. A worker with poison, a wizard.—lichamlic Without a body, S.—líefed Unlawful, S.—líifgende Unliving, dead.—líóðuwácny, se; f. Firmness.—líap One who stammereth, S.—lítel Not little, much, G.—líðe Unmild, severe, fell.—líðewác Unpliant, intractable.

Un-lófod Unpraised.—lond A desert, v. land.—lúcan To unlock, open.—lúd Not loud, soft.—lust, es; m. Without desire or pleasure, weariness, loathing.—lybbe poison, v.—libbe.—lýfedny, se; f. [lýfe permitted; pp. of lýfan] Unlawfulness.—lýf-gende [part. of lýfan] Unliving, lifeless, dead.—lytel No little, not a few, much, great.—mædlice Unkindly.—mægle Unsat- vory.—mægðlice, —mæðlice [mæðlice kindly] Improperly, unkindly, wickedly.—mæhtiglic Unmighty, weak.—mæl Unspotted, unstained, pure.—mæne Unsinful, pure, sincere, unp- injured.—mænged Unmixed.—mære Ignoble, mean.—mærlíc Ignoble, mean.—mæte, Immoderate, unmeet, immeasurable, immense, enormous.—mæðlice Unkindly.—mætnys, —metnys, se; f. An excess, immensity, violence.—maga Unpowerful, weak, helpless.—maneg, —manig Not many, few.—mann [un-man, ita dicti sunt, vel quod non multi erant; vel quod non meri homines videbantur, S.] A hero.—meagol, —meagl, —meahl Not powerful, weak, unsavory, S.—médeme Unworthy, depraved.—médemlic Negligent.—médemlice, —médonlice, —médumlice Without care, negligently, immoderately.—médume Unworthy, imperfect.—mén Pure, v. mæne.—mendlinga Unaware, —menged, —minged Unmixed.—menn heroes, v.—mann.—mennisclic Unwarlike, inhuman.—métlic Immoderate, excessive.—mette immense, v.—mæte.—midlod Unrestrained.—midome Unworthy, v. médeme.—miht Unmight, weakness.—mihtelic, —mihtlic Without power, weak, impossible.—mihtig Unmighty, weak.—mihtignes, se; f. Unmightiness, weakness.—mild Unmild, rough.—mildnes, se; f. Unmildness, roughness.—mildsigendlic, —miltisigendlic Unworthy of compassion.—miltung, e; f. Without pity, cruelty.—mód Without mind, madness, S.—móðig Uncourageous, cowardly, humble.

Un-moneg, monig, Few, v.—ma-neg.—marulice Unmourn- fully, without mourning.—mycel Small.—myndlice Un- expectedly, B.—myndlinga, —myndlunga Of unawares, unexpectedly, undesignedly.—mynegian To forget.—nédig Without need, wil- lingly.—neh Not nigh, dis- tant.—net, —nyt Useless, vain, superfluous, unsuitable, im- perfect.—niedige Willingly, v. nédig.—niðing es; m. An unwecked man, a just or honest man.—nyt Useless, v.—net.—nytenes, —nyttnes, se; f. Uselessness, unprofitable- ness.—nytlíc Useless, vain.—nytlíc Uselessly, foolishly.—nytlícny, se; f. Uselessness.—nytwurð Useless.—ófer- cumen Un-overcome, uncon- quered.—óferfer Not to be passed over.—óferswiðed, —óferswiðod Unconquered.—óferswiðedlic, —óferswiðend- lic Unconquerable.—ófer- winnende Not to be overcome, unavoidable.—óferwinnend- lic Unconquerable.—ófer- wunnen Unconquerable.—óferwunnendlic What can- not be overcome.—oncyðignes, se; f. Want of knowledge.—onwendendlice Unchange- ably, constantly.—órne Vi- gorous, bold? An.—órnlíc Old, worn.—pleolic Not danger- ous, safe.—pleolic Without danger, safely, S.—rád, —ræd, es; m. Bad counsel or advice, imprudence, error, sedition, hostility.—ráden, ne; f. Bad counsel, a dire deed.—ráð- fæstlice Unfirmly, inconsi- derately, rashly, S.—ráðlice Thoughtlessly, rashly.—reht Unjust, v. riht.—rehtnls, se; f. Unrightness, injustice.—reordian To converse, speak to, to address.—rét Uncheer- ful, sad, v.—rót.—ric Unrich, poor.—riht, es; n. Unright, unrighteousness, wrong, in- justice, injury, hurt, evil.—riht, —rihtlic Unright, wrong, unmeet, unjust, wicked.—rihtdóm, es; m. Unrighte- ousness.—rihte Improperly, unjustly.—riht-floung, e; f. Unjust hatred.—riht-gilp, es; m. Unjust glory.—riht- gitsung, e; f. Unjust or un- lawful desire, covetousness.—riht-héman To cohabit un- lawfully, to commit adultery or fornication.

Un-riht-hæmd Adulterous. — riht-hæmed Unlawful cohabiting, fornication, adultery. — riht-hæmeda, an; *m.* An adulterer. — riht-hæmer, es; *m.* An adulterer. — riht-hæmeð Adultery. — rihtlic Unright, unjust, wrong. — rihtlice Unrightly, unjustly. — riht-lust, es; *m.* An unlawful desire. — riht-wifung, e; *f.* Unlawful marriage. — riht-will, es; *m?* An unjust wish, injustice. — riht-willnung, riht-willung, e; *f.* An unjust wishing, lust, ambition. — rihtwis [riht right, wis wise] Unrighteous, unjust. — rihtwisnes, es; *f.* Unrighteousness, injustice, iniquity. — riht-wyrhta, an; *m.* An unjust worker, a worker of iniquity. — rim, es; *m.* also —rima, an; *m.* An innumerable multitude, a countless number. — rim Numberless, infinite. — ripe Unripe. — rōt Uncheerful, sorrowful, sad. — rōtlan To make sad. — rōtlic Cheerful, sad. — rōtlice Cheerlessly, sadly. — rōtnes, es; *f.* Cheerlessness, sorrow, sadness, mourning, repining. — rōtsian To be sad, to make sad, to sadden, cast down. — rāh Unrough, smooth, *C. R.* — sadelod Unsaddled, *S.* — sæd Unaid. — sæht Enmity, discord, *v.* seht. — sæl Unhappy. — sælan To untie, unsole, unloose, *R.* — sælig Unhappy, unblest, profligate. — sæls, e; *f.* Unhappiness, misery, adversity. — salt Unsalted, insipid. — samwæd Unagreed, different, contrary, incongruous. — sār Unsore, sound. — sārīg Unsorry, *S.* — scæðfull Innocent, harmless. — scæðfullnes, es; *f.* Harmlessness. — scæðig, —scæðig Guiltless, innocent, harmless. — scæððende, —scæððiende, —scæððende, —scæððynde, —scæððynde Uninjuring, innocent, harmless. — scæððignys, —scæððignys, —scæððignys, es; *f.* Guiltlessness, harmlessness, innocence, integrity. — scabīg Innocent, *v.* —scæðig. — scæðlice Unreasonably. — scamfæst Unshamefaced, bold, *B.* — sceapen Unshapen, *S.* — scearp Unsharp, blunt, *S.* — scearpnes, es; *f.* Want of sharpness, dulness. — scæðfull Innocent, *v.* —scæðfull. — scæðfullice Innocently, *S.*

[illegible]

Un-snyter Unwise, imprudent
—snyternes, *se*; *f. Folly.* —
—snytro Folly, —soft Hard,
troublesome, *K.* —softe Un-
softly, severely, rigorously.
—some Disagreement, dif-
ference, strife. —søð, *es*; *m.*
Untruth, falsehood. —søð
Untrue, false, *Le.* —søðfest
Unjust, false. —søðfæstnys,
se; *f.* Falsehood, injustice,
iniquity. —søðlan To falsify,
S. —søð-sagol One speaking
untruth, a liar. —spéd, *e*; *f.*
Want, poverty. —spédig Poor,
barren. —spíwól Stopping
vomiting, *S.* —spøed Want, *v.*
spéd. —spørnende Unspurn-
ing. —spræcende Unspeak-
ing, infantine. —stæððig
Unstable, weak. —stæððig-
nes, *se*; *f.* Instability, in-
constancy, *S.* —stán Un-
stoned, *S.* —staðelfæstnes,
se; *f.* Instability, unstead-
iness, *An.* —staðolfæst Un-
stable, wavering. —stille Un-
still, restless, changeable. —
—stillian To make unstill, to
disquiet, agitate, *S.* —stílnes,
se; *f.* Unstillness, agitation,
commotion, tumult. —strang,
—streng Unstrong, weak, im-
potent, feeble. —strangian
To languish, to be feeble, *S.* —
—stranges, *se*; *f.* Feeble-
ness, languor, *S.* —streng
Weak, *v.* —strang. —stýrendlic
Not to be stirred, immove-
able, heavy, *C.* —stýriende
Unstirring, unmoving. —
—swæslíc Unpleasant. —swe-
ótól Not open, obscure. —
—swét Unsweet. —swíc, *es*; *n.*
Sincerity, integrity, securi-
ty. —swíc Un deceitful, se-
cure. —swiciende Unfailing,
perpetual. —swicol Not false,
true. —swíðe Unstrongly,
weakly. —sydelice Disorderly,
unhandomely, *S.* —syfer
Unclean, impure, unsober.
—syfernes Impurity, *v.* sifer.
—syngian To free from a
fault. —synnig Unsinning,
innocent, guiltless. —synnum
Without fault, guiltlessly.
—tæle Unblamable, fault-
less, praiseworthy. —tællíce
Blamelessly, commendably.
—tælwyrðlice Blamelessly,
commendably. —tælwyrð Ir-
reproachable, praiseworthy.
—tæslíc Insufficient. —tállíc
Undeified, pure. —teala, —tela
Not well, badly, amiss. —
—tellendlic Not to be told, un-
utterable, innumerable.

Un-temed *Untamed*.—témende
Unteeming, barren.—teorig
Untired, unceasing, constant.
 —þælic *Uncomely*, unseem-
 ly, absurd.—þæslines, se; *f.*
Incongruity, *S.*—þanc, es;
 n. *No thanks*, ingratitude,
 rudeness, displeasure, harm,
 injury.—þancfull *Unthankful*.—
 þancfullnes, se; *f.* *Un-
 thankfulness*.—þancwurðe
Unacceptable, against his
 will, constrained.—þearf, e;
f. *Disadvantage*, loss, detri-
 ment, ruin.—þeaw, es; *m.*
Bad manners, misuse, abuse,
 a fault, evil habit, vice.—
 þeawfæst *Unmannerly*, in a
 bad manner, *S.*—þeawfæst-
 lice *Badly*, corruptly, *S.*—
 þeawfull *Full of bad customs*
 or vices.—þegenlice *Ungen-
 tlemanly*, unmanly, basely.
 —þolemódnes, se; *f.* *Impa-
 tience*.—þrist *Timid*, cowardly.
 —þrogen *Infirm*, feeble.
 —þrowiendlic *Impossible* or
 that cannot suffer, *S.*—þrys-
 nende *Not to be put out*, *S.*
 —þurhtogen *Unfinished*.—
 þwær Differing, v.—geþwær.
 —þwærian *To disagree*.—
 þwærmys, se; *f.* *Discord*,
 strife, v.—geþwærnes.—þwo-
 gen *Unwashed*.—þyldig *Im-
 patient*, unable to bear.—
 þyldlicnes, se; *f.* *Difficulty*.
 —tide *Unseasonable*, un-
 timely, unfit.—tidlic *Un-
 seasonable*.—tidlice *Unsea-
 sonably*.—tigean, tígian *To*
untie, loose.—tilad *Destitute*.
 —tima, an; *m.* *Unseasona-
 bleness*.—tínan, —týnan,
To unclose, to open.—tio-
 goðad *Untithed*.—todæled
Undivided, individual, in-
 separable.—todæledlic *Not*
to be divided, indivisible.
 —todæledlic *Indivisibly*.
 —tolæstendlic *Without let-
 ting* or hindering, unceas-
 ing, unabating.—tolysen-
 de *That cannot be loosed*.—
 tosceacen *Unshaken*, *S.*—
 toselegen *Unseaten*, not to
 be shaken.—tosliten *Unslit*,
 unbroken, entire.—toðwæm-
 ed *Undivided*.—treowa, an;
 m. *Want of faith*, perfidy,
 falsehood.—treowfæst *Un-
 faithful*.—treowlice *Untru-
 ly*.—treowslan *To deceive*.
 —treowð, —tryowð, e; *f.*
Untruth, deceit.—trifwð *De-
 ceit*, v.—treowð.—trum *In-
 firm*, weak, sick.—trumlan *To*
 be or become sick or infirm.

Un-trumlic *Infirm*, weak.—
 —trumnes, se; *f.* *Want of*
strength, infirmity, weak-
 ness, sickness, misfortune.—
 —trymig *Weak*, sick.—trymnes
Infirmity, sickness, v.—trum-
 nes.—tryowð *Falsehood*, de-
 ceit, v.—treowð.—twegend-
 lic *Undoubtedly*.—tweo
Without doubt, a certainty.
 —tweofæald *Not double*, un-
 divided, sincere.—tweogend-
 lic *Undoubted*, sure, *Le.*—
 —tweogendlic *Undoubtedly*.
 —tweonlice, *Undoubtedly*,
An.—twifæald *Undivided*,
 simple, sincere.—twilice *Un-
 doubtedly*.—twynigende *Un-
 doubting*.—tyd [tydeinured;
 p. of tyan] *Unexperienced*.
 —tydre, es; *m.* *An evil race*
 or progeny, *K.*—tydrende
Not bearing fruit, unfruit-
 ful, barren.—tygð, —tyð *Not*
in possession of.—týmende,
 —týmynde *Unteeming*, bar-
 ren.—týnan *To break down*
 a fence, unclosed, open.—tyð
Not in possession of, v.—tygð.
 —undérgild, es; *n.* [unde-
 ore *Undear*, cheap, of little
 value, gild price] *Not of little*
price, valuable, precious.—
 —wæclíc *Unweak*, strong, *K.*—
 —wæclíc *Unweakly*, firmly,
 boldly.—wæder, —weder *Bad*
weather, stormy weather.—
 —wæmmed *Unstained*, pure.
 —wær *Unaware*, unwary,
 unexpected.—wærlic *Un-
 wary*.—wærlice *Unwarily*.
 —wærscype, es; *m.* *Want of*
caution, inconsideration, im-
 prudence.—wæscen *Unwash-
 en*.—wæstm, es; *m.* *Unfruit-
 fulness*, barrenness.—wæstm-
 bære *Unfruitful*, fruitless,
 barren.—wæstm bæres, se;
f. *Unfruitfulness*, barren-
 ness.—wæterig *Unwatery*,
 dry.—wandlende *Unceasing-
 ly*.—wáres *Unawares*, *G.*—
 —warnod *Unwarned*.—wealt
Steady.—wearnum *Without*
warnings, unawares, *K.*—
 —wearð *Without worth*, vile.
 —wearðian *To disgrace*, *Le.*
 —weaxen *Unwaxed*, not full
 grown.—wéded *Unclothed*.—
 —weder *Stormy weather*.—
 —wederlic *Stormy*—weder-
 lice *Tempestuously*, lashing.
 —wedru? *Barrenness*, *S.*—
 —weg *Away*, v.—on-weg.—weg-
 alædnes, se; *f.* *A taking*
away.—wemlic *Unstained*,
 pure.

Un-wemmed, wemmed *Unstain-
 ed*, unspotted, unstained, pure.
 —wemme *Immaculately*,
 purely.—wemming, es; *m.*
Purity.—wén *Unexpected*.
 —wéned *Sudden*, unlooked
 for, *S.*—wénlic *Unhoped for*,
 desperate.—wéunga *Unex-
 pectedly*.—weoð *A weed*, an
 unprofitable herb.—weoder
Stormy weather, *C. v.*—wæ-
 der.—weorð *Unworthy*, vile,
 contemptible.—weorðian *To*
dishonour, disgrace.—weorð-
 lic *Unworthy*, vile.—weorð-
 nes, se; *f.* *Unworthiness*.—
 —weorðscipe, es; *m.* *Unworthi-
 ness*, disgrace.—weoðelnes,
 se; *f.* [weðelny want] *No*
want, abundance, *S.*—wét
Unaware, v.—wær.—wered
 [werlan to protect] *Unpro-
 tected*.—wérig *Unceary*.—
 —wérod *Unweat*.—wéstm,
 &c. *barrenness*, v.—wæstm, &c.
 —weber *Bad woder*.—willa,
 an; *m.* *Reluctance*.—willan
With reluctance, unwilling-
 ly.—willande *Unwilling*.—
 —willes *Of unwillingness*, un-
 willingly, against one's will.
 —willum *Unwillingly*.—
 —wilsunlice *Unwillingly*.—
 —windan *To unwind*, untwist,
S.—wine, es; *m.* [wine a
 friend] *An enemy*.—winn
Unconquerable, *S.*—winsum,
 —wynsum *Unpleasant*.—win-
 sumnes, —wynsumnes, se; *f.*
Unpleasantness.—wis *Un-
 wise*, foolish, ignorant.—
 —wisdom, es; *m.* *Imprudence*,
 folly, madness.—wislice *Un-
 wisely*, foolishly.—wínes,
 se; *f.* *Unwiseness*, folly, ig-
 norance.—wita, an; *m.* *An*
ignorant man.—witende *Un-
 witting*, ignorant.—wiðme-
 tendlic, —wiðmetenlic *In-
 comparable*.—witnigendlice
Without punishment, quit,
 scot free, *S.*—witnod, —wýt-
 nod *Unpunished*, unrevenged.
 —witnung, e; *f.* *Lack of*
punishment.—wittig *Wit-
 less*, ignorant, *S.*—wittol *Ig-
 norant*, *S.*—wilitan *To dis-
 grace*, deform.—wlite, es;
 m. *Deformity*, dishonour, *S.*
 —wlitegan, —wlitegian *To*
change the figure of, to disfi-
 gure.—wlitegung, e; *f.* *Dis-
 figuring*.—wilitig *Deformed*,
 disfigured, ill-favoured.—
 —wilitignes, se; *f.* *Deformity*.
 —woeder *A storm*, v.—wæ-
 der.—worht *Unfinished*, un-
 wrought.

UND

Un-worðlan *To dishonour, R.*—wreac *Easily broken, weak.*—wreanc, -wrenc *Vice, evil design.*—wreane *Unlustrous, S.*—wreast, -wrest *Weak, frail, base.*—wreacen *Unpunished.*—wreenc *Vice, v.*—wreanc, -wrean *To uncover, reveal, declare.*—wreast *Frail, weak.*—wrigan *To unrig, uncover, reveal.*—wrigedenc, -wrigenes, se; *f. An uncovering, a revelation.*—writen *Unwritten.*—writere, es; *m. A bad or false writer.*—wriðan *To draw out.*—wunden *Unwound.*—wundod *Unwounded.*—wunlendlic *Uninhabitable.*—wurð, -wyrð *Unworthy, of little value.*—wurðlan *To dishonour, despise.*—wurðlice *Unworthily.*—wurðnes, -wyrðnes, se; *f. Unworthiness, baseness.*—wynsum *Unpleasant, v.*—winsum, -wyrcan *To unwork, destroy.*—wyrd, e; *f. Misfortune, trouble.*—wyrð, &c. *Unworthy, v.*—weorð, -wurð, -ýð *Uneasy, heavy.*—ýðelice *Uneasily, hardly.*—ýðelicnys *Uneasiness.*—ýðian *To trouble, grieve.*—ýðnes, se; *f. [ýð, eð easy] Difficulty, uneasiness.*

Uno; *d. ac. pron. To us two, us two;* nobis duobus, wūiv, vūiv; nos duos, wūi, vūi. *It has generally been called the dual number of ic I. v. wit.*

Uncer; *g. pron. Of us two; nostrum duorum; wūiv, vūiv, v. wit.*

Uncer; *g. m. n. unceres; g. d. f. unceres; d. m. n. uncerum; adj. Our two; noster, scilicet, ex duobus; wūitwepoc.*

Uncere *Of our two, v. uncer, adj.*

Under; *prep. d. ac. Under, among, opposed to ofer over, and bufan above.*—Underbæc *Behind the back, behind, backwards.*—beginnan *To begin under, to undertake.*—beon *To be under.*—bēran *To underbear, support.*—brēðan *To underspread.*—būgan *To bow under, to submit.*—burh; *g. -burge; f. A sub-urb.*—cerran *To turn under, to subvert, C.*—cing *A vicery, v.*—cyning, -creōpan *To creep under, to undermine.*—cuman *To come under, to help, assist.*—cyning, -cynig, es; *m. An under-king, a viceroy, governor.*

UND

Under-delfan *To dig under, undermine, supplant.*—diacon *An under-deacon, subdeacon.*—dōn *To put under, to subject.*—dyde *One who is subject, a disciple, scholar, an apprentice, S.*—earn, es; *m. The under arm, armpit.*—etan *To eat under, to undermine, subvert.*—fang *An undertaker? S.*—fangelnes, -fangennys, se; *f. An undertaking.*—fangen *Undertaken.*—feng *An undertaking.*—feng, -fengon *Undertook, assumed, took, received, v.*—fōn, -fō *Take, v.*—fōn, -folgōð, es; *m. A servant, follower.*—fōn *To undertake, harbour, receive, accept, take, obtain, perceive, undergo, follow, to be subservient to.*—fond *An undertaker.*—fyligan *To follow after.*—gān, -gangan *To undergo.*—geleccan *To lay under.*—geoca, an; *m. Under-yoke, a beast of burden, C.*—gerēfa, an; *m. An under-reeve, an under-governor.*—gereord, e; *f. A breakfast.*—gestandan *To stand under.*—geþeðend, es; *m. One joining under, a subject.*—geþeðdnes, se; *f. A joining under, subjection, S.*—gitan, -gytan *To understand, know, perceive.*—gripan *To under gripe, to copulate, S.*—gynnan *To begin.*—healdan *To hold under, to support.*—hlistan *To understand.*—hlystung, e; *f. Understanding.*—hnigan *To sink under, to submit.*—hōf *Underbore, undertook, bore, C. v. hebban.*—holung, e; *f. An under-holing, undermining.*—hwitel *An under-whittle for the neck.*—hwædel *What buttons or ties under, a vestal virgin's large square veil worn over the head, L.*—lätteow *An under-leader.*—leccan *To underlay, to support, prop.*—led, -legdon *Underlaid, supported.*—licgan *To lie under, to be subject.*—lutan *To bow under, to go under, to submit, sustain, bear.*—mete, v. undern, -næssas *Under -nesses or capes, under the earth, in an abyss.*—nāgh *Submit, v.*—hnigan, -neoðan *Underneath.*—niman *To undertake, comprehend, take, receive, bear.*—niðemæst *Underneathmost, undermost.*

UND

Under-nyðan *Underneath.*—plantan *To supplant.*—roddor, es; *m. The lower heaven.*—sang *The morning service at nine, v. undern.*—sceōtan *To sustain, support.*—scēfte *Subingestio, L.*—sécan *To seek under, to inquire, examine.*—settan *To set under, to substitute.*—singan *To sing after or lower.*—sittan *To sit under, to settle.*—smogan *Surripere.*—standan 1. *To understand. 2. To dare, venture, ape.*—stapplan *Supplantare, L.*—stingan *To under-sting, to under-prop, support.*—syrce, an; *f. An under garment.*—þencean *To think about.*—þeod *Put under, subject, suffragan, addicted, prone.*—þeodan *To join under, to subjoin, resign, addict, subject, subdue.*—þeodendlic *Under-joined, subjunctive.*—þeodnys, se; *f. An underjoining, a subjection.*—þeow *Belonging to servitude.*—þeow, es; *m. A subject.*—þeowan *To make subject, to subdue.*—þid, -þiēd *Subjected, v.*—þeodan, -þidnes, -þiēdnys, se; *f. Subjection, supplanting.*—þyded *Submitted, v.*—þeodan, -todāl *An under division or distinction, subdivision.*—wed *A deposit, a pledge laid down, an assurance.*—wendan *To turn under, subvert.*—wrædel *Subligaculum, L.*—wreðian *To under-prop, to put under, to support.*—wreðung *A sustaining.*—writan *To underwrite.*—wyrwtwalian, -wyrwtwællan *To under-root, to overthrow, supplant.*—ýcende *Adding under, subjoining.*—ýrnan *To run under, to undergo.*

Undern, es; *m. The third hour, that is nine o'clock in the morning, extending also from the third to the sixth hour, that is from nine to twelve, the morning.*—Der. Undern-gereord, e; *f. Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner.*—gift id. —mæl, e; *f. Morning time.*—mete, es; *m. Meat taken from nine to twelve, dinner.*—sang, es; *m. The chanting at nine o'clock.*—swesend, es; *n. Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner.*—tid, e; *f. The third hour or nine o'clock.*

Undryd, v. hundred.

-aug, e; f. *A termination of feminine nouns*, which are chiefly formed from verbs in, -ian; as, Halgung, e. f. *Consecration*, from Halgian *To hallow, consecrate*.

-unga *An adverbial termination*; as Báuunga *Openly*, v. -inga.

Ungc *For us*, v. unc.

Ungel *Tallow, suet, fat*, S.

Ungl *Fat*, v. ungel.

Ungor, ungr *Hunger*, v. hunger.

Unnan, geunnan; ican, gean; þú unne; we unnon, geunnon; p. uðe, geuðe, we uðon; pp. geunnen (*Governors g.*) *To give, grant, bestow*.

Unne, geunne, an; f. ? *Leave, license, permission, grant, agreement*.

Unórne *Bold*, v. un-órne.

Uót-swaðu, S. v. fót-swaðu.

Up, upp *Exalted, high*.—Up, upp, uppe; cmp. ufor; sp. ufema *Up, upwards*.—Der. Uppe: ófer, ófran: ufan, bufan: ufor, ufema.—Up-ábéran, p. -aber *To bear up*.—abreacan *To break or boil up*.—abredan, -abregdan *To pull or snatch up*.—adelfan *To dig up*.—aðón *To take up*.—æðbéran; p. -æðber *To bear up*.—æðberstan *To break out to*.—ahæfen *Lifted up*.—ahæfenes, -ahæfednes, -ahæfennes, -ahæfenes, se; f. *A lifting up, exaltation, pride*.—ahebban, -hebban *To raise, to lift up*.—ahæfe *Lift up*, v. -hebban.—ahæfednes *An exalting, pride, arrogance*.—aheng *Hung up*, v. hón.—ahléan *To exalt*.—aræman; p. de. *To rise up*.—aræran *To rear or raise up, to uprear, excite*.—areht *Erect*, v. recan.—arísn *To rise or spring up*.—asettan *To set up, to commence*.—aspringan *To spring up, to arise, to come up*.—asprian *To sprout up, germinate*.—astandan *To stand up, arise*.—astig, -stig, e; f. [*stig a way, path*].—An ascension, ascent, a vehicle.—astigan *To ascend up, to mount*.—astignes, se; f. *An ascension, a going up, an ascent*.—at-béran *To bring to*.—atcón *To draw up, lift up, draw out*.—apénian; p. ode; pp. ed. *To stretch out upon, to hang up*.

Up-aweallan *To boil up*.—-awegan *To lift up, support*.—awendan *To turn up*.—aweorpan, -weorpan *To cast up, cast out*.—béran *To bear up*.—beseón *To look up*.—bestélan *To steal upon*.—comung, es; m. *A coming up, a rising*.—cuman *To come up, to arise, ascend*.—cund *Upkind, from above, heavenly*, Le.—cúð *Known in high places*, Le.—cyme, es; m. *A coming up, rising, source*.—ende, es; m. *A top*.—eóde, -eódon *Went up*, v. gán.—faran *To go up, to ascend*.—feax *Bald before*, S.—fegean *To lift up*.—flering, es; m. *Upper flooring, an upper chamber, a garret*, S.—flóre, an; f. *An upper floor, a chamber*.—flugon *Flew up, ascended*, v. fleógan.—forlétan *To lead up, to deduce, divide*.—gán, -gangan, -gongan *To gang or go up, to raise*.—gang, -gangang, -gong, es; m. *A going up, rising, an excursion*.—gangan *To go up*, v. gán.—gebéran *To bear or carry up*.—gebredan *To upbraid*, S.—gefaran *To go up*.—geléðan, -lédan *To lead up*.—genga, an; m. *An upgoer*, Le.—geteón *To draw up*.—gewitan *To go up, to go over*.—godas, -godo *The gods above, heathen gods*.—gong *A going up*, v. -gang.—hafnes *A lifting up, pride*, v. -ahæfenes.—heáh *High, aloft*.—hebban, -hefan *To raise*.—hebbea, an; m. *An upflier, a coot, waterfowl*, Le.—hefnes *An exaltation, exaltacy*.—heofon, es; m. *High heaven, heaven above*.—hús, es; n. *An upper room or chamber*.—lédan *To lead up*.—land, es; n. *Upland, highland, the country*.—landisc *Uplandish, rural*, S.—lang *Up along, erect*.—legen *A hair pin*, L.—lic *On high, high, lofty, sublime*.—lócian *To look up or upward*.—lyft, e; f. *The high air, ether, sky*, S.—ófersteppan *To go or step over*.—p, -pon, v. upp.—rice, es; n. *The up-kingdom, heavenly kingdom*.—ridan *To ride up*.—riht *Up right, erect*.—rine, -ryne, es; m. *An up-course, a rising*.—roccetan *To belch up*.

Up-roder, -rodor, es; m. *The firmament above, heaven above*.—siðian *To travel up*.—sitian *To sit on high*.—spring, -spring, es; m. *An origin or fountain head, a spring or rising up*.—springan *To spring up*.—sprucen, -sprungen *Sprung up, for*.—sprungen, v. springan.—sprungenes, se; f. *An up-springing, a rising, an eclipse*.—sprytan *To sprout up*.—standan *To stand up*.—stig, e; f. *An ascending, ascent*.—stigan *To ascend, get up*.—stigend, es; m. *One ascending, a rider*.—teón *To draw up*.—wæg *Up way, on high, above*.—ware, pl. m. *Inhabitants of heaven*.—weallan *To boil up*.—weard *Upward*.—weardeas *Upwards*.—wegan *To lift up*.—weorpan *To cast up*.—wyllan *To boil up*.—yrne *A rising*.—yrnan *To run up, to rise*.

Upha *Above*, B. L.

Upp, etc. up, v. up, etc.—Upp-a *High, lofty*.—Upp-an, -on; prep. d. ac. l. *Upon*. 2. *Beyond, after, against, from*.—Upp-e *Upon*.—Upp-e *High, lofty*.—Upp-e *Aloft, above*.—forlet *Left on high*.—lan *To rise up*.—iornan *To run up, grow up*, C.—lic *High*.—on *Upon*, v. upp-an.

U'r *A wild ox, a buffalo*, L.

U're; g. pl. of ic. *Of us*; nostrum vel nostri.

U're; g. m. n. úres; g. f. úre; adj. pron. *Our*; noster, nostra, nostrum.

U'rig *Devy, humid*.—feðra *Devy of wings, devy feathered*, Ez.—lást, es; m. *A devy path*.

U'rlag *Fate*, v. órlag.

Urnen, -on *Run*, v. yrnan.

Us; ac. d. pl. of ic, pron. *Us*, to us; nos, nobis.

U'se, wúse? an; f. ? *The river Ouse, Ose, Use, Ise; the name of many rivers, but especially the Ouse which rises in Northamptonshire*.

U'ser, usser; nm. m. f. n: g. m. n. usses; f. usse: d. m. n. ussum; f. usse: ac. m. userne; f. usse; n. úser: pl. nm. ae. m. f. n. usse, úser: g. ussa: d. ussum; pron. [*Chiefly used by poets for úre our*] *Our*; noster, nostra, nostrum.

U'sic, usich, usig, usih; pron. [*Used chiefly by poets in ac.*]

d. pl. for us, ac. of ic] Us; nos, nobis.
Use our v. úser.
User our, v. úser.
Uses, usum, v. úser.
Ust a tempest, v. yst.
U't, úte; cmp. útor; Out, without, abroad.—Der. U't-an, -enid, -erre, -lic: bútan—U't-abannan To order out, to banish.—abláwan, -bláwan To blow out.—ablegned Filled with blisters, S.—abredan To take out or away.—acimene, -acymene, -cumen adj. [pp. cumen come]
1. Outcoming, foreign, strange.
2. Often used without a noun for, A foreigner, stranger, as, -cuma, an; m. v. also, útan—cuma.—acnyssan To drive out.—acund, -acunda, an; m. A stranger, C.—acymene, v. -acimene.—adelfan To dig out.—adón To do or put out.—adriřan To drive out.—adrygan To dry out.—ærre Outward, utter, S.—afaran To go out, drive out, to banish.—afangen To take out, except.—afleón, -fleón To flee out or away.—afliwan To flow out.—aflyman To drive out or away.—agán Gone out.—ageótan To pour out.—aholan To dig out.—ahræcean To spit out.—alæđan To lead out.—alened, -aleoned Pulled out, v. -alinian.—aletan To let go out.—alinian To pull or pluck out, to deliver.—alocan, -alúcan To pull out, to shut out.—alysan To loose from, to deliver, redeem, S.—alyđian To break out, L.—amæran To drive out, to banish, to limit.—an, -ane, -on Outwards, without, outwardly.—anydan To force out, expel.—apycan To pick out.—arédian To find a way out.—asceófan, -scúfan To shove out, to thrust out.—asceótan To shoot out.—ascúfan To thrust out.—asleán, -sleán To beat, or drive out.—aspiwan To vomit or spit out.—astingan To pull out.—apýđan To bear or cast out.—bëran To bear or carry out.—bringan To bring or lead out.—cuma, an; m. An outcomer, a stranger.—cuman To come out.—cumen Strange, foreign, v. -acimene.—cwælm, -cwealm Entire destruction, S.

U't-dræfe A driving out.—dræfere, es; m. A banisher, destroyer.—dragan To drag out.—drifan To drive out.—e Out, without, abroad, forth, v. U't.—e; prep. Without.—ema Outermost.—ermost Utmost, outmost, most remote.—en, v. -an.—ene Without, abroad.—er, -era, -erra, -tera, -tra; m. f. n. -ere, -re, -erre, -tre; g. -tran; adj. cmp. Outer, utter.—etan To eat out.—e-weard The outward part or edge, the margin.—e-weard, -e-weardes Outwards, outward, beyond.—e-weard Outward, external.—fær, es; m. A going out, an issue, an expedition.—færan To go out or forth.—færelđ, es; m. A going out; exodus.—fangen-þéf, es; m. The power to judge a thief, taken out of the jurisdiction, and to receive the mulct or money payment for his crime, K.—faran To go out.—forlétan To let go out, to cast out.—fús Outready, ready to go out.—gán, -gangan, -gongan To go out.—gán A going out, passage.—gang, -gong An out-going, passage.—gefeohht A foreign fight or war.—gegán To go out.—genga, an; m. An out goer, a departer.—gewendan To depart out, flee away.—gewitan To pass out, go out.—gong, es; m. A going out, a departure, a pore.—gongan To go out.—gota, an; m. A pourer out, spendthrift, Le.—healf The outer half.—here, es; m. A foreign army.—hleápan To leap out, escape.—leipa, an; m. An out leaper, one who escapes.—ian; p. -ode; pp. -od To out, to put out, to expel.—læden To lead out.—lænd, -lend, es; m. One who is outlandish, a stranger.—lændisc, -lændisc Outlandish, foreign.—létan To let out, let down, let loose.—laga, an; m. also.—lah, -lag, g. -lages; m. An outlaw, an exile.—lagian; p. -ode, pp. -od To outlaw, to banish.—land, es; n. Land let or hired out, S.—lenda, an; m. A foreigner.—lende Foreign.—lic Foreign.—mæst, -mést Utmost, last.—niman To take out, to redeem.

U't-of Out of, from.—on With-out, beyond, v. -an.—or Beyond, cmp. of út.—oðberstan To burst out of, flee away.—oðfleón To flee away from.—oðrówan To row out of.—rëcan To reach out.—rësan To rush out.—reuter, v. -er.—ridan To ride or go out.—rine, es; m. An out-flowing, issue.—roccetan To belch out, to utter.—ryne An out-flowing, v. -rine.—sceófan, -scúfan To thrust out, to eject.—scýte A flowing out, eruption.—scýtling Foreign, strange, S.—sendan To send out.—setl, es; n. A foreign or external seat, Le. 2. A public assize, L.—siht A flowing out, diarrhea.—slon To effervesce, issue out, v. seon.—sið, es; m. A departing out, a departure, death.—siðian To journey forth.—sleán To bent or drive out.—swican To escape, Le.—ter Outer, utter, v. -er.—termæst Uttermost, S. v. yte.—ucund Foreign, strange, S.—un Let us, v. utan.—wæpnedmann, es; m. A man from far, a foreigner.—ware Land given by the king for military service, Th. L.—weard Outward, v. -e-weard.—weorc, es; n. Outward pain.—weorpe Cast out.—wicing A foreign pirate, L.—witan To go out.—yrnan To run out.
Utan, uton, utun A word of exhortation, used with the infinitive mood to express, A desire, intention; as, Let us.
U'tan, -on; prep. d. ac. Without, beyond.—cuma, an; m. A stranger, foreigner.—cymene; adj. [útan without, cumen come] 1. Strange, foreign. 2. Used as a noun, A foreigner; v. út-acimene.—weard Outward.—ymb Around, about, round about.—ymbclyppan To clip around, to embrace.—ymbgán To go round about.—ymbhabban To hold around, enclose.—ymbhwerfan, -hwyrfan To turn round about.—ymbbsætan To set round about.—ymbsellan, -syllan To give around the outside, surround about, to encircle.—ymbstandan To stand round about, to surround.—uð, -ð, e; f. Termination of

W A C

nouns of the feminine gender; *as*, Geoguð, *e*; *f*. *Youth*.
Uðe gave, *v. unnan*.
Uð-geuge Departed, alien.—
-lic Mystical, belonging to high and deep matters, *S.*—
-uuta A scribe, a wise man, *C. v. wita*.—*weota A wise man, an elder, a prince, v. -wita*.—*wita, -wita, an*; *m.* [*wita a wise man*] *A wise man, a scribe, philosopher*.—*witegung, e*; *f.* *Philosophy, S.*—*witellic Philosophical*.—*witian To philosophise*.—*-wita A philosopher, v. -wita*.
Uðon Granted, v. unnan.
Uton, utun Let us, v. utan.
U'tu-cund Foreign, strange, S.
Utun Let us, v. utan.
Uuedlice Truly, C. R. v. witollice.
Uuerre War, Ch. 1140.
Uuf An owl, v. uf.
Uulfer a wolf, C. R. v. wulf.
Uultor, es; *m. A culture*.
Uureide, Ch. 1132, v. wrégan.
Unta a wise man, C. v. wita.

W

Wá, waa, wáwá, weá, an; *m.*
Woe, sorrow, affliction, misery, evil, mischief.—*Wá*
Woe! alas!—*Wá lá Oh! O*
if.—*Wá lá wá Well-a-way, well-a-day, alas!*—*Wá*
wordé Woe be, v. weá.
Waac infirm, L. v. wác.
Waad woad, v. wád.
Waar Sea-weed, reits, wrack, wraick, wore, woore, S.
Wác Weakness, infirmity.—
Wác, waac infirm, weak, slender, frail, pliable, humble, mean, vile.—*Der. wícan*.
—Wác-an To become weak, Ch. 1003.—*Wác-ian, p. ode*; *pp. od To become weak, soft, or faint, to languish, to be afflicted, to flinch*.—*Wác-lic Weak, vain, mean, vile*.—*lice Weakly, foolishly, vilely*.—*mód, es*; *n.* *Weakminded, cowardly, slow*.—*móðnes, se*; *f.* *Weakmindedness, cowardliness*.—*nes, se*; *f.* *Weakness*.—*scipe, es*; *m.* *Weakness, vileness, contempt*.
Wacan; *p. wóc, we wócon*; *pp. wacen To move, give motion, to awake, take origin, be born*.—*Der. A*.—*-on*:—*wæcan, wæccan, wæcnan, ge-on*; *jwæccende wacol, þurh*,

W A D

-lice: *wacian*: *wæcce, wæcor, wæccer, wæccor: weccan, weccan, a*.—*wacn-ian, -igean, on*: *wecg, wæcg*.—*Wacnian, -nigean To arouse, K.*
Wac-cor Watchful, vigilant.—
-ian, -igean, p. ode; *pp. od To watch*.—*-ol, -ul Watchful*.—*-ollice Vigilantly, An*.—
-on Watchfulness, R.—*or Watchful*.—*orlice Watchfully*.—*wacan, v. wæc-can, Der.*
Wacnian To arouse, K. v. wacan.
Wacsan, þú wæxð, p. wócs, wóc; *we wócson, wóxon*; *pp. wæscen To wash*.
Wád, waad Woad.—*spitl A woad dibble, an instrument to set woad, S.*
Wád, wædo, es; *n. A ford*.—
Wádan; *p. wód, gewód, we wódon*; *pp. wæden To wade, go, proceed, to pervade, to go with force, Le*.—*Der. Wádan, inge-on, þurh*: *wód, -elic*: *wóðnes, ellen*: *wóðian, ellen*: *wédan, a*.—*Wáðung, e*; *f.* *A going, wading, S.*
Wá Woe, sorrow, Le, v. wá.
Wæald Ch. 938, v. weald.
Wæarh-ród, v. wearg.
Wæbb a web—*tæg A line, thread, stuff fit for weaving, S. v. web*.
Wæc weak, -lic, -lice, v. wác.
Wæcan To awake, arise, take origin, to be born.—*Der. wacan*.
Wæcan To watch, v. wæc-can.
Wæc-can To watch.—*ce, an*; *f.* *Wake, watch, vigil, a watching*.—*cea*? *Watchfulness, care, L*.—*cende Watching*.—*cer Watchful, lively*.—*Der. wacan*.
Wæced afflicted, v. wác-ian.
Wæcg, wecg, es; *m. 1. What gives motion, a wedge, Le. 2. A mass*.—*cuneus, i. e. massa metalli cuiusvis, scilicet auri, plumbi. 2. A silver coin, about twenty-eight pence. 3. Metal, v. wacan*.
Wæcnian; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To be born*.—*Der. wæcan, wacan*.
Wæd a pledge, S. v. wed.
Wéð, e; *f.* *A garment, clothing, apparel, weeds*.—*Der. Heaðo*, here-: *gewæde, bréost, gúð*.—*Wæð-bréc Breeches*.—*leas Without clothing*.
Wæde, es; *n?* *The sea, Ex.*
Wæde-berg, v. wed-beorg.
Wæden waded, v. wáðan.

W A G

Wæder weather.—*ráp a cable*.—
-ung weather, v. weder.
Wædl, e; *f.* *wælle, an*; *f.* *Poverty, want, indigence*.—
Wæðla, m; *seó, þæt wæðle*; *g. þæs, þære, þæs wæðlan*; *adj. Poor, destitute, the poor*.—
Wæðle poverty, v. wædl.—
Wæðl-ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To be poor, to want, to become poor, to beg*.—*lic Poor, L*.—*nes, se*; *f.* *Want, poverty*.—*ung, e*; *f.* *Poverty, want, begging*.
Wædo a ford, G. v. wád.
Wæfan To fold about, cover, B. v. wéfan.
Wæfels, wefels, es; *m. A covering, veil, cloak, garment*.—*Der. webb*.
Wæfer; *def. se wæfra*; *g. þæs, þære, þæs wæfran Surrounding, changing, cunning*.—
Wæfer-gang A weaver's path, a spider's web.—*mód Cunning-minded*.—*Der. web*.
Wæfer-lic Of or belonging to a theatre.—*lic-plega A public player*.—*nes, se*; *f.* *Pomp, pageant, show*.—*stow A place of show, a theatre*.—*sýn A spectacle, sight, show, play*.—*Der. wæfan*.
Wæfi-an To babble, to speak foolishly, to whiffle, S.—*ere A whiffler, babbler, S*.—
-ung, e; *f.* *Whiffing, babbling, S*.
Wæfran; *g. def. of wæfer*.
Wæfre, an; *f.* *A weaver, v. wyfre*.—*Wæfre-mód Cunning-minded, v. wæfer*.
Wæft A wonder, v. wæfan.
Wæfð A show.—*Der. wæfan*.
Wæfys a covering, v. wæfels.
Wæfyr-gang, v. wæfer.
Wæg, es; *m. a way, v. weg, Der.*
Wæg, e; *f.* *Whey, Th. L.*
Wæg, e; *f.* *A wey, weigh, weight, Der. weg*.
Wæg, weighed, p. of wegan.
Wæg, weg, e; *f?* *es*; *n?* *A cup, dish, Der. weg*.
Wæg a balance, v. wæge.
Wæg, es; *m. A wave*.—*Der. weg*.—*Wæg-bóld, es*; *n. A wave house, the sea*.—*bora, an*; *m. A sea monster*.—
-bórd, es; *n. A wave board, a ship*.—*deór, es*; *n. A sea animal*.—*dropsa, an*; *m. A wave drop*.—*fær A wave journey, a voyage*.—*fæt A wave vat, a ship*.—*faru A wave road*.—*flóta, an*; *m. A ship*.—*hengest, es*; *m. A sea horse, a ship*.—*holm, es*;

m. A wave of the deep.—*liðende Wave faring or sailing.*—*ráp, es; m. Ice.*—*stæð, es; n. A wave bank, a shore.*—*streám, es; m. A wave stream.*—*sweord, es; n. A wave sword.*—*þelu, e; f. Wave planking or timber, a ship.*—*þreð Wave peril.*—*þreat, es; m. Wave collection, a deluge.*

Wægan, p. de; pp. ed. To deceive, falsify, lie, illude.

Wægan to bear, v. wegan.

Wæge, an; f? wæg, e; f? A balance, a pair of scales.

—*Der. Weg.*—*Wæge-scalu Weighing scales.*—*tunge The tongue of a balance.*

Wægel A gill, a little vessel, a quarter of a pint, L.

Wægen, wægn, wæn, es; m. A waggon, car.—*ere, es; m. A waggoner, driver of a car.*—*þixl A waggon's beam, S.*—*wyrhta, an; m. A wheelwright.*—*Der. weg.*

Wægnere An enticer, a harlot, S. v. wægan.

Wægnian to delude, v. wægan.

Wæg-ryft Tapestry, v. wæg.

Wæh bore, greio, p. of wegan.

Wæhte excited, v. weccan.

Wægn a waggon, v. wægen.

Wæl, weall, plainly, v. wel.

Wæl A whirlpool, in Lancashire still called a weele, S.

Wæl a well, Ch. 655, v. wyl.

Wæl, es; n. pl. walu. 1. Slaughter, carnage, death. 2. What is slaughtered, A dead body, a corpse, L.—*Wæl-bedd, es; n. Slaughter bed, the grave.*

—*ben, ne; f. A corpse.*—*-bend, e; f. A slaughter band.*

ceásega, an; m. Slaughter chooser, a raven.—*clomm, es; m. A slaughter band, bond of death.*—*cyrige, -cyrle, an; f. The chooser of the slain, the goddess of war; Bellona.*—*deað, es; m. A violent death.*—*dreór, es; m. Slaughter gore or blood.*—*-féhð, e; f. Death enmity, mortal feud.*—*fag Deadly coloured.*—*feld, es; m. A field of slaughter.*—*fell Cruel fell or slaughter, Le.*—*fús Death hastening.*—*-fyll, e; f. Fatal slaughter, full slaughter.*—*-fyr, es; n. A funeral pile, or fire, a deadly or fatal fire.*—*gæst, es; m. A fatal guest.*—*gár, es; m. A deadly weapon.*—*gifer Slaughter greedy.*—*gimm, es; m. Death gem, Ex.*—*grim Slaughter*

grim, bloody, fatal.—*grimlice Cruelly, horribly.*—*-grýre, es; m. Deadly horror.*—*herige (here, es; m.) A slaughter band, an army.*—*hlem, es; m. A slaughter or war cry.*—*hreów Bloodthirsty, cruel, fierce, atrocious.*—*hreówlíce Bloodthirstily, cruelly, horribly.*—*hreównes, se; f. Slaughterer cruelly, savageness, atrocity.*—*hwelp, es; m. A slaughter whelp.*—*mist, es; m. Death mist, fatal darkness.*—*nett, es; n. A fatal net.*—*nið, es; n. Fatal hate, cruelty.*—*píl A slaughter or death dart.*—*ræs, es; m. A slaughter rush or attack.*—*-ræst, e; f. Death rest, death.*—*reáf, es; n. Slaughter spoil, the crime of spoiling the dead.*—*regen, es, m. Fatal rain.*—*reste Slaughter rest, death, the grave.*—*-rún, e; f. Secret slaughter.*—*-sceaft, es; m. A deadly shaft or weapon.*—*-scel, e; f. Slaughter shell or covering, a shield, phalanx.*—*-seax, e; f. Slaughter knife, a sword.*—*-sliht, e; f. Dreadful slaughter.*—*-spere, es; n. A death spear, An.*—*stól, es; m. Slaughter seat.*—*stow, e; f. A slaughter place, a field of battle.*—*stræl, es; m. A slaughter or death dart.*—*streám, es; m. A death stream.*—*-sweng, es; m. Slaughter stroke.*—*-wulf, es; m. Wolf of slaughter, ravenous wolf.*

Wæla weal, v. wela.

Wælan; p. ede; pp. ed. To afflict, vex, Ex.

Wælegian To enrich, An.

Wæleði Wealthy, rich, S.

Wælig rich, v. wel-ig.

Wælic, welisc, wæsc; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Welsh, belonging to Wales, v. Wylicse, Der. wealh.

Wælic Southernwood, S.

Wælla a well, R. v. wyl.

Wællan to wish, C. v. willan.

Wælm heat, anger, v. wylin.

Wælse Welsh, v. wælic.

Wælt Vertebra, L.

Wæltan To roll, welter, tumble, S.

Wæm a spot, envy, v. wom.

Wæm a corner, v. hwæm.

Wæmn A weapon, L.

Wæmnian; p. ode; pp. od To arm, to supply with weapons, S.

Wæn A wen, blemish, v. wen.

Wæn, es; m. A wain, waggon, carriage.—*Wænes þisl The waggon's pole, the constellation Charles's (the churl's or farmer's) wain, Ceorles wæn, v. ceorl.*—*Wæn-ere, es; m. A driver, waggoner or carter.*—*fær A journey in a wain.*—*þól, es; m. A battering ram, S.*—*wyrhta, an; m. A wheelwright, S. v. wægen.*—*Der. weg.*

Wænan to suppose, v. wén-an.

Wændan to go, depart, change, turn, v. wendan.

Wændon hoped, v. wén-an.

Wæng cheek, v. weng.

Wænian to wean, reconcile, accustom, v. wenan, wenian.

Wén-þól A battering ram, S.

Wépén, wépñ; g. wépnes; d. wépne; n. A weapon.—*Der.*

Hilde-, slge: wépñian, wépñian: wépnedman út.

Wépén-, wépñ-bora, an; m. A weapon bearer, soldier.—*-d Male, masculine.*—*ed A male; also, adj. Masculine, male.*—*ed-gecynd, es; n. Veretrum.*—*ed-mann, es; m. A male, man.*—*gewrixl, A vapouring of arms, fighting.*—*-hád, es; m. Manhood.*—*-hús, e; f. An armoury.*—*-leas Weaponless, unarmed.*—*lic Manly, male.*—*præc Weapon's force, power, war.*—*-ung, e; f. Armour.*—*-wífe-estre; an; f. An hermaphrodite.*—*wiga, an; m. A warrior.*

Wépene.

Wépene weeping, v. wépan.

Wépén-getec, es; n? A wapentake or hundred, a division of a county, so called, as some think, because the inhabitants within such divisions were taught the use of arms, L.

Wép-man a man, v. wépen.

Wépñ, -es, -e, -a, -um, v. wépen.

Wépned a male, v. wépen.

Wépned-wífe-estre an hermaphrodite, v. wépen.

Wépñian, wépñian; p. ede; pp. ed. To arm, Der. v. wépen.

Wépñ-leas Weaponless, unarmed, v. wépen.

Wépñung Armour, v. wépen.

Wépñ, wesp A wape, wesp, S.

Wépñ a weapon, v. wépen.

Wær a man, Ch. 560, v. wer.

Wær war, v. uuerre.

Wær a fine, v. wér.

Wær, e; wére, an; f. A caution, compact, warranty,

pledge, covenant, agreement.
—Wær-fæst Covenant keeping, faithful, righteous.
Der. wær, adj.
Wær, adj. 1. *Wary, cautious, provident.* 2. *Prepared, ready.*—*Der. Wær, wære, freoðo:* werian be-, ge-: wárian: warnian, wernan, wyrnan, for-: warnung: wearn, unwearnum. weard, es; m. bát-, dæg-, éðel-, heáfod-, hóf-, hórd-, hús-, hýð-, regen-, sele-, yrfc-: weard, e; f. ég-, ferh-, -ian: weard as a termination, and-, fóre-, innan-, inne-, to-, út-, útan-, -nes.—*Wær-geapnes, se; f. A cautious or cunning device, S.*—*genga-, ganga, an; m. 1. One going into a secret place or retirement, a recluse.* 2. *One going for caution into lonely places, as a wild beast, an outcast.*—*leas Incautious, careless, faithless.*—*lic Cautious, wary, provident.*—*lice Warily, safely.*—*licnes, se; f. Wariness, circumspection, caution, S.*—*loga, an; m. A believer or breaker of his agreement, word, or pledge.*—*lot, es; m. A cautious lot, cunning deceit.*—*sagol Wary or cautious in speech.*—*scipe, es; m. Wariness, caution, prudence.*—*word, es; n. A word of caution, a forewarning.*
Wær, e; f; wér, es; m. 1. An enclosure, a place inclosed. 2. *A fishpond, a place or engine for catching and keeping fish, a wear.* 3. *The sea, a wave, K. G.*—*Wær-hám Warham, v. A lph.*—*Wær-hyrde, es; m. The keeper of a wear or fishery.*
Wæra A fragment, B.
Wéran to defend, v. werian.
Wær-bære A fishpond, S.
Wær-boda a herald to denounce war or peace, S. v. wær.
Wær-borh A pledge for the payment of the were or fine for slaying a man, v. wér.
Wære pain, C. v. weorc.
Wærdian to defend, Ch. 1087, v. weardian.
Wærdon were, for wurdan.
Wære wast, v. wesán.
Wære caution, warranty, enduring, Le. v. wær.
Wære of a covenant, v. wær.
Wæred an army, v. werod.
Wærelce anxiously, v. wær.
Wæren were, v. wesán.

Wær-fáhð deadly feud, v. wér.
Wærg wicked, v. werg.
Wærg weary, v. wérg.
Wær-geapnis A pretty allusion to a thing, a cunning device; argumentum, S. v. wær.
Wær-genga, wer-genga, an; m. A ranger, v. wær.
Wærg-ian To curse.—ing A curse.—olnes A curse.—ród A gallows.—ð A curse, v. wearh.
Wær-hám, es; m. [wær an enclosure, hám a dwelling, a fortified dwelling] Wareham in Dorsetshire.
Wárian to defend, v. werian.
Wáring a wall, v. wering.
Wáring-wic, es; n. [wáring a bulwark, wic a dwelling, a fortified dwelling] Warwick.—*scir, e; f. Warwickshire.*
Wérlæht Forewarned, S.
Wérlan, p. de To pass by, C.
Wærm warm.—*warming warming, v. wearm.*
Wærnes a curse, Ex. v. wearh.
Wærnian to beware, v. warnian.
Wærnung, e; f. [wyrnan to deny] A denying, refusal, L.
Wærod a host, v. werod.
Wæron were, v. wesán.
Wærra worse, v. wys.
Wærra comp. of wær.
Wærrihtnes, v. wearrihtnes.
Wærsa worse, v. wys.
Wær-sagol cautious in speech.—*scipe wariness, v. wær.*
Wærst worst, v. wyrst.
Wærstlic wrestling, v. wræste, wrexlere.
Wærtere, es; m. One possessing a place, a dweller, Le.
Wærð worthy, v. weorð.
Wær-peód, v. wer-peód, inwer.
Wæs Water; aqua, L.
Wæs was; p. of wesán.
Wæsc, wesc A washing—an To wash.—en Washed.—*ere, es; m. A washer, S.*—*ern, es; n. A washing-place, a wash-house.*—*hús, es; n. A wash-house, laundry, S.*—*ing, es; m. A washing, S. v. wascan.*
Wæsend, wasend, es; m. The weasand, windpipe, S.
Wæsp a wasp, v. wæps.
Wæst west, v. west.
Wæsten a desert, v. wésten.
Wæst-ern a desert, v. wéste.
Wæst-ling, es; m. —lung, e; f. A sheet, blanket, covering, S.
Wæstm, es; m. 1. Fruit, increase, growth. 2. Gain, usury. 3. Offspring, young. 4. Form, figure, stature, strength.—Der. Eorð-, tre-

ow-, v. weaxan.—*Wæstm-bære, wæstm-bérende Fruit-bearing, fruitful.—bærny, se; f. Fruitfulness.*—*ian To bring forth fruit, to fructify, R.*—*leas Fruitless, unfruitful, R.*—*sceat, es; m. [sceat money, tribute] Gain by money, usury.*—*seten A planting, R.*
Wæt, adj. Wet, moist.—*Wæt, es; m? wæta, an; m. Wet, moisture, drink, liquor, water.*—*Wætan; p. te; p. ted To wet.—Der. wæter.*
Wæter, es; pl. wæteru, wætru; n. Water.—Der. Wæt, -an: wæta, hærfest.—Water-ádl, e; f. Water disease, the dropsy.—*ædre, an, f. A water-drain, water-course, waterfall.*—*ælfen, ne; f. A water fairy, a nymph.*—*bérere, es; m. Water bearer.*—*boh, g. boges; m. A water bough, a succulent shoot, a sprig, S.*—*bolla, an; m. A dropsical man? a water vessel? L.*—*bora A water-bearer.*—*bróga, an; m. Water terror.*—*buc A water-bucket, a pitcher.*—*buca A water-spider.*—*byden A water-barrel, a butt, hoghead.*—*croc, -crog A water-crock, water-pot.*—*cruse A water-cruise, S.*—*egssa, egssa, an; m. Water dread.*—*fæsten A water fastness.*—*fæt A water-vat, a flagon.*—*flaxa A water-flask, a flagon.*—*flód A water-flood, an inundation.*—*full Full of water, dropsical.*—*fyrhtnys Water fright, hydrophobia.*—*gelád A water way, a conduit.*—*gewæsc A water-wash, a muddy stream.*—*gyte A pouring out of water, a sign in the zodiac.*—*helm Watery deep, Ex. —ian; p. ode; pp. od To water, moisten.*—*ig Watery.*—*isc Watery, moist.*—*láf, e; f. The leaving of water, a survivor of a flood.*—*leas Waterless, dry.*—*mele [mele a vessel, cup] A water vessel, a bus.*—*nædre A water-snake, a serpent.*—*ordál Water ordeal, a trial by water.*—*púnd Norma, libella aquatica.*—*pytt A water pit, a spring, a pit, pool.*—*ríðe Water running, a brook, spring.*—*scenta, -scyte A water sheet, a towel.*—*scype A body of waters, the sea.*—

-scýte *A towel, a sign in the zodiac.*—seāð, es; *m. Water boiling, a boiling spring, a fountain.*—seōc *Water sick, dropsical.*—seōce *The water disease, the dropsy.*—seōc-nys *Water sickness, dropsy.*—sol, e; *f. A muddy pool, mire.*—sprync, -spring *A water-spring.*—steal, es; *m. A water place, a lake, marsh.*—peote, an; *f. A canal of water, a cataract.*—piss, -pissa, an; *m. A water stormer or forcer, a ship; applied also to the whale.*—þrah *A canal, a passage for water.* *S.*—þrýð, e; *f. A multitude of waters, a flood.*—tlge, es; *m. Water confining or passage, a canal.*—trog *A water trough.*—ung, e; *f. A watering.* *S.*—weg *A water way or course.*—wryte *A vessel measuring hours by the running of water, the ancients using water, as we do sand, for hour-glasses.* *S.*—wyr *Waterwort, the plant maidenhair.*—ýð, e; *f. Water wave, the sea.*—wēða, an; *m. In composition denotes A leader, general, L.*

Wēðian, wēðan; *p. de; pp. ed Todrive, hunt, to catch beasts, game, birds, or fish, Le.*

Wēst *A swathe, bandage, S.*

Wēstlinga stræt; *e. f. Watling-Street, the Roman road leading from Dover to Cardigan. Leland describes it thus: Secunda via principalis dicitur Watlingstreate, tendens ab euro-austro in Zephyrum Septentrionalem. Incipit enim a Dofaria, tendens per medium Cantie, iuxta London, per S. Albanum, Dunstaplam, Stratfordiam, Towncestrum, Littleburne, per montem Gilberti juxta Salopiam, deinde per Stratton, et per medium Wallie, usque Cardigan. Itin. vol. vi. p. 120, edit. Ozon. 1744.*

Wæto wet, *v. wæt.*

Wæstrung, e; *f. A watering, S. v. wæter.*

Wæwærðlice, wæwyrðlice *Forwardly, severely, L.*

Wæx grew, *for wæox.*

Wæx weaz, *v. weax.*

Wæxð washe, *v. wascan.*

Wæñan; *to see; p. eðe; pp. ed To see, to gaze upon, be astonished, amazed.*—*Der.* Wæfer-lic, lic-plega, -nes,

-stow, -syn: wæst: wæstf. —Waf-ol, -ul *Hesitating through astonishment, doubting, L.*—orlic *Theatrical.*—ung, e; *f. 1. Amazement, dread, horror. 2. A spectacle, sight.*—ung-stede, es; *m.*—ung-stow, e; *f. A place for a sight, a theatre.*

Wag a weight, *v. wæg.*

Wág, wáge, wáges, *v. wáh.*

Wágian; *p. ode; pp. od To wag, wave, shake, move to and fro.*—*Der.* weg.

Wágung, e; *f. A wagging, shaking.*

Wáh, *y. wáges; m. A wall. In composition wág, & wáh are both used.*—Wág-brægel *Wall clothing, tapestry, a veil.*—mela *Herba ad potum vomitorium, S.*—rift *Tapestry.*—þearl *A heavy wall, L.*—þilling *Wall boarding.*

Wal slaughter, *v. wæl.*

Wál a wall, *v. weall, Der.*

Wala a stranger, *v. wealh.*

Wala; *m? wale; f? An anulet, K.*

Wala weal, *v. wela.*

Wá-lá! oh if! *v. wá.*

Walahisc *Welsh, v. wyllisc.*

Walan Wales, marks of stripes or blows; vibices, *S.*

Walan riches, *C. v. wela.*

Walaš The Welsh, *v. wealh.*

Walc, walca, *A veil, S. L.*

Walch a stranger, *v. wealh.*

Wal-crigge *the goddess of war, v. wæl-cyrige, in wæl.*

Wald Power, dominion. Used in composition to signify *A ruler, governor, lord; as, Ethelwald A noble ruler, v. gewæld, wealdan.*

Wald a wood, *v. weald.*

Walda, an; *m. A ruler, K.*

Waldan To rule, *v. wealdan.*

Walde would; *for wolde.*

Waldend, es; *m. A ruler, governor, lord.*—Waldend *adj. Ruling, powerful, supreme, v. wealdan.*

Wald-móra, *v. weal móra.*

Walg, walng *Entire, sound, whole, S. v. on-walg.*

Walh a harrow; *occa, S.*

Wal-habuc, *v. wealh-hafoc.*

Walh-hafoc, -færd, -hnut,

-stod, *v. wealh, Der.*

Wálic [wáwoe, liclike] *Woeful, lamentable, Cd.*

Wallingeford *Wallingford, Ch. 1128, v. Wealingaford.*

Wáll a wall, *Cd. v. weall.*

Wallende raging, *for wealende; prt. of weallan.*

Waller-wente; *g. a; d. um;*

pl. m. The Waller-wents or Celtic inhabitants of Cumbría, v. Went-sæte, Th. gl.

Wál-reáf *the crime of spoiling the dead, v. wæl-reáf.*

Wál-præd, *v. weall.*

Wál-tún, es; *m. [wáll, weall a wall, tún a dwelling] Walton, near Peterborough, Northamptonshire.*

Walu dead bodies, *v. wæl.*

Wálwian, *v. wealwian.*

Wál-wyr *Wallwort, dwarf-elder, S.*

Wam a spot, fault, *v. wom.*

Wamb, e; *f. 1. The womb; uterus. 2. The belly, stomach; venter.*—Wamb-abláwung, e; *f. The puffing up or a swelling in the bowels.*—ádl, e; *f. Disease of the bowels, belly-ache.*—coð, e; *f. A disease of the bowels.*—fræcnes, se; *f. Gluttony, ravening, S.*—hardnes, se; *f. Costiveness.*—wræc, e; *f. Pain of the bowels, L.*

Wamm a spot, *v. womm.*

Wamma a polluter, *v. wom.*

Wan, wann, wanna *Wan, pale, livid, dusky, dark, foul, v. wonn.*

Wan laboured, *v. winnan.*

Wan-, won-, Asaprefix denotes Want, deficiency, *v. wana, Der.*

Wana, an; *m. A deficiency, want, lack.*—*Der.* Wan-, -sian: wean.—Wan-a, won-a; *adj. (It has only the def. form, whether used definitely or indefinitely.) Deficient, wanting, lacking, imperfect, void.*—Wan-e Want, *Le.*—fóta, an; *m. Deficient in feet, a pelican, Mo. Le.*—hæfenes, se; *f. Want, L.*—háð, e; *f. Weakness, sickness, S.*—haf-a!-hafol *Poor, needy, S. L.*—hafnes, se; *f. Want, poverty, need, S.*—hál Un-sound, sick, maimed.—hálnes, se; *f. Deficiency in health, weakness.*—help, e; *f. Weakness.*—hlyt, Free, absent from, *S.*—hýdig Careless, thoughtless, rash, insane.—hygd, es; *m. Rashness, madness.*—ian, -iges To diminish, *v. Alþ.*—lendlíc, -igendlíc *Diminutive, little.*—ing, es; *m. A lessening, wanting.*—séhig Unhappy.—scrydde *Badly clothed, S.*—slð, es; *m. An unhappy journey, a misfortune.*—spéda, an; *m. Poverty, want, S.*—spédig Indigent.

W A N

—ung, e; f. *A waning, diminution, loss, S.*—wægende *Suffering a decrease, decreasing.*—wesan *To be failing, to err.*
 Wana-beam *Spindle-tree, S.*
 Wancel, woncol; def. se wancle; *adj. Unstable, fluctuating, unsteady, wancle.*—Der. wincian.
 Wand *A colour made of ceruse and ruddle burnt together, S. v. wád.*
 Wand *A mole, want; talpa, S.*—wyrp, e; f. *A mole, mouldicarp (molde-wyrp the mould caster.)*
 Wand wound, v. windan.
 Wand-ian; ic wand-ige; *p. ode; pp. od To fear, blench, to fear with love or reverence, to be afraid, to be awe-struck, to omit, neglect.*—igende *Fearful, slow, neglectful.*
 Wandlung, e; f. *A changeableness, moving, going, L.*
 Wandodlice *Slowly, sparingly; parce, S.*
 Wandrian; ic wandrige; *p. ode; pp. od To wander, vary, stray, err.*
 Wand-wurp, -wyrp-e; *f. A mole, want, or mouldicarp, S.*
 Wane *Want, v. wean, wana, Le.*
 Wan-eng, -ing, *L. v. wan-ung.*
 Wang, wong, es; *m. A plain, field, wong, land, the world.*—Der. Bryten-, freoðo-, grund-, medu-, sé-, sigen.
 Wong-ataðol, es; *m. A field station.*—stede, es; *m. An open field, a plain.*
 Wang, weng, wong, e; f. *Cheek, jaw.*—beard, es; *m. The beard.*—ere, es; *m. A pillow, bolster.*—tóð, es; *m. A cheek tooth, a grinder, v. weng.*
 Wan-hæfelnes *Want.*—hælið *Weakness.*—hafa, -hafol *Needy.*—hafnes *Poverty.*—hál *Sick.*—hálnys *Weakness.*—help *Weakness.*—hlyt *Free, v. wana.*
 Wan-ian, wan-igean, *p. ode; pp. ed. 1. v. a. To diminish, take away, cut off, lessen. 2. v. n. To wane, decrease, become less, waste, decay.*—Der. wana.
 Wánian, wánigean; *p. ode; pp. od. To deplore, lament, bewail, S. L.*
 Wanlendlic, wanigendlic *Diminutive, little, v. wana.*
 Waning *A waning, lessening, L. v. wana.*
 Wann wan, dusky, v. won.
 Wann fought, *p. of winnan.*

W A R

Wannan *To be wan, pale, S.*
 Wann-hál *sick, v. wana.*
 Wanniht wan, v. wonn.
 Wan-scrydde *Badly clothed, v. wana.*
 Wansian, *p. ode; pp. od To lessen, diminish, fail, err, Le.*—Der. wana.
 Wan-sið *An unlucky journey, a misfortune.*—spéda *Want.*—spédig *Poor.*—ung *A diminution, lamenting, bewailing, v. wana.*
 Wánung, e; f. *Lamentation, a bewailing, weeping, S. v. wánian.*
 Wapean *To waver, v. wafian.*
 Wapellan, wapolian, *p. ode; pp. od To burst out, to bubble, wabble, L.*
 Wapul *Pompholix, S.*
 War *Sea-weed, L.*—Der. waroð, warig, wariht.
 War *Aware, Ch. 1140.*
 Wár, e; f. *caution, v. wér.*
 Wara *of inhabitants, v. waru.*
 Wára *of wares, v. wáru.*
 Waras *Inhabitants, dwellers; pl. m. Used occasionally as a termination for Ware.*
 Warað *sea-shore, R. v. waroð.*
 Ward *worthy, v. weorð.*
 Ward *towards, v. weard.*
 Ware, nm. ac.; *g. a.; d. um; pl. m. Used only as a termination, denoting, Inhabitants, dwellers.*—Der. wer.
 Ware *Ora, portus, L.*
 Wáre *of care, v. wár.*
 Wáre, *g. d. ac. of wáru.*
 Warena *of inhabitants, v. waru.*
 Warenian *to beware of, to defend one's self, v. warnian.*
 Wárian, *p. ode; pp. od To beware, to be on one's guard, be cautious, to guard, ward off, v. wér.*
 Warig *Weedy, Ex. v. wariht.*
 Wariht *Full of sea-weed, L.*
 Warnian, warnigean, warnian, *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To take care, to beware. 2. To warn.*—Warnung, e; *f. A warning.*
 Waroð, wearoð, weroð, es; *m. A shore, a weed on the shore.*—faroð, es; *m. A weedy or ocean shore, G. Ex. v. warig, wariht, war.*
 Wár-scepe *caution, S. v. wér.*
 Warð *sea-shore, v. waroð.*
 Warðen *were, v. weorðon.*
 -waru, e; *f. A termination, chiefly used as a collective noun in the s. denoting, The city or town authority, or corporation, the city, town, or country, that is the*

W E A

inhabitants of a town, city, or country, as a body.
 Wáru, e; *f. Ware, merchandise, An.*
 War-wic, v. Wéring-wic.
 Was, v. wás; *p. of wasan.*
 Wasan *Satyr, v. wudu-wasan.*
 Wascan *The inhabitants of Gascony in France, S.*
 Wascan; *p. wóse, we wóscan; pp. wascan To wash, G. Le. v. wacsan, wæsc.*
 Wase, 1. *Dirt, mire, mud. 2. Turf, a clod, Le.*
 Wasend *weasand, v. wæsend.*
 Wást *knowest, v. witan.*
 Wát *know, v. witan.*
 Watel, es; *m. A wattle, hurdle, covering.*
 Water water, *An. v. wæter.*
 Wát *a way, v. wáðu.*
 Wáðema, wáðuma, an; *m. A flowing of water, a wave, billow, the sea, ocean, G.*
 Wáðol *Wandering, L.*
 Wáðu, e; *f. 1. A way, course, journey. 2. A wandering, G.*
 Wáðuma *a wave, v. wáðema.*
 Wátlinga stráð, e; *f. One of the Roman roads extending from the coast of Kent, through London to Cardigan, v. Wátlinga.*
 Watul *a hurdle, a covering, a blanket, S. v. watel.*
 Waur *Sea-weed, weed, L.*
 Wáwá, an; *m. Woe, v. wá, wéa.*
 Waxan *to wash, v. wacsan.*
 Wax-georn *Voracious, L.*
 We; *g. úre, úser; d. ac. us. We; nos.*
 Weá, an; *m. Woe, affliction, evil, trouble, sorrow, misery, malice.*—Weá; *adj. Woeful, hostile.*—Weá-cwánian *To mourn woefully.*—dæd, e; *f. A fatal deed.*—gesið *A companion in wickedness.*—láf, e; *f. Woe remnant, residue of sorrow, unhappiness.*—land, es; *n. Hostile land.*—lic *Sorrowful.*—metta, an; *m. Sadness, L.*—móð *Angry-minded, angry, testy, wayward, S.*—móðnes, se; *f. Anger, rage, sorrow.*—spell, es; *n. Woe story, evil tidings, v. wá.*
 Weacen *A watching, watch, L.*
 Weafod *an altar, v. weofod.*
 Weagian *to wag, v. wágian.*
 Weaht *Wet, moistened, S.*
 Weaxhan, *for weaxan, L.*
 Weal, es; *m. A slave, v. wealh, 3.*
 Weal *a whirlpool, v. weal.*
 Weal *a wall, v. weall.*
 Weal slaughter, *v. wæl.*
 Weala, an; *m. A Welshman,*

W E A

foreigner. — Wealan, *pl.* 1. *The Welsh.* 2. *Wales, v. wealh.*
Wealas; pl. m. The Welsh, Wales? v. wealh.
Wealc [Hence perhaps welkin for the sky or clouds in a continued revolution] A revolving, revolution of the heavenly bodies, S. v. wolcen.
Wealcan; p. weole [hence to walk, S.] To roll, turn, tumble, revolve, turn up and down, to return often.—Der. And:- weale, ge:- wolcen, -faru, -gehnæst, -read, -wyr-cynde. — Wealcende, wealc- cynde; prt. Rolling, raging, dashing.
Weulcere, es; m. A fuller; in Lancashire, a walker, S.
Weald, wald, es; m. A forest, wood, grove, weald, wild, wold.—genga, an; m. A wood robber, a robber by the high- way, a thief, S.—geunge Rob- bery, thieving, S.
Weald; adv. [potest, possibile est, a wealdan posse, L.] Perhaps, possibly.
-weald, es; m. Power, used as a termination in the names of men.
Wealda, an; m. A ruler, used in Der. Al-, alf-, án-, on:- v. wealdan.
Weald-an; ic weald, þú weald- est, wealt, he weald, weald- eð, wealt, welt, wylt; p. weold, we weoldon; sub. wealde; pp. wealden To rule, govern, command, wield, sway, direct, conduct, to ex- ercise power or authority, to possess.—Der. Waldan, wyl- dan: geweald, (in com- position) weald, wald, an- and-, on:- gewealdes, un:- walda, wealda, al-, alf-, án-, on:- waldend, wealdend.— Weald-end, es; m. A ruler, governor, sovereign.—Weald- ende Ruling, powerful.— Weald-leðer, es; n. A direct- ing leather, a rein, bridle.— ung, e, f. A government, rule.
Weale; g. a; d. um, on, an; pl. m. Wales, the Welsh.
Weal-fæsten, v. weall.
Wealg sound, whole, v. walg.
Weal-gát, v. weall-gát.
Wealth; g. es; pl. Wealthas, Wealas, Weallas, m. 1. A foreigner, stranger, one from another country. 2. Not of Saxon origin, a Welshman, Celt, Gael, the British inha- bitants of Wessex. 3. A ser-

W E A

vant, slave.—Der. Weal: wealhen, wylhen, wylen, wyln: weallun: wylisc, wil- lic, wealisc.—Wealh-baso, f. A foreign colour, vermilion.—en, e; f. A female slave, v. wyln.—færeld, es; m. A strange journey, passage, passing.—geréfa, an; m. A Welsh governor.—hafoc, es; m. A foreign hawk, falcon.—hnut, e; f. A Welsh or fo- reign nut, a walnut.—isc, v. weallisc, wylisc.—stód, es; m. A translator, interpreter, explainer.—þeód, e; f. Welsh nation.
Wealinga-ford, Waling -ford, es; m. Wallingford, Berks.
Weall, wáll, es; m. 1. A wall, rampart. 2. A cement for making walls, mortar.—Der. Bórd-, breóst-, eorð-, fóre-, grund-, sê-, scýld-, stráem:- grund-weallan, -weallan.— Weall-clif, weal-clif, es; n. A wall cliff, a steep rock.—dór A door.—ed Walled.—fæsten, es; n. A rampart.—gát, -geat, es; n. A ram- part gate.—gebrece, es; n. A breaking or crashing of a wall.—geweorc, es; n. Wall work.—lím, es; m. Wall lime, mortar.—reáf, es; n. Ta- pestry.—stán, es; m. A build- ing stone.—steal, es; m. A walled place.—steap Loftý, walled.—stilling, -stýlling, es; m. The scaling of a wall, or opposing a fortified place.—þræd, es; m. A plumb line.—tún, es; m. A walled or fortified place.—wyrhta, an; m. A mason, a bricklayer.—wyr, e; f. Dwarfelder, en- dive, succory, S.
Weall slaughter, v. wæl.
Weall a well, v. wyl.
Weallan, wylan; he wylð, wealleð; p. weoll, we weol- lon; pp. weallen, geweallen To spring up, to boil, to flow, to run as a sore, to burn, rage, to be hot, to be fervent.—Der. Wylan, welan, hio- ro:- wylm, welm, a-, æ-, brim-, breóst-, bryne-, ceáf-, fyr-, heaðo-, holm-, sê-, sorh:-wyl, wyl, flód-, spring.—Weallende Boiling, warm, raging—Weallere, es; m. A wallower, one who boils, a boiler.
Weallas the Welsh, v. wealh.
Wealle Starwort, L.
Weallian; ic weallige; p. ode; pp. od [wealh a stranger]

W E A

To go abroad, to travel, to be banished, to live in exile
Weallisc Welsh, S. v. wylisc.
Weal-móra A parsnip, S.
Wealow-ian, -igan To roll dry dry up, decay, v. wealwian
Weal-stilling, -stýlling, es; n. [weal a wall, a bulwark; stýllan to elimb] A scaling of a wall, or the opposing a fortified place; valli scansio, size muniment oppugnatio, L. v. weall.
Wealt-stód, v. wealh-stód.
Wealt governs, v. wealdan.
Wealt Unsteady, reeling, v. un- wealt, Der. wealtian.
Wealt A cloud, L.
Wealt A trap, snare, S.
Wealt-hám, Weald-hám, es; m. [weald a wood, weald, hám adveilling] Waltham, Hamp- shire.
Wealtian To roll, reel, stagger, S.—Der. Wealt-ed, -sine, -un-.
Wealwian, -lowian, -lowigan, -luwian; p. ode; pp. od, 1. To roll, wallow. 2. To roll or dry up, to dry, ripen, wither, wither or dry up, to shrivel, decay.—Der. weallan.
Wean, es; m. A defect, misery, ruin, K.—Der. wana.
Weaps a wasp, v. wæps.
Wear, wearr Hardness of the hands or feet, caused by la- bour, a knot, wart, S.— Wearr-ig, -iht Hard as the hands or feet with labour, knotty, rough.—ihtnes, se; f. Hardness, knottiness. S.
Wear A cup, ewer, water-pot, v. hwer.
Weare work, v. weorc.
Weard, es; m. A warden, ward keeper, guardian, watchman.
Weard, e, f. A guard, guardian- ship, watch, vigilance.
Weard Towards, An.
-ward, -weardes Used in com- position to express Situa- tion, direction, toward, to- wards.
Weard was, v. wearð.
Weard-burh; g. -burge; d. -by- rig, f. [ward a watch, burh a city, fort] Warburton, L.
Weard-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od; v. a. [ward a guard] 1. To ward, look after, take care of, to nurse, guard, watch. 2. To dwell, inhabit.—man A watchman, guard.—sell A place to keep watch in, a watch-tower.—stal, -steal A watch-tower, a peep- ing hole, sight.
Wearg A wretch, dn. v. wearh.

Wearg-bræde, v. wearh.
 Wearh, wearg, es; m. 1. *One execrated, a wolf.* 2. *Awretch, villain.*—Der. Heoro: wyr-gen, grund: wyrgian, wir-gian, wirian: awyrgan: werg, wyr-g, -ig, -ing, -nes, -ð, -ðo.—Wearh, wearg *Wicked.*—bér-nd, -rôd-bér-nd, es; m. *A slave who bears his gallows, a villain.*—bræde *A ring-worm, tetter, mole, freckle, S.*—rôd, e; f. *A gallows, gibbet, forked sticks, fork, S.*
 Wearh a knot, wart, v. wear.
 Wearlice cautiously, v. wær.
 Warm; m. n. es; f. re; adj. Warm.—Der. Wyrman: wermod.—Wearm-ian, p. ode, pp. od *To become or grow warm.*—ing, es; m. Warming-lic, es; n. *A warm body or carcase, Ez.*—lic Warm.
 Wearn, e; f. 1. *A keeping off, hinderance, obstacle, a contrariety, resistance.* 2. *A refusal, denial.*—wistlice Difficult.—wistlice *Arduously.*—Der. wær, adj.
 Wearn-mælum [worn a number] By companies, S.
 Wearod, wearoð sea-shore, beach, v. waroð.
 Wearp, 1. *The warp or thread at length, through which the woof is cast in weaving.* 2. *A twig, osier, S.*—fæt, es; n. 1. *A warp vat or basket to put yarn or other things in.* 2. *A basket, because made of woven twigs.*—sticca, an; m. *A shuttle stick, a dart, S.*—Der. weorpan.
 Wearp cast, v. weorpan.
 Wearr a knot, -ig, -iht knotty.—ihtnes knottiness, v. wear.
 Weart, e; f. wearte, an; f. *What roots in the flesh, a wart, Der. wyrt.*
 Weartere, v. wærttere.
 Wearð Worth, price, honour.—ful Full of worth.—ian *To consider worthy, to hold dear, to honour.*—ung, e; f. *An honouring, v. weorð, weorðian.*
 Wearð was, v. weorðan.
 Wearð sea-shore, v. waroð.
 Weas; adv. By chance, accidentally, by accident or misfortune.
 Weast-Contingas, v. West.
 Weax, wæx, wex, es; n. Wax.—bred, es; n. *A table covered with wax to write upon, a writing-table.*—candel, es; n. *A wax candle.*—en Waxen, made of wax.—geaceot, v. -scot.—hláf, es;

m. *A wax loaf.*—scot Wax-scot or tax.—sealf, e; f. *Cerate, searcloth, S.*
 Weaxan, bú wyxt, he wyxð, weaxað; p. weóx, wóx; we weóxon, wóxon; pp. weaxen, geweaxen *To wax, grow, increase.*—Der. Weaxen, un-wæstm: wócor.—Weax-en Grown.—Weax-georn *One desirous of increase, a glut-ton, Le.*—ing, es; m. *A waxing, increase.*—nes, se; f. *An increase, a growing.*
 Web, webb, es; n. *A web, cloth, tapestry.*—Der. A, god: weft: wéfan, wæfan, wéflan, webban, a-, be: weft: webba, friðo: webbe, freoðu: webbestre: wæfer, wæfre, -gang: gangewyfre: gewiof: wæfels.—Webba, an; m. *A man who weaves, a weaver.*—Webban *To weave.*—Webbæm, es; m. *A weaver's beam.*—Webb-e, an; f. *A female weaver.*—ere, es; m. *A weaver.*—estre, an; f. *A female weaver.*—Webgerode *A web of cloth, S.*—hóc, es; m. *A weaver's comb.*—hús, es; n. *A weaver's shop.*—lic *Belonging to a weaver.*—æcaft, es; m. *The web shaft, the beam on which the warp is laid.*—tæwa? *Flux, thread? S.*—ung, e; f. *A place hung or formed with cloth, a pavilion, stage, S.*
 Wecca *A week, L.*
 Wecca *A candlewick, S.*
 Weccan, weccan; p. weahte *To arouse, awake, to call from sleep, to bring forth, to excite, light, v. aweccan, Der. wacan.*
 Weccan watches, C. v. wæcce in wæc-ean.
 Weced, Wecedport, es; m. *Watchet, Somerset.*
 Wegc a wedge, v. wæcg, wacan.
 Weccan, weccgan *to arouse, agitate, to bring forth, v. weccan, aweccan.*
 Wed, wedd; g. weddes; d. wedde; n. *A pledge, earnest, sign, promise, agreement.*—Der. Under: weddian, be: beweddendlic.—Wed-brice, es; m. *A breach of a pledge or agreement.*—bróðor, m. *A pledged or Christian brother.*—Wedd-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To bargain, promise, vow, make a contract* 2. *To wed, give to wife, betroth.*—3. *To marry.*—ung,

e; f. *A pledging, wedding.*—Wed-lác, es; n. [*lác a gift*] *A pledge.*—loga, an; m. *A faithless person.*
 Wéd a garment, v. wéd.
 Wédan; ic wéde, he wét; p. wedde; we weddon *To rave, to be mad, to rage.*—Wéd-beorg *Hellebore, an antidote against madness, S.* v. wóde-wistle.—berg, -borg, -borh *An antidote against poison.*—en Mad.—ende Raging, insane, mad.—Wéden-heort *Mad-hearted, insane.*—heortnes, se; f. *Madness.*—húnd, es; m. *A mad dog.*—v. wóð, Der. wáð.
 Wéd a pledge.—ian.—ung, v. wéd.
 Weder, wæder; g. wederes, wedres; n. 1. *Weather, the temperature of the air, the air, heaven or expanse of the sky, firmament.* 2. *A storm, tempest.*—Der. wind.—Weder-candel, es; n. *Heaven's candle, the sun.*—fæst *Weather fast, detained by the weather.*—ian *To weather, to indicate the weather, v. wedrian.*—mearc, e; f. *Weather or western mark or boundary.*—ráp, es; m. *A cable.*—ung, e; f. *The weather.*—wolcen; g. wolcnes; n. *A weather or heavy cloud.*
 Weder a wether, v. weðer.
 Wedewe a widow, v. wuduwe.
 Wedla poor, v. wæðl-a.
 Wed-lác *A pledge, v. wed.*
 Wedlian *to beg, v. wæðl-ian.*
 Wed-loga, v. wed.
 Wedlung want, v. wæðl-ung.
 Wedrian *To weather? tempestatem sortiri serenam vel turbidam, B.*
 Wédyn mad, v. wéd-en.
 Wéfan; p. wæf, we wæfon; pp. wæfen *To weave, form, contrive.*—v. wæfan, wéflan, webban, Der. web.
 Wæfels a covering, v. wæf-els.
 Wæfer-syn a spectacle, show, v. wæfer-syn in wæfer-lic.
 Wéfan; p. ode; *to weave, v. wéfan.*
 Wefi, e; f? *A weaver's shuttle, the thread it contains, the woof or weft, Le.*
 Wefi a weevil, v. wifel.
 Wefla Panucla, B.
 Wéfoð an altar, v. wefoð.
 West, es; m. wæsta, an; m. *The woof or weft, the threads crossing the warp in weaving, S.*
 Weg a cup, v. wæg.

Weg a way, weight, v. wæg.
 Weg, es; m. *A way, passage, road.*—*Der. A.*—*feor*, fold-gang-, up-, wæter-: wégan, wégan, wæ-, go-: wæg, m. *a wave*, -bold, -bord, -deór, -drops-, -fæt-, -farn-, -hengest-, -liðende-, -stæð-, -stream-, -þel-, -þræð-, -þreat-: wæg, wæg, f. n? *a cup*, ealo-, lið-: wæg *wohey*: wæg wæg: wæg, wæge *a balance*: wágen, wágn, wán, -wyrhta: wágian: ge-wyht: wegd. —Weg-bræde *Way-brede*, plantain. —færeld *A journey*. —faran *To take a journey, to travel*. —færende *Wayfaring*. —fóru *A going*. —gang *A foot path*, gedál *A cross way*, turning aside. —geléte *A cross way*. —gesaða, an; m. *A way companion*. —gewendan *To depart from the way*. —leas *Out of the way*. —leas *A going out of the way*. —nest, e; f. *Food for a journey*. —reaf, es; n. *Way plunder*, high-way robbery. —twiflung, e; f. *A division of a way*, a turning away, *L.*
 Wegan; p. wæg, wæh, awæh, we wégon: pp. gewegen *To bear*, carry, move, to weigh; hence, to weigh anchor.
 Wegc a wedge, v. wæcg.
 Wegd? *A mass, the load on a waggon*, *Le.*
 Wége a balance, v. wáge.
 Wegende bearing, v. wegan.
 Wegg a mass, v. wecg.
 Wegi? *All kinds of cups, a drinking pot*, *S.*
 Wég-scau scales, v. wáge.
 Wehte Washed, *K.*
 Wei woe, alas, v. wá.
 Wele a way, v. weg.
 Wel a well, v. well, wyl.
 Wel slaughter, v. wæl.
 Wel, well; cmp. bet; sp. betst; adv. *Well*, much, enough, truly. —Tó wel *Too well*. —Wel neah *Well nigh*, nearly. —Wel hwær, gewher *For the most part*. —Wel lá *Well alas*. —*Der. Wela*, -ér-, burh-, hord-, máðm-: Wel-bescead *Well seen*, considered. —boren *Well-born*, noble, genteel. —dæd *A good deed*, benefit. —dóu *To do well*. —eað-bén *That may be easily entreated*, *S.*—eg rich-, wel-ig-: egian *To enrich*. —gá *Go well*, go to. —geboren *Well-born*, noble. —geweme *Acceptable*, pleasant. —gewemedlic *Well pleasing*. —gehende *Well nigh*, near at

hand, *S.*—gehwær *For the most part*. —gelician *To be well pleased*. —gelicwírðe *Well pleased*, acceptable. —gelicwírðnes, se; f. *Good pleasure*. —gewilte *Well favoured*, very beautiful. —gewilte-god *Well adorned*. —hwæn *Well hued or coloured*, *B.*—hwær *Every where*. —hwylc *Well any*, almost any. —ig, g. m. n. es; f. re; df. æ-ig-a; seó, þæt-ig-a *Rich*, bountiful. —igan, -igian *To do well*, to be at ease, to enrich. —licung, e; f. *Well liking*, well pleasing. —neah *Well nigh*, near. —þungen *Well dignified*. —willende *Wishing well*, kind, benevolent. —willendlice *Benevolently*, kindly, lovingly. —willendnes, se; f. *Goodwill*, kindness, benevolence. —wurlan *To highly venerate*, *An.*
 Wela, wela, an; m. 1. *Weal*, wealth, prosperity, happiness, bliss. 2. In pl. *Riches*. —Wela *Rich*. —hórd *Wealth hoard*, a treasury. —Wel-eg-, -l-, -ig *Rich*, wealthy, flourishing, bountiful. —Wel-egian, -gian *To enrich*. —*Der. wel.*
 Welan *to boil*, *K.* v. weallan.
 Weland, Weland, es; m. *Weland*, the Vulcan of northern mythology.
 Welen the sky, *S.* v. wolcen.
 Weleg rich, v. wel-ig in wel.
 Weler, weoler, es; m. *A lip*, *An.*
 Welga rich, v. weliga, wel-ig.
 Wel-gespring, -spring aspring, v. wyl.
 Wel-hreow cruel, v. wæl.
 Well rich, v. wel-ig in wel.
 Welig rich, v. in wel.
 Welig, welle a willow, v. wilig.
 Welinga-ford *Wallingford*, v. Wealinga-ford.
 Welisc Welsh, v. Wælic.
 Well a well, v. wyl.
 Well well, v. wel.
 Wel-lá alas, v. wel.
 Wellere *A hollow*, bosom, *B.*
 Wellian; p. ode *To boil*, rage, to be hot, v. weallan.
 Welm heat, fire, v. wylm.
 Welma, an; m. *The sole of the foot*, *B.* v. fót-welma.
 Welmes-ford, es; m. *Walmsford*, Northamptonshire.
 Weland Vulcan, v. Weland.
 Welor a lip, v. weler.
 Welp a whelp, *R.* v. hwelp.
 Welr a lip, v. weler.
 Welt rules; weltat rulest, v. wealdan.

Welac a cockle, v. weolac.
 Wem a spot, v. womm.
 Weman *To persuade*, entice, allure, *B.*
 Wemde defiled, v. wemman.
 Wemere, an; f. *A harlot*.
 Wemman *A woman*, *L.*
 Wemm-an; p. wemde, to spoil, corrupt, v. gewemman. —Wemm-e *Stained*, scarred. —Wemm-ednes, se; f. *A defiling*, *B.*—end, es; m. *A corruptor*, fornicator; scout-rat, *Mo.*—Ing, es; m. *A blemishing*, spoiling, hindering, a judicial sentence. —odlice *With a stain or pollution*, dirtily, v. gewemm-an, -ednes, -Ing.
 Wen, for win, wyn *Joy*.
 Wen *A wen*, tumour. —byl, es; m. *A bile*, carbuncle. —seoc *Troubled with the falling sickness*, *S.*—seocnes, se; f. *The falling sickness*, *S.*—spring, es; m. *A bile*, blotch, sore, *S.*—wyr, e; f. *The herb wart-wort*.
 Wén; g. wenne; f. also wéna, an; m. *A hope*, an expectation, a thought, weening. —*Der. Or-wén*, -nes. —Wén; adv. [wén a hope] *There is a hope*, perhaps, by chance. —an; p. de; pp. ed *To ween*, think, expect, hope, imagine, suppose, perceive, judge, esteem. —igeleas *Hopeless*, *K.*—unga, -unge, 1. *Perhaps*, by chance. 2. *Scarcely*, with difficulty.
 Wenan *To wean*; ablactare, *L.*
 Wen-byl *A bile*, v. wen.
 Wencil *A weaking*, pupil, orphan, *Le.*—*Der. winclan*.
 Wencle, an; f. *A maid*, laughter; ancilla, *S.*
 Wend *A turn*, change, *L.*—Wend-an, ic wend, þú wenst, he went, we weundað; p. wende; pp. wended. 1. *To go*, wend, proceed, come, return. 2. *To turn*, convert, translate, change, interpret, to be turned. —Ing, -ung, e; f. *A turning*, change, exchange. —*Der. windan*.
 Wénde expected, v. wén-an.
 Wendel-sá *The Adriatic*, or the sea running between Europe and Africa, the Mediterranean, *S.*
 Wending, wending *A turning*, change, v. wend.
 Weng, wæng, e; f? *The jaw bone*, the cheek; v. wäng.
 Wenian *to wean*, reconcile, accustom, v. wænian.
 Wenn *A wen*, tumour, v. wen.

Weore, *Except, saving, but*; nisi, *S.*
 Wen-seóc, -seócnas, -sprýng, v. wen.
 Wenst *thinkest*, v. wén-an.
 Wente; g. a; d. um: pl. m. *The Gwents or Welsh*, v. Went-sæte.
 Went-sæte; g. -sæta; pl. m.: also, -sætas; g. -sæta; pl. m. *The Gwents, or Welsh inhabiting the counties of Monmouth and Glamorgan*, Th. gl.
 Wenð *thinks*, v. wén-an.
 Wénunga, wénunge *Perhaps, with difficulty*, v. wén.
 Wen-wyrt *wart-wort*, v. wen.
 Weobed an altar, *R. v. wibed.*
 Weoc *A week, S.*
 Weoca, wecca, an; m? *A wick, L.—Der. Candel.*
 Weoce *A flag or rush, also the paper made of it, B. L.*
 Weoca, for weóc; p. of weaxan.
 Weócson *washed*, v. wacsan.
 Weód, wíód, weódu, es; n. 1. *Herb, grass, pasture, right of pasture.* 2. *A weed.* —bínde *White briony.* —hóc *A weed-hook.* —ian *To weed*; sarrire, eruncare, *S.* —mónáð *The pasture month, August, when the herds were put into the fields which had been mown.* —ung, e; f. *A weeding*; runcatio, *S.*
 Weodewe *a widow*, v. wuduwe.
 Weodo, *Clothing, C. v. wéd.*
 Weoduwe *a widow*, v. wuduwe.
 Weofod, wéfoð, wiofoð, es; n. [weoh, fôða, H.] *An altar.* —Der. wig. —Weofod-bót *An altar compensation, a fine for injuring a person in holy orders, which fine was applied to the support of the altar.* —sceat *Altar clothing or cloth.* —pegn, -pen *An attendant at the altar, a minister, priest.* —penung *Altar service.*
 Weofung, e; f. *Weaving, S.*
 Weogwa-ceaster *Worcester*, v. Wigera-ceaster.
 Weoh *A curve, error, wickedness; also, curved, deceitful, false.* —lere, es; m. *A sooth-sayer* —steal, es; m. *A place for idols? a chancel, vestry, S.* —weorðung, e; f. *Idol worship, K. v. woh.*
 Weohlas *The jaws, chops, S.*
 Weóhse increased, for weóc; p. of weaxan.
 Weol, *boiled*, v. weallan.
 Weolian *riches*, v. wela.
 Weole *a wick, v. weoloc.*

Weolcn *the sky*, v. wolcen.
 Weold, *ruled*, p. of wealdan.
 Weoleg *rich*, *R. v. wel-ig.*
 Weoler *a lip*, v. weler.
 Weolh-basu *A scarlet or purple colour, L.*
 Weoll *boiled*, v. weallan.
 Weolm *heat, zeal*, v. wylm.
 Weolme *Choice, select*, Ex.
 Weoloc, weoluc, weluc, weole, e; f. *A wick, cockle, shell-fish.* —basu-héwen *A wick of bluish purple.* —read *Shell fish red, scarlet or crimson colour.* —scell, e; f. *A shell fish, especially that from which the purple dye was made.* —tæg *A purple dye.* —wyrm, es; m. *A shell fish from which the purple dye was made.*
 Weolud *The river Welland, Northamptonshire, L.*
 Weonod-land, es; n. *The south shore of the Baltic, between the Oder and Vistula, inhabited by the Wends or Vandals, v. Wineda land.*
 Weop, wept, v. wépan.
 Weor, *a man*, v. wer.
 Weor [emp. wyrse] *Bad, miserable, G. v. wyrs.*
 Weorad, weorod, weorud *a multitude, an army*, v. werod.
 Weorc, werc, worc, wærc, es; n. 1. *Work, labour.* 2. *Fatigue, suffering, pain, grief, anguish.* —Der. And-, beado-, dæd-, dæg-, ellen-, ge-, heaðo-, mis-, niht-, sigor-, sweor-, út-: geweorc, éar-, éar-, fyrrn-, gúð-, hand-, nið-: weorca, beado-: wyrcan, wyrcean, weorcan, æfen-, be-, ge-, sam-: gewyrht: wyrhta, ge-, mid-, etc. v. wyrhta. —Weorca, an; m. *A worker, workman.* —Weorc-an *To work, labour, make, do*, v. wyrcean. —Weorc-dæg *A work day.* —ern *A work-place, work-house, shop.* —full *Workful, laborious.* —geréfa *A governor of work, an overseer.* —hús *A work-house or shop.* —man *A workman* —nes, se; f. *A working.* —nýten *Work or labouring cattle.* —sacu, e; f. *A working of strife, a calumniating.* —stán *Heaved stone.* —sum [weorc pain] *Bringing pain, hurtful, irksome.* —þeow *A work servant, a servant.* —um *With work, with trouble or difficulty; also efficiently.*
 Weord *fortune*, v. wyrd.

Weordeð, weordon *if he be, become*, v. weorðan.
 Weored *an army*, v. werod.
 Weorð *Cattle, a young ass, S. v. orf.* —Weorða *Mola asinaria, L.*
 Weorht *made*, v. wyrcan.
 Weormian, v. wearman.
 Weornian *To pine away, decay, fade, S.*
 Weorod *a company*, v. werod
 Weorod, wérod, wéred *Sweet.* —Der. Scírf-, þurh-: —Wérod-an *To grow sweet.* —Wérodnes *Sweetness.*
 Weorold *the world*, v. woruld.
 Weorpan, wurpan, wyrpan, wirpan; he wyrpð; p. wearp, we wurpon; pp. worpen. 1. *To throw, cast.* 2. *To change.* —Der. Ge-, of-, ofa-, ófer-, to-: worpian: geweorp, sand-: wearp: wyrp, wand-: woruford.
 Weort wort, herb, v. wyrht.
 Weort-eard *wort-yard, garden*, v. ort-gæard.
 Weorð, wurð, wyrð, es; n. 1. *Worth, price, value.* 2. *Honour, dignity.* —Der. Fyrð-, man-: weorðe, áð-, fyrd-, or-, þonc-, un-: weorðian, a-, un-: geweorðian, wig-: weorðung, breóst-, hám-, hórd-, hring-, wig-.
 Weorð, wurð *Worth, worthy, honourable.* —full *Full worthy, honourable, venerable.* —fullice *Full worthily, honourably.* —georn *Desirous of honour*, v. wurðe, wyrðe, weorðian.
 Weorðan, wurðan; prt. weorðende; ic weorðe, wurðe, þú wyrst, he wyrð, wirð, weorðeð, wyrðeð, we weorðað, weorðe; p. ic weorð, þú wurde, he weorð; we wurdon: sub. ic, þú weorðe, he weorð, weorðe, weorðeð, weorðeð, we weorðon, wurðon; p. wurde, wurdon: imp. weorð þú; weorðað ge, weorðe ge: pp. worden, geworden; v. n. *To become, to be, to happen, to come to pass, be made.* —Der. For-: wyrd, for-: awirðan: æfwirdla, æfweorðla: wurd-, writere.
 Weorðe, wurðe *Worth, worthy, honourable*, v. wyrðe.
 Weorð *a field*, v. weorðig.
 Weorðian, wearðian, wurðian, wurðigean, p. ode, pp. od. [weorð honour] 1. *To worship, adore, revere, venerate, observe, esteem, distinguish, adorn.* 2. *With mid,*

To enrich, reward, honour, endow, adorn. — Weorð-leas *Worthless*. — Weorð-lic, wurð-lic, wyrð-lic *Worthy, honourable, famous.* — lice *Worthily, honourably, excellently.* — līnes, se; *f. Worthiness, honour, estimation.* — mynd, -mynt, es; *m. [weorð honourable, mynet a coin] Honour, dignity, glory, authority.* — nes, se; *f. Honour, dignity, worship.* — -scipe, es; *m. Worthship, worship, worthiness, dignity, glory, honour, estimation, benefit, good.* — ung, e; *f. Honouring, veneration, supplication, worshipping, celebration.* — ung-stow *A place of worship, the tabernacle.*

Weort *a herb, v. wyrt.*

Weorðig, worðig, wurðig, worð, es; *m. 1. A close, field, portion of land, a farm, manor, an estate. 2. A street, a public way?* — ung, e; *f. A little farm or manor, a court, homestead,croft, garden.*

Weorðan *were, v. weorðan.*

Weorud *a swarm, v. weorod.*

Weoruld, weorld, v. woruld.

Weos *Idola, Ec. v. weoh, woh.*

Weosende, for weosende being; *part. of wesan.*

Weosnian to wizzen, dry up, *v. wisnian.*

Weosul *a weasel, v. wésle.*

Weota *a wise man, v. wita.*

Weotan; *pp. od to know, de- cree, v. witan.*

Weoðel *a swathe, v. weoðel.*

Weoðel, poor, *v. wædla.*

Weoðelnes want, *v. weðelnes.*

Weoðerweard *contrary, ad- verse, v. wiðerweard.*

Weoðo-bán *a collar bone, v. wiðo-bán.*

Weoðo-bend *Withe-bind, wood-bind, a sort of wild convolvulus, wrapping itself about plants, S.*

Weotoma, weotuma, an; *m. A portion, dowry, S. — Der. wiz.*

Weóx increased, *v. weaxan.*

Wépan; *he wépð; p. weóp; pp. wépen, we weópon. 1. v. n. To weep, mourn; flere. 2. v. a. To lament, bewail; de flere, plorare. — Der. wóp. — Wépéndlic Mournful, lamentable.*

Wépman *a male, v. wépman.*

Wépñ, wépna, weapons, *v. wépen.*

Wépñed *a male, v. wépen.*

Wépñan *To arm, An.*

Wer, es; *m. 1. A man; vir, homo, mas. 2. A husband; maritus, vir. — Der. Werod, wered, weorod, eorl, -flet, -fyrd, -hám-, hearð-, swegel-: ware, burh-, Cant., ceaster-, hête-, Leden-, Róm-, up-: waru, burh-, Cant., land-: woruld, weoruld, -æht, -bót, -buend, v. woruld. — Wer-beám, es; m. The race of man. — Wer-hád, es; m. Manhood. — Wer-leas Unmarried. — Wer-lic, were-lic, werl-lic *Manly, masculine.* — lice *Manly, boldly.* — mægð, e; *f. A tribe of men.* — mete, es; *m. Men's meat, food.* — scipe, es; *m. Manhood, fortitude, valour.* — þeod, e; *f. The human race, a nation, people, country, region; in pl. Men, mankind.* — wulf, es; *m. The man wolf, man destroyer, the devil.**

Wér, wére, es; *m. A fine for slaying a man, the price or value of a man's life. Every man was valued at a certain sum, which was called his wér, and whoever took his life was punished by having to pay this wér to the family or relations of the deceased. The wér was therefore the penalty by which his safety was guarded and his crimes prevented or punished. If he violated certain laws, it was his legal mulct; if he were himself attacked, it was the penalty inflicted on others. Hence it became the measure and mark of a man's personal rank and consequence, because its amount was exactly regulated by his condition in life. — Wér-borh, g. -borges; m. A pledge for the payment of the fine for slaying a man. — wæðð, e; f. The fine for deadly feud, deadly feud. — gild, es; n. The fine of the wér, compensation for the loss of life. — gild-þeod, es; m. A thief that might be redeemed by paying his wér. — lád, e; f. A clearing or exculpation by the oaths of a number of men according to a man's wér. — tihltle, -tyhtle, an; f. An accusation involving the penalty of the wér, Th. L.*

Wér *an enclosure, v. wér.*

Weran *to wear, v. werian.*

Werc *a work, deed, v. weorc.*

Werc *A dwarf, S.*

Wercan *to work, v. wyrcan.*

Werd-an, -ian *To injure, corrupt, spoil, forbid, v. wyr-dan, awerdan.*

Wére *a fine or were, v. wér.*

Wered *a host, v. werod.*

Wéred *sweet, v. weorod.*

Wéred-an *To grow sweet. — nes, se; f. Sweetness, pleasantness, v. werodan.*

Wereg *wicked, v. werig.*

Werg *Accursed. — Werg a curse. — cwéðan To speak evil, to curse. — ean, -gian To curse.*

— nes, se; *f. A curse, malediction. — ð, e; f. A curse.*

— þu, e; *f. Punishment. — ung, e; f. Misfortune, misery, distress, a curse. — Der. wearh.*

Wergan *to defend, v. werian.*

Wergend, es; *m. [prt. of werian to defend] A defender.*

Wér-genga, *v. wér-genga.*

Wergð *A curse, Cd. v. werg.*

Wergðo, werhðo, wyrðo, wergðu, e; *f. Punishment, damnation, K.*

Wér-hám, *v. Wér-hám.*

Werh-bréde *a tetter, v. wearh.*

Werhta *a workman, v. wyrhta.*

Wér-hyrde, *v. wér a wear.*

Wéri *weary, v. werig.*

Weria *the wicked, v. werig.*

Werian, werigean; *p. ode, ede; pp. od. 1. To wear, put on, bear. 2. To fortify, protect, defend, check, hinder, keep off.*

Werian *To beware, v. wárian.*

Wérian, wérgan, ic wérige; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To weary.*

2. To grow weary, *Der. werig.*

Werig; *def. se weriga; seó, þæt werige; adj. Wicked, vile, spiteful, accursed. — an, -ean To curse. — cwéðan To speak evil, to blaspheme.*

— ferhð, es; *m. Depraved or wicked of soul, An. — nes, se; f. Wickedness, v. werg.*

Wérig, wéri *Weary, fatigued, depressed, humble. — Der. Deað-, fyl-, gúð-, symbi-, un-: gewergod: wérian, wérgan. — Wérig-móð Weary minded, tired. — Wérignes, wérines, se; f. Weariness.*

Wérgan *to weary, v. wérian.*

Wering, e; *f. A dam, wall or bank, an arch or bay made of boards or planks and piles to bear off the force of the water from the side of a wharf or haven, a bulwark, rampart, S. — Der. wér.*

W E S

Werlame-coaster, *g.* -ceastre ; *f.* *The ancient Verulam, now St. Albans, S.*
 Wér-loga a liar, *v.* wár.
 Wermod, *es* ; *m.* Wormwood, southernwood, *v.* súðernwudu, *in súð.*
 Wern a squirrel, *v.* ácwern.
 Wernan to warn, *v.* wyrnan, warnian, *Der.* wár.
 Werod, wered, werud, weorod, *es* ; *n.* 1. *Manhood, male population.* 2. *A multitude, company, people, tribe, host, army, troop.*—Wærod-léste *Want of forces, G.*—*Der.* wer a man.
 Wérod Sweet.—*an To grow sweet.*—*nes, se* ; *f.* *Sweetness, pleasantness, nectar, v.* weorod.
 Werold the world, *v.* woruld.
 Werod sea-shore, *v.* waroð.
 Werpan, *v.* weorpan.
 Werse worse, *v.* wyrse.
 Werst worst, *v.* wyrrest.
 Wert Wort, unfermented beer, *S.*
 Wert a herb, *v.* wyrtr.
 Werð worthy, *v.* weorð.
 Werðnes worship, honour, *v.* weorðnes *in weorðian.*
 Werud a host, army, *v.* werod.
 Weruld the world, *v.* woruld.
 Weryd a host, *v.* werod.
 Wes, for west *The west, Cd.*
 Wesan ; *prt.* wesende ; *ic* eom, þú eart, earð ; *he, seó, hit is, ys ; we, ge, hi synd, syndon :* *p. ic, he wæs, þú wære ; we, ge, hi wæron :* *sub. ic, þú, he aý, seó, sig ; we, ge, hi, sýn ; p. ic, þú, he wære ; we, ge, hi wæron :* *imp. wes þú ; we-sað, wese ge :* *pp. gewesen, wesen To be ; esse, existere, fieri.*—*Der.* Æt-, fóre-: wist, bi-, ed-, etc. *v.* wist.
 Wesan To macerate, soak, *L.*
 Wesan Commensatores, *L.*
 Wesað be, *v.* wesan.
 Wesc a washing, *v.* wæsc.
 Wesend, *es* ; *m.* A buffalo, wild ox ; *urns, bubalus, S.*
 Wesende being, *v.* wesan.
 Wesing Confectio, *Mo.*
 Wéale A weasel, *S.*
 Wesline A rough coat, *B.*
 Wesp a wasp, *v.* wæps.
 West The west.—West, western ; *adj.* West, western.—West, westan ; *adv.* Westernly, from the west.—Westanwudu Westwood, Wiltshire.—West- Centingas, *pl. m.* Men of West Kent, *Ch. 990.*—West-dæl, *es* ; *m.* West part, the west.—West-ema

W E X

The most westerly.—West-ern Western.—Weste-weard, west-weard, west-werd Westward, westwardly.—West-healf The west half or part.—lang Along the west.—mest Westmost.—móringa land, *es* ; *n.* [west-west, móring, mór a moor, heath ; land land] Westmoreland.—mynster, *g.* -mynstres ; *m.* The west minster or monastery, so called from being on the west of London, Westminster.—north-wind A north west wind?—rice, *es* ; *n.* The west kingdom.—riht Right west, westward.—sé That part of the German Ocean which washes the western shores of Denmark, from the Elbe and Norway, *An.*—Seaxe, *g. a ; d. um ; pl. m. also, -Seaxan, g. ena, na ; pl. m.* The West Saxons, who occupied Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Somerset, Wilts, Hants, and Berks.—súð-wind The south-west wind, *S.*—Wealas The people of Cornwall.—weard Westward.—wind The west wind.
 Westan To waste, to lay waste, ravage.—*Der.* Awést-an, -e, -endnes, -nes.—Wéste Waste, desert, barren, empty.—Wésten, *es* ; *n.* A waste, desert.—Wésten-setl, *es* ; *n.* A desert, habitation, an hermitage, *S.*—Wésten-setla, *an* ; *m.* An hermit.—Wéstern, *es* ; *n.* A desert place.—Wéstig Desert, waste.—Wéstnes, *se* ; *f.* Desolation, destruction.
 Westm fruit, *v.* wæstm.
 Westringe A vessel? *L.*
 Wet Wet-, edre, -mór, *v.* Alph. and wæt.
 Wét rages, *v.* wédan.
 Wet-edre A vein, *S.*
 Water Water.—isc Moist, *v.* wæter.
 Wéðe Sweet, soft, pleasant, lovely.—Wéðnes, *se* ; *f.* Pleasantness, amiability.
 Wéðel Poverty, poor, the poor.—*nes, se* ; *f.* Want, poverty, *v.* wæðnes *in wæðl.*
 Wéðel A swathe, *S.*
 Wéðer, *es* ; *m.* A wether, ram.—cynn, *es* ; *n.* The wether or male kind.
 Wéðer weather, *v.* weder.
 Wet-mór, *es* ; *m.* [mór a moor] A wet moor, Wedmore.
 Wex wax, *v.* weax.

W I C

Wex-an Togrow.—ing A waxing, *v.* weaxan.
 While, hwílum For a time, a while, *v.* hwíl.
 Wi war, *v.* wig.
 Wi an idol, *v.* wig.
 Wiaruld the world, *v.* woruld.
 Wibba, *an* ; *m.* A worm.
 Wibban-dún, *es* ; *f.* Wimbledon, Surrey.
 Wi-bed an altar, *v.* wig.
 Wibil a weevil, *v.* wifel.
 Wi-bora a soldier, *v.* wig.
 Wic, wyc, *es* ; *n. f?* 1. A dwelling-place, habitation, mansion, village, street. 2. A particular dwelling, as for holy men, hence A monastery, convent. 3. For soldiers, hence A camp, station. 4. For security, hence A castle, fortress. 5. A place of security for boats, hence A bay, creek, formed by the winding bank of a river or the shore of the sea.—*Der.* Deað-, fyrd-, hrá-, sundor.—Wic-eard, *es* ; *m.* A dwelling, *Ex.*—geréfa, *an* ; *m.* A wickreeve, a hamlet bailiff or steward, the chief officer of a vic.—lan, -igean 1. To dwell, abide, remain. 2. To be stationed, to encamp.—*nere, es* ; *m.*—nera, *an* ; *m.* One who has the care of a vic, a steward, bailiff.—nian To dwell.—steal, *es* ; *m.* Acamp.—stede, *es* ; *m.* A dwelling place.—stow, *e* ; *f.* A place for a camp, a camp, station.—túnas ; *pl. m.* The front or court yards? *Le.*
 -wic, As a termination, signifies A dwelling, station, village, castle or a bay, according to the different situation of the places ; hence the present -wich, -wick ; *os, Alnwick The dwelling or village on the Atn ; Greenwich, Gréne wic Green village ; Norwich, Norð wic The north village or dwelling.*
 Wic a week, in composition, as, Wic-dæg, -þen, -þenung, -weore, *v.* wuce.
 Wican, *p. wác, we wicon ; pp.* wicen. 1. To be weak, become soft, to decay. 2. To yield, give way, depart, *Le.*—*Der.* Ge-: wác, líðe-: wáclíc, un-: wácian, a-, líðe-: wácian, a-: bewácian.
 Wicc-a, *an* ; *m.* A wizard, soothsayer, magician.—a-

réd, es; m. Wizard consultation, incantation, divination.—e; an; f. *A witch, enchantress*.—e-craeft, es; m. *Witch-craft, incantation*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To use witchcraft, to bewitch, enchant, deceive*.—ung, e; f. *A bewitching, enchantment*.—ung-craeft, es; m:—ung-dóm, es; m. *The art of bewitching, witchcraft, magic*.
 Wice a week, v. wuce.
 Wice, an; f? *A witch, mountain ash, roun-tree, roan-tree, S.*
 Wicellan *To move, stagger, wag, reel, S.*
 Wiceng a pirate, v. wicing.
 Wicg, es; n. *A horse, steed, An.*
 Wicga, an; m. *A kind of insect, a shorn bug, a beetle, S.—Der. Bár, v. éare.*
 Wicgan-beorch, -beorh; g. -heorges; m. *Wenbury, or Wembury, Devonshire.*
 Wiegung, e; f. *Incantation, witchcraft, v. wiceung, in wicca.*
 Wicing, wiceng, es; m. *A heathen, pirate, viking.—sceaða, an; m. A sea robber, a pirate.*
 Wicinga mere, es; m. [*mere a mere, sea*] *Wigmore, Herefordshire, L.*
 Wicnian *to bewitch, v. wicca.*
 Wid with, v. wið.
 Wid, wýd; g. m. n. es; f. re: def. se wide; seó, þæt wide; adj. *Wide, broad, far, extensive, famous.—Der. Witan, gewitan, forð-, fram-, út-, inwátian: gewitendlic, un.—Wid-brád Wide spread.—cúð Far known, public, renowned.—e; cmp. or; sup. ost; adv. Widely, wide, far, abroad, on every side, every where.—farend A wide wanderer, vagabond.—feorh Wide life, all ages, eternity, K.—ferhð Wide or great of mind, magnanimous, K.—floga, an; m. A wide flyer, a dragon.—gal, -gyl, -giel Spacious, wide, unusual, deserted? K.—galnes, -gilnes, se; f. *A largeness, extent, wandering.—gangul Wide, wandering, vague.—gil, -gill, -giel: g. m. n. les: f. re: def. se -gilla; seó, þæt -gille; adj. Wide, large, spacious.—gilnes Largeness, v. -galnes.—gongel Wide going, vagrant.—gyl Spacious.—**

—last *Wide course, far.—mære Far-fumed.—mérslan, p. ode; pp. od To publish, celebrate, divulge, spread abroad, defame.—nes, se; f. Wideness, S.—nyt A dart, sling, L.—o-bán Collarbone, S.—or Wider.—ryne, -rynig Wide running, broad streaming.—sé The wide sea, the ocean.—scridol, -scriðol, -scriðel Wide wandering, erratic.—weg, es; m. A broad way, K.*

Wid Grass.—mónað August, v. weód-mónað in weód.
 Widewe a widow, v. wuduwe.
 Widi Filth, pollution, S.
 Widlian, gewidlian; p. ode; pp. od *To contaminate, defile, profane, C.*
 Widor weather, S. v. weder.
 Widuwe a widow, v. wuduwe.
 Widwan widows, v. wuduwe.
 Wiebed an altar, v. wi-bed.
 Wiel a slave, v. weal.
 Wielm heat, v. wælm.
 Wiergian *to curse, v. wirgian.*
 Wierrest worst, v. wyrrest.
 Wierse worse, v. wyrse.
 Wiese wise, v. wise.
 Wieta a wise man, v. wita.
 Wietan *to know, v. witan.*
 Wif; g. es; pl. n. ac. wif; n. 1. *A woman, female; mulier, foemina. 2. A wife; uxor.—Der. Brim-, eald-, forð-, mere-: wifeð? wuldor.—Wif-cild, es; n. A female child, a girl.—cynn, es; n. Woman's kind or race, feminine gender.—eð? A woman, Le.—fæst Wife-fast, married.—fæx A woman's hair, hair.—freond A female friend, C.—gal, -galende Unchaste; mulierum amans, libidinosus, venereus.—gemædla Mulierum menstrua.—gemána Mulieris consortium, concubitus.—giornis, se; f. Mulieris amor, adulterium, C.—hád, es; m. Womanhood, the female sex, a female.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To take a wife, to marry.—lác, es; n. Fornication.—lic Womanlike, womanly, feminine.—lice; adv. Womanishly, like a woman.—lufu, e; f. A woman's love.—mann, [mann a man, one of the human kind] A woman, female, a wife; foemina homo, foemina, mulier, uxor.—mann, es; m. A man who might marry, a lymman, S.—men Warlike women. Ama-**

zons, S.—myn, e; f. *Woman's love.—sælig Happy with a wife, married.—scrád, es; n. A woman's clothing.—pægn 1. A female servant. 2. A female attending warriors, Le. 3. A lewd woman.—þing Cum muliere res, coitus, Hymeneus, L.—ung, e; f. A wifing, wedlock, marriage.*
 Wifel A weevil, beetle, S.
 Wifel, wifer An arrow, a dart, javelin, Le.
 Wiffende Breathing, L.
 Wifre a weaver, v. wyfre.
 Wift the west, v. weft.
 Wifu wifes, v. wif.
 Wig, es; n. 1. *War, warfare, battle. 2. Military force, armies.—Der. Wiga, wesc, byrn-, cumbol-, gár-, gûð-, lind-, rand-, scyld-: wige, or-: wigend, byrn-, gár-, lind-, rand,—wig-a, an; m. 1. A warrior, soldier, conqueror, hero. 2. A nobleman, man.—an, -gan To carry on war, to fight, contend.—ár, es; m. [wig battle, gár a spear] A military spear, a lance.—bealo, es; m. War bale, death by war.—bill, es; n. A battle bill, a sword.—blác War pale.—bora, an; m. A standard bearer, soldier.—bórd, es; n. 1. Warboard, a camp. 2. A shield.—craeft War-craft, the art of war, an army.—cyng, es; m. A war king, a pirate; bell rex, i. e. in quovis conflictu bellico dominatum veluti exercens, L.—cyrm A war cry.—e Warlike, war.—end-, gend, es; m. A warrior, soldier.—ende Fighting.—freca, an; m. One bold in battle, a warrior.—fruma, an; m. A prince.—gan To fight.—gend A warrior.—getawe, an; f. Battle apparatus.—geweorðian To honour in war.—grýre, es; m. War horror.—haga, an; m. A war hedge, a phalanx protected by shields.—heap, es; n. A war heap, a troop.—heard Bold in war, An.—héte, es; m. War hate.—hrýre, es; m. War or battle, rush or fall.—hús, es; n. A war-house, a tower, castle, fortress.—hyrst Warlike decoration? Ex.—ian To war, fight.—leoð, es; n. A war song.—lic Warlike.—lice In a warlike manner, valiantly.*

sovet, wish, seek, require.
 2. To tend, to be inclined.—
 -lendlic Desirable, to be
 wished for.—ung, e; f. Will,
 wish, purpose, choice, appet-
 ite, pleasure, desire, lust.—
 Der. willa.
 Wiln, wilen a maiden, v. wynl.
 Wiloc a cockle, v. weoloc.
 Wílong soothsaying, v. wílg.
 Wílrinea-werð Worlingworth,
 Suffolk, An.
 Wil-sæte, g. a; pl. m. People of
 Wiltshire.
 Wil-c Welsh, v. Willsc.
 Wilsun, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. wil-
 boda.
 Willt wilt, v. wyllan.
 Wiltún, es; m. Wilton.—scír,
 e; f. Wiltonshire, Wiltshire.
 Wiman, wimman; f. [i. e. wif-
 man] A woman, female.
 Win, es; m. Contention, la-
 bour, war.—dæg A day of
 struggle, misery.—full Full
 of labour, laborious.—stow,
 e; f. A place for contest or
 conflict.—trendel A war
 circle, a shield. Hence pro-
 per names in win; as, Bál-
 dwin Bold in war, v. winl.
 Win, e; f. Pleasure, v. wyn.
 Wín, es; n. Wine.—Wín-ærn,
 -ern, es; n. A wine-plain, a
 cellar.—bælg, es; m. A wine
 bag or bottle.—beám, es; m.
 A wine-tree, a vine.—belg,
 es; m. A wine-bag or bottle.
 -berie, -berige, an; f. A
 wine-berry, a grape.—bón;
 g. -bóges; m. A vine branch
 or shoot, the vine.—brytta,
 an; m. A dispenser of wine,
 an innkeeper.—byrel, es; m.
 [byrel a butler] A wine-
 seller, vintner.—clyster, es; n.
 A cluster of grapes.—côle A
 wine cooler or vat.—drun-
 cennes, se; f. Drunkenness.
 —eard, es; m. 1. A vineyard.
 2. A vine.—ern, es; n. A
 wine cellar.—fæt, es; n. A
 wine vat.—gal Wine drunk-
 en.—geard, es; m. A vine-
 yard.—geard-bógas The ten-
 drils of a vine.—gedrinc
 Wine drinking.—getred A
 wine press, S.—god The
 wine god, Bacchus.—gyrd A
 vineyard.—hús, es; n. A
 wine-house, tavern.—lic Vi-
 nous.—mere, es; m. A wine
 cooler.—næme, an; f. The
 taking of the grapes, the
 vintage.—reced, es; n. A
 wine-house, tavern.—sad
 Sated with wine.—scene A
 wine selling or retailing.—

-sele, es; m. A wine hall.—
 -sester, g. -sestres; m. A
 wine measure.—tæppere, es;
 m. A wine seller, tavern-
 keeper.—þege, an; f. A wine
 bibbing.—tiber; g. tibres; n.
 A wine offering, a drink
 offering.—tredde A wine
 press.—treow, es; n. A vine.
 —trog A wine tub.—tún,
 es; m. A wine house, tavern.
 —twig, es; n. A vine twig
 or shoot.—wealtian To stag-
 ger with wine.—wringe A
 wine wringer or press.
 Win-burne, an; f. [burne a
 brook] Winburn, or Win-
 borne, Dorset.
 Wince A winch, a reel to wind
 thread upon, S.
 Win-ceaster Winchester, v.
 Wintan-ceaster.
 Wincel, es; m. A corner, S.
 Wincel-comb [wincel a corner,
 comb a low place; in angulo
 vicus] Winchelcomb, Winch-
 comb, Gloucestershire.
 Winceles-eá [wincel a corner,
 eá water; aqua angularis]
 Winchelsea, Suffolk, L.
 Win-ceater, v. win-sester.
 Wincettan To nod, beckon, Le.
 Wincian To bend one's self, to
 nod, wink, to wink at.—Der.
 Wincettan: wancol: wencel.
 Wincel, an; f. A wilk, cockle,
 shell-fish, L.
 Winclo Children, offspring, L.
 Wind, es; m. Wind.—Der.
 Winter, mid-, middan: ofer-
 wintran: weðer, weder, heðh,
 un-: gewider: misageweðer.
 —Wind-æddre, an; f. The
 wind-pipe, an artery? S.—
 -blond, -bland, es; m. Wind
 blending, a blast of wind,
 the wind.—fann, e; f. A
 wind fan, a fan.—gereste,
 es; m. A wind house, a de-
 serted hall.—hlæden Rough
 with wind.—l, -lg Windy.—
 -ræs, es; m. A rush or storm
 of wind.—scofle, an; f. A
 wind shovel, a fan.—swingle,
 an; f. A wind whip, a fan.
 —u-mære An echo.—ung, e;
 f. A fanning chaff.—wian
 To winnow.—wig Windy.
 Windan; hewint; p ic wánd, we
 wúndon; pp. wúnden. 1. To
 wind, bend, twist, twine. 2.
 To turn, roll, revolve, wheel,
 whirl, surround, to move or
 be borne in a winding course.
 3. To cast, throw about, to
 brandish; with of, to cast
 or cut off with a whirling
 motion.—Der. Æt-, be-, ge-,

on-, oð-: wínde, gearn-, l:
 gewind: awindwan: wíððe,
 cyne-: wíð, wíðer, -weard:
 wendan, a-, be-, ed-, for-
 ge-, on-: ed-wend: awended-
 lic, -nes: unforwendendlic.—
 Winde What winds round,
 a winder, a reel.—Winde-
 craft, es; m. The craft or
 art of twining or embroid-
 ering, S.—locas 1. Twisted
 locks, plaited hair, L. 2. A
 pair of compasses? S.
 Windel; g. windles; d. win-
 dle; m. Anything twined, a
 basket.—stán, es; m. A curled
 stone, a fossil shell.—streow,
 es; n. Windle-straw, straw
 for plaiting.—treow, es; n.
 Windle-tree, a tree from
 which baskets were made, a
 willow.—Der. windan.
 Windle to a basket, v. windel.
 Windles-ofra, Windles -oure,
 Windles-ora Windsor, Berks,
 L.
 Windong What can be twined,
 twigs, S.
 Windwian To winnow, blow
 away.—Windwig Windy, v.
 wind.
 Wine, es; m. A friend, disci-
 ple, one beloved, a dear, dar-
 ling, also a man; amicus,
 dilectus, et per synecdochen,
 homo, vir.—driht-, drihten;
 g. -driht-es; m. A friendly
 lord, K.—leas Friendless.—
 -mæg, es; m. [wine a friend,
 mæg a relation] A kinsman.
 —scape, es; m. A society of
 friends, a fraternity, S. v.
 wyne.—Der. wyn.
 Wineda land The country of
 the Venedi or Wends, which
 at one time comprehended
 the whole of the coast from
 the Schlei to the mouth of
 the Vistula, An.
 Winestre The left hand.
 Wine-wincle, an; f. A peri-
 winkle.
 Winge A wing, Le.
 Winn, es; m. gewin, gewinn,
 es; n. 1. Contention, contest,
 struggle, war, labour, trou-
 ble. 2. What is gained by
 labour, Acquisition, posses-
 sion, winning, Le.—Der.
 Win, winn, -dæg, -stow:
 gewin, gewinn, fyrr-, gár-,
 in-, ýð-: winna, ge-, wíðer-:
 winnan, ge-, ofer-, on-: un-
 oferwinendlic.—Winn-a,
 gewinn-a, an; m. A rival, an
 enemy, a fighter.—Winn-an,
 he winð, we winnað; p. wan,
 wann, we wunnon; pp. wun-

nen 1. *To contend, struggle with, to rebel, to make war, fight.* 2. *To labour, endeavour, strive.* 3. *To labour with grief or pain, To struggle, toil, to be weighed down.* 4. *To obtain by labour, To acquire, obtain, win, subdue, conquer.*
 Winnung, e; f. *Winnowing, chaff, tares, R.*
 Wínpel *A cloak, a sort of clothing, L.*
 Winstre *The left hand.*
 Winsum *Pleasant.*—ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. wyn.
 Wint winds, v. wíndan.
 Wintan-ceaster, Winteceaster, Winceaster, e; f. *Winchester, Hampshire.*
 Winter; g. wintres; d. e, a; pl. nm. ac. winter; g. wintra, wintre; d. um; m. 1. *Winter.* 2. *A year: the A.-S. and other northern nations reckoned by winters instead of years.* 3. *With numerals prefixed, such as twí-, trí-, twélf-, &c. it denotes Two, three, twelve, &c. years old.*—Der. Wind, hence winter. *The windy time.*—Winter: g. m. n. wintres; g. f. wintre; adj. *Winter, hibernal.*—Winter-elfen, e; f. *A winter fairy.*—burne, an; f. *A winter brook.*—dæg, es; m. *A winter day.*—feorm, e; f. *A winter or Christmas tribute or provision.*—fylleð *The month of October.* Mr. Turner observes, "The full moon in October was the commencement of the A.-S. winter season, and winter-fylleð was intended to express the winter full moon." *Hist. of A.-S. vol. I. p. 232.* October; sic dictus quod hyemalia tempora incipiebant. Mensum quo hyemalia tempora incipiebant (inquit Beda) winter-fylleð appellabant; composito novo nomine ab hyeme et plenilunio, quia a plenilunio ejusdem mensis hyems sortiretur initium, L.—ig Wintry, hibernal.—lécán; p. -læhte *To approach to winter.*—lic Winterly.—ríim, es; m. *A number of winters or years, an age.*—seld, es; n. *A winter seat or dwelling.*—setl, es; n. *A winter seat or dwelling, winter quarters.*—steal, es; m. *A winter or year old stallion.*—stund, e; f. *A winter's space, a year.*

Winð labours, v. winnan.
 Wintre, adj. *Winter, yearly; annalis, G. K.*
 Wintre to or in winter, v. wintre.
 Wintreg, wintrig Wintry, hibernal, v. winter.
 Win-wed Threads? flá, S.
 Wíod grass, v. weód.
 Wíofod an altar, v. weofod.
 Wíole, -tæg *a dye, v. weoloc.*
 Wíold ruled, for weolde.
 Wíoloc a colour, v. weoloc.
 Wíorþigend *A usurer, S.*
 Wíorðmynt honour, v. weorð.
 Wíota a wise man, v. wita.
 Wíþian *To wipe, cleanse, S.*
 Wir *A myrtle.*—græf, es; n. *A myrtle grove.*—treow, es; n. *A myrtle tree.*
 Wir, es; n? *Wire, K.*—bog *Wire bending, Ez.*
 Wircan, wircean *to work, do, make, build, celebrate, v. wyrcan.*
 Wírcst workest, v. wyrcan.
 Wírd Fate, v. wyrd.
 Wire Wear, An.
 Wírest worst, v. wyrrest.
 Wírg Wicked, cursed.—cwídol *Evil speaking, evil tongued.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To curse, execrate, malign.*—nes, se; f. *A curse, imprecation, v. wearh.*
 Wir-heal Wirhall, Cheshire.
 Wírhta, an; m. *A worker, wrought, v. wyrhta.*
 Wírlian to curse, v. wirg.
 Wírignys a curse, v. wirg.
 Wírof, wíg-róf *A warrior, S.*
 Wírpan to cast, v. weorpan.
 Wírs worse, v. wyrs.
 Wírt a herb, v. wyrht.
 Wírd is made, v. weorðan.
 Wírdē worthy, v. weorðe.
 Wírt-rúma *A root, v. wyrht.*
 Wís, wiss, es; m. *A wise man, a hero, prince, G.*
 Wís; def. se wisa; cmp. ra, re; sp. eat; adj. *Wise, prudent.*—Der. Wís, ge-, un-: wisa, brím-, here-, hilde-: wísdóm, un-: wise, man-: wíslan, wísende, geriht-: wíslung, ge-.
 -wis *Wise: A termination which forms many adjectives; as Ríhtwís Rightwise, just: Unríhtwís Unrightwise, unjust. Wisdom or knowledge, however, is not always very apparent in the word prefixed to wis.*
 Wísa, an; m. 1. *A sage, philosopher, wise man, a leader, guide, director.* 2. *A witness, An. v. wíta.*—Wís-

dóm, es; m. *Wisdom.*—an; f. 1. *Reason, cause.* 2. *Wise, guise, way, manner, habit, nature, custom.* 3. *In the pl. Manners, morals.* 4. *A thing, business, an affair.*—fæst *Firmly wise, most wise.*—hygcend *Wisethinking, wise.*—hýdig *Prudently cautious.*—lic *Wise, prudent.*—lice *Wisely, prudently.*—wyrda? *Wise in speech, S.*
 Wísan to be, v. wesán.
 Wísan Plants? S.
 Wísan to show, v. wíslan.
 Wíscan; p. wíscete; pp. ge-wíscet *To wish, to adopt.*—Wisc-endlíce *As one would wish or desire, S.*—ere, es; m. *A wisher, S.*—ing, es; m. *A wishing, L.*
 Wíslan, wíslan, p. ode, pp. oð *To instruct, show, inform, guide, lead, direct, decide, govern.*—Wíss-iend, es; m. *A governor.*—ung, e; f. *A making wise, instruction, command, a governing, regulation.*
 Wíslē *The river Vistula.*—Wíslē-land, es; n. *A part of Poland, called Little Poland, where the river Vistula takes its origin.*—máða, an; m. *The mouth of the Vistula, which after receiving the Elbing, flows into the sea at Danzig, An.*
 Wíslan of courses or ways, for wíslana; g. pl. of wise, v. wísa.
 Wíslanian, weosnian *To wizen, to become dry, to dry up, C.*—Der. For-
 Wísse, wíslon knew, for wíslē, p. of witan.
 Wíslan to show, v. wíslan.
 Wíslē knew, was conscious.—Wíslon knew, v. wítan.
 Wíslung instruction, command, a governing, v. wíslan.
 Wíst, e; f. *Food, a meal, repast, feast.*—Der. Bít-, big-, ed-, gegador-, mid-, sam-, v. weśan.—Wíst-full, -fyll *Feast-full, plenty of food.*—fullian *To feast, rejoice, to be glad.*—fullíce *Deliciously, sumptuously, costly.*—fullnys, se; f. *Fine eating, dainties, good cheer.*—gífende, Rich, plentiful, S.—lécán *To approach food, to banquet.*
 Wíslē knew—wístest shouldst know, v. wítan.
 Wíst-e *A whistle.*—ian *To whistle.*—ung *Whistling, S. v. hwistle.*

Wiston, *knew*, v. witan.

Wit, wyt; nm. *g. uncer; d. ac. unc; pron. We two; nos duo; woi, wv.* This has been considered the dual form of *ic I; as, gyt you two; g. in- cer; d. a. inc, the dual form of þu thou.*

Wit, witt, es; n. *mind, wit, understanding, v. ge-wit.*

Wita, gewita, wiota, wuta, an;

m. 1. One who knows, hence, *A wise man, a prophet.* 2. *A member of the supreme council of the nation, also of the shire or mote, a senator, counsellor, an elder, a nobleman.* 3. One who has the same knowledge as another, *A witness, an accomplice.*—Witena gemót, es; n. *The assembly of the wise, v. alph.*—Wit-ig Wise, skilful, prudent, witty, ingenious.—ig-dóm, es; m. *A wise judgment, wisdom, knowledge, prescience.*—least, e; f. *Want of understanding, folly.*—nes, se; f. *Knowledge, testimony, witness.*—ol Wise, knowing.—scipe, es; m. *Testimony.*—word, -a-word, es; n. *A counsellor's advice, the wage of law.*

Wita-cyn [wite punishment] *A cage to punish bondmen in, or rather to sell them upon? S.*

Wit-an; part. witende; ic wát, jú wást, he wát; we witon, witan, wite; p. wiste, wisse, wiste; we wiston, wiston, wisson, imp. þú wite, ge witað; pp. witen To wot; p. wist; to know, perceive, understand.—From witan is formed to witanne, and hence the phrase, *ic do eow to witanne I do you to wit; faclo vos scire, scire licet, videre licet. Hence also, To wit; scilicet, videlicet.*—Der. Be-, ge-: nitan: wit, fyr-, in-, -ian: gewit, -nes: witiq, un-: wita, fyrr-, ge-, rán-.

Witan, wítian; p. ode; pp. od To punish, blame, reproach, impute, ascribe to, to appoint, fix, determine, decree.—Der. wite.

Witan To depart.—Der. Ge-, w. wid.

Wite, es; n. 1. *Affliction, torment, plague, calamity, infliction, evil, woe.* 2. *Punishment, torture.* 3. *A fine, mulct, a fine to the king or*

state for a violation of the law. In A.-S. the *wite* was a penalty paid to the crown by a murderer.—The *wot* was the fine a murderer had to pay to the family or relatives of the deceased, and the *wite* was the fine paid to the magistrate who presided over the district where the murder was perpetrated. Thus the *wite* was the satisfaction to be rendered to the community for the public wrong which had been committed, as the *wot* was to the family for their private injury.—Der. Hellewite *Hell punishment*: edwit: wítian, witan, wítian, æf-, æt-, be-, ge-, oð.—Wite-bróga, an; m. *A dread of torment.*—dóm, es; m. *The knowledge of judgment, prediction, prophecy, oracle.*—dómlíc *Prophetical.*—fæst *Detained or fast by fine.*—ga, an; m. *A declarer of judgment or what is to happen, prophet, soothsayer.*—geatre, -gystre, an; f. *A prophetess.*—gían; p. ode; pp. od To foresee punishment, prophesy, predict, provide, ordain.—gung, e; f. *A prophecy, divination.*—hús, es; n. *A torture-house, prison.*—lác, es; n. *An expiatory offering, inflection.*—leas *Without punishment or fine.*—leaste *Impunity, want of punishment.*—nere, es; m. *A tormentor.*—nlan. 1. To punish, chastise. 2. To afflict, torment, injure.—nigendlic *Punishment, affliction.*—nung, e; f. *A punishing.*—nung-stow, e; f. *A place of punishment, purgatory.*—ræden, e; f. *The law of fine, punishment.*—saga, an; m. *A sage in fines or punishment, a prophet, S.*—scræf, es; n. *A pit of torment.*—steng, es; m. *A prick of punishment, a sting, S.*—stow, e; f. *A place of punishment.*—swing, es; m. *A whip of punishment.*—þeow, es; m. *A penal slave, a free man reduced to slavery by the penalties of the law.*—tól, e; f. *A tool or instrument of punishment, S.*

Wite-clofe *Trifles, toys? S.*

Witedlice truly, v. wítodlice.

Witega a prophet, v. wite.

Witel *A cloak, S. v. hwitel.*

Witen known, v. witan.

Witena gemót, es; n. *The assembly of the wise, the supreme council of the nation.* It was summoned by the King, and consisted of Archbishops, Bishops, Ealdermen, Dukes, Eorls, and Thanes, Abbots, Priests, and even Deacons. Here both secular and ecclesiastical laws were passed and repealed; and charters of grants, made by the King, were ratified, Th. L.

Witendlice *Knowingly, K.*

Witga a seer, v. witega, in wite.

Witgian, v. wítegian, in wite.

Witgung, a prophecy, v. wítegung, in wite.

Wið; prep. *g. d. ac.* It expresses the idea of a thing turned about and winding round [Der. windan]. 1. *Against, opposite.* 2. *Near, about, by, before, by the side of, along.* 3. *Towards, with, for, instead of, through.*—Wið-æftan *Behind, after.*—bleowan *To strain out.*—cist *Rejects, v. ceósan.*—complan *To fight against.*—cören *Not chosen, cast out, reprobate, wicked.*—cörennes, se; f. [cörennes a choice] *Reprobation, S.*—cwædenys, se; f. *A contradiction, C.*—cwéðan, -cwéðan; p. -cwæð, we -cwædon; pp. -cweden *To speak against, contradict, deny, forbid, oppose.*—cwædenys, -cwéðenes, se; f. *A speaking against, a contradiction, gainsaying.*—cwedolnys, se; f. *A gain-saying, S.*—cwéðan *to speak against, v.*—cwéðan.—cwíð *Opposes.*—cyósið *Rejects, v. ceósan.*—fealh *Rested upon.*—feng *Took hold of.*—feohtan *To fight against, to rebel.*—flita, an; m. *A reprover, controller, an adversary, S.*—flitan *To contend with, to oppose.*—foran *Before.*—gán *To go against, oppose.*—gemétnes *Comparison.*—geondan [geondan beyond] *About, throughout.*—gewarnian *To warn against.*—gripan *To grapple with, to contest.*—habban, -hæbban [habban to have] *To contain, restrain, withhold, resist.*—heardian *To harden against, to harden.*—

Wið-hinda [hindan behind] Behind.—hogian To despise.—innan, -innen, -innon, *adv.* Within.—innan; *prep. ac.* Within.—lédan To lead away, to withdraw, seize, take away.—leegan To lay against, refuse.—ligan To lie near.—metan [metan to measure] To measure with, to compare, equalize, liken.—metednys, *se*; *f.* A subtle invention, a device.—metenlic Measuring with, comparative.—metenys, *se*; *f.* A comparison.—meting, *es*; *m.* metung, *e*; *f.* A measuring with, comparison, *S.*—neoð-an, -nioðan, -niðan [neoð-an beneath] About the lower part, beneath.—ræde Contrary.—reotan To contend with, to fight.—sacan, he -sæcð; *p.* -sóc, we -sócon; *pp.* -sacen [wið against; sacan to contend, quarrel; sacu a dispute] To lay a charge against, contend against, to deny, refuse, renounce, cast off, gainsay, contradict.—sacendlic Denying.—sacung, *es*; *m.* -sacung, *e*; *f.* A forsaking, denying, *S.*—sæggan [sægan to say] To deny, gainsay, *S.*—scriðel A wandering.—scufan To shove off, repudiate, refuse, repel.—scylfan To cast or throw down, *S.*—settan To set against, resist.—spurnan To spurn against, to offend against, *R.*—standan [wið against, standan to stand] To withstand, oppose.—steal, *es*; *m.* 1. A resistance, bulwark. 2. A stall, bolt.—steppan To step or go against or out of.—styltan [styltan to hesitate] To doubt, *C.*—teon To withdraw, take away.—þingian To speak with, to bargain.—túc Accepted.—ufan Above, from above.—útan, -úten, -úton; *adv.* Without.—útan; *prep. ac.* Without.—winde [wið about; winde a winding, windan to wind] The plant withwind, convolvulus or bindweed.—winnan To fight against, oppose, resist.—wyrpan To cast against or away, to reject.—Wit-hám, *es*; *m.* Witham, Essex. &c. *S.*—wiðer-Against, contrary to, opposite; contra, adversus, *For*

the compounds of wiðer-, not given below, *v.* wið-, which is often used in the same sense. Der. windan.—Wiðer-braca, -breca, -broeca, -broca, -bruca, *an*; *m.* [brecan to overcome, move] An adversary, enemy, the enemy Sutan.—brocian To resist, cross, to contend against.—bróga, *an*; *m.* An adversary.—cerraui To turn against.—córa, *an*; *m.* An apostate, a runagate, rebel, revolter.—cören [cören chosen] Not chosen, reprobate, wicked.—córennes Reprobation.—cwedel Opposing? *G.*—cwedung, *e*; *f.* A speaking against.—cwidan To speak against, to resist.—cwíde, -cwíðe, *es*; *m.* [cwíde a speech] A speaking against, resistance, rebellion, opposition.—cwydelnes, *se*; *f.* A gainsaying, contradiction.—dúne geát, *es*; *n.* A narrow gate, *R.*—flíta, [flitan to contend] A contender against, an opposer.—gild, *es*; *n.* A repayment, compensation.—hlinian To strive against, to resist.—leán [leán a reward] A recompense, reward, *S.*—lecan To deprive.—ling, *es*; *m.* An opposer, enemy.—mal [mal a speech, an assembly] A speaking against, a dispute, a council.—méð, *e*; *f.* An aversion.—metan To measure against, to equalize.—mód, *es*; *m.* An opposing mind, rough, churlish, unkind, austere, *S.*—móðnes, *se*; *f.* Roughness, adversity.—nám, *e*; *f.* A taking away.—ræd Hostile minded.—ræðlic Opposite, or contrary to, *S.*—ræðnes, *se*; *f.* Opposition, discord, variance, adversity.—riht A recompense.—saca, *an*; *m.* [saca an opposer, sacian to oppose, strive] An adversary, opposer, a betrayer, an apostate, enemy.—sacan, he -sæcð; *p.* -sóc, we -sócon; *pp.* -sacen [wiðer against; sacan to contend.] To strive against, to be opposed to, to contend against, oppose, contradict, blaspheme.—sacu, *e*; *f.* [sacu contention] Opposition, contradiction, a counter charge.—sacung, *e*; *f.* A speaking against, blasphemy.—sæc [sæc warfare] Contention.

Wiðer - sægan To speak against, contradict.—spræc, *e*; *f.* [spræc a speech] An opposing speech, a contradiction.—stæger, *es*; *m.* Steep, hard or dangerous to be got upon, *S.*—stal, -steal [steal a stall] A resistance, opposition, contrariety, bar, bolt.—standan To stand against, resist.—tihtle, *an*; *f.* [tihtle a charge] A recrimination, cross action.—troð [troð a path] A backward step or course, contrary path, a return, retreat.—tyme Troublesome, afflicted.—wearl, *def. se* -wearda; *adj.* Adverse, opposite, contrary, rebellious.—weardian To oppose, to be an adversary.—weardlic Contrary.—weardlice Perversely, with enmity.—weardnes, *se*; *f.* 1. Contrariety, opposition, enmity. 2. Adversity.—wierd Contrary.—wine, *es*; *m.* [wine a friend] An enemy.—winna, *an*; *m.* [wiðer against; winna a fighter, winnan to strive, fight] One who fights against, an adversary, rival, enemy.—word, -wyrd, -weard Contrary.—wyrdrines Opposit on. Wiðerian, wiðrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To resist, oppose, *S. L.* Wiðe-winde, *v.* wið-winde. Wiðie, wiðige, wiððe, 1. A twisted rod, a willow, withy. 2. A band, rope, fetter, fillet, garland, *Le.* Wiðo-bán, *es*; *n.* A collar bone. Wiðor-, *v.* wiðer-. Wiðrian, *v.* wiðerian. Wiððe a band, *v.* wiðie. Wiððer-, *v.* wiðer-. Witlan, witegian, *p.* ode; *pp.* od To foresee punishment, to predict, appoint, to punish, *v.* witegian in wite. Wittig, wittig Wise, skilful.—dóm, *es*; *m.* Wisdom, *v.* wita. Wit-land, *es*; *n.* The country bordering on the east bank of the Vistula, *An.* Wit-least, *e*; *f.* Want of understanding, folly, *L.* *v.* wita. Witles-mære, Witles-mere, *es*; *m.* Wittlemere, Wittlesey-mere. Wit-meres wurt Herba quædam ad oculos inflammatos, *L.* Witn-ere, *es*; *m.* A tormentor.—ian, -igan, *p.* ode; *pp.* od.

1. To punish, fine, chastise.
 2. To afflict, torment, injure.
Opposed to *arian* to pardon.
*—*lgendlic *Punishing, afflicting.*—ung, e; f. *A punishing.*—ung-stow, e; f. *A place of punishment, purgatory, S. v. wite.*
Witnes, gewitnes, se; f. Knowledge, testimony witness, S. v. wita.
Witod decreed, fated, v. witan.
Witodlice, witedlice, witudlice; conj. But, for, therefore, wherefore.
Witodlice, witedlice, witudlice, gewitodlice; adv. Truly, verily, now, indeed, evidently, clearly, to wit, yes, yea.
Witol, wittol Wise, knowing, skilful, S. —nes, se; f. Knowledge, wisdom, S. v. wita.
Witrod; for witod Fated.
Wit-scipe A testimony, v. gewitscipe.
Witt understanding, v. wit.
Witt-a, an; m. A witness.—ig Wise, witty.—lglice Wittingly, wittily, knowingly.—ol wise, v. witol.
Witudlice but, v. witodlice.
Wituma a dowry, v. weotoma.
Wit-word, i. e. wita-word. 1. A wise man's word, a lawyer's opinion or advice, L. 2. The wager of law, Th. L.
Wifu, for wifu wives, v. wif.
Wixð grows, v. weaxan.
Wlacion; p. ode; pp. od. To be lukewarm, to make lukewarm.—Der. wlac.
Wlaco Warm, v. wlac.
Wlæc; g. m. n. wlaces; g. f. wlæce; adj. Warm, lukewarm, slack, remiss.—Der. wlacion: wlaco.—Wlæc-lic Rather lukewarm.—lice Lukewarmly.—nes, se; f. Warmness, warmth.
Wlænc proud, v. wlanc.
Wlænc, wlænc pride, v. wlenc.
Wlænc, wlenco, e; f. also, wlence, es; m. pride, etc.
Wlanc proud, Beo. K. 679, v. wlenc.
Wlætian, wlatian; p. ode; pp. od To nauseate, loath,irk, grieve.—Wlætte, an; f. ? Nausea, sea-sickness, loathing.—Wlætung, wlatung, e; f. A loathing, melancholy.
Wlanc, wlonc Spirited, high, lofty, proud, splendid, rich.—Der. Æ-c-, gold-: wlenc, wlenco, f; wlence, m: wlancian.—Wlanc-an, -ian; p. ode; pp. od To be youthful strength, to be high,

lofty, or proud.—lic Vain, haughty, insolent, proud.—lice Vainly, proudly.
Wlât looked, v. wlatian.
Wlat-ian to grieve.—ung loathing, v. wlatian.
Wlâtian To look upon, to see, v. wlatian.
Wleatte a loathing, v. wlatte in wlatian.
Wlenc, e; f: wlenco, indcl. f: wlence, es; m. Youthful pride, arrogance, pomp, splendour, prosperity, riches.—Der. wlanc.
Wlettung, e; f. Deformatio, Mo.
Wlisp, wlisp Lisping, S.
Wlitan; he wlit: p. wlat; we wliton; pp. wliton To look, behold, see.—Der. Geond-: -wlite, and-, mæg-, un-, welge-; wlitig, -ian; un-wlitigian: wlatian, ymb-wlat-ian, -ung.
Wlite, es; m. n. ? 1. Beauty, comeliness, splendour, excellence. 2. Personal appearance, appearance, countenance, form, person.—beorht Beauty-bright.—full Beautiful.—g Fair, beautiful, pure, shining, splendid.—scewing, e; f. [scewing a hill] The beautiful hill, Mount Sion.—scine Of a beautiful countenance.—torht Beauty-bright, glorious in splendour.—wamm, womm, es; m. A spot in the face, a freckle.
Wlitig, v. wlitig in wlite.
Wlitigian, gewlitigian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make fine or beautiful or shining, to form, make into form, to beautify, adorn. 2. To manifest.
Wlitiglice Beautifully, decently, S. v. wlitig.
Wlitu beauty, B. v. wlite.
Wloeg, wloh A fringe, hem, border, C.
Wlouc grand, v. wlanc.
Wlong splendour, v. wlenc.
Wo A bending, turning, error, wrong, depravity, v. woh.
Wo, adj. Bent, crooked, deceitful, unjust, wicked.—lic Unjust, wicked.—lice Unjustly.—nes, se; f. Unkindness.—nosu, e; f. A wry nose.—weorc, es; n. A wicked work, v. woh.
Woan múð A sore mouth, S.
Wóc arose, p. of wacan.
Wócer, wócor, es; m. Offspring,

produce, fruit, usury.—Der. weaxan.
Wocinges Wockings or Wickens, Northamptonshire.
Wóclie Depraved, v. woh-lic.
Wócor usury, v. wócer.
Wocorlice Watchfully, v. wac-corlice, in waceor.
Wócs, wóx washed; p. of wacsan.
Wod, wode A wood.—hen A wood hen, a quail.—pistel A wood thistle, v. wudu.
Wód waded, v. wádan.
Wód; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Having force or violence, mad, wood, woode, insane, possessed.—elic Mad, furious, insane.—ian To rage, be mad.—nes, se; f. Insanity.—scin, es; n. Appearance of madness, madness.—acnig Appearing mad, mad.—seóc Mad-sick, lunatic.—seócnes, se; f. Mad sickness, madness.—brag A mad or rapid course, fury.—Der. wád.
Wode A wood, K. v. wudu.
Wódewistle, an; f. Hemlock, a pipe or whistle made of the hollow stalk of hemlock or cane, S. Le.
Wóden; g. Wódenes, Wódenes; d. Wóдне; m. [wédan to rave, to be mad; wód mad, furious, the furious god, or he who inspired men with a warlike fury. The Odin of the Scandinavians.] The god of war adored by the Goths, Germans, and Anglo-Saxons; the same as Mars and Mercury of the Romans. Hen-gist and Horsa, and many English princes, are said to be descended from Woden. He was represented in complete armour, and with a drawn sword.
Wódenes, Wódenes-beorh; g. -beorges; d. -beorge; m. [beorh a citadel, Wódenes of Woden] Wodnesborough, Wansborough or Wanborough, Wiltshire.
Wódenes-, Wódenes-dæg, es; m. [dæg the day, Wódenes of Woden] Wednesday.
Wóðian to rage, v. wód.
Wo-dóm Bad judgment, S. v. woh.
Wódon waded, v. wádan.
Woedian to rage, R. v. wéðan.
Woeg a way, C. v. wæg.
Woen Deficient, R. v. won.—Expectation, rumour, C. v. wén.

WOI

Woenan to think, *R. v. wénan*.
 Woenic Almost, *S.*
 Woenlic Agreeing, *C.*
 Woepen a weapon, *C. v. wápen*.
 Woerc-man a workman, *C. v. weorc-man in weorc*.
 Woerdan to forbid, *C. v. werdan*.
 Woerig weary, *v. wérig*.
 Woerigan to curse, *C. v. wirgian*.
 Woerðian To afflict, *B.*
 Woest-ern A desert place.—*ig Desert, waste, R.—nes Desolation, C. v. wést-an*.
 Woð Troublesome, tedious, *C.*
 Wóð-ian ; *p. ode ; pp. od, L : wóð-ian ; p. ede ; pp. ed, Le. To dote, rave, bawl, brawl.—Der. Awóðod.—Wóðung, e ; f. A doting, raving, madness, blasphemy.*
 Wog A bending.—*nes An error, v. woh*.
 Wóg-an To woo, marry, *B.—ere, es ; m. A wooer, suitor, S.*
 Woh, weoh, wo ; *g. woges ; pl. nm. ac. wos, weos ; m ? 1. A curve, bending, turning, fold. 2. What is turned or twisted, A sling, noose, snare. 3. What deviates from a right line, Error, perversity, wrong, injustice, iniquity, wickedness, depravity. 4. What turns from truth, An idol.—Der. On : wohnes, on.—Woh ; g. m. n. woges, adj. 1. Bent, crooked. 2. Deviating, wrong, deceitful, unjust, false, depraved.—bogen Badly bent, K.—dóm, es ; m. Bad or unjust judgment.—fóted Crooked or splay footed, B.—full Wrongful, naughty, wicked, S.—falnes, se ; f. Wickedness.—gestreón, es ; n. Unjust gain.—god, es ; n. A false god, an idol.—hæmed Unlawful cohabiting, adultery, S.—hæmend, es ; m. An adulterer.—hæmres, es ; m. An adulterer, fornicator.—handed Crooked handed, lame.—lic Unjust, iniquitous, wicked.—lice Unjustly.—nes, se ; f. Crookedness, error, wickedness, sin.—nosu, e ; f. A crooked nose.—weorðung, e ; f. Perverted worship, idol worship, idolatry.*
 Wohg error, fault, *S. v. woh*.
 Wohsan washed, for wáson ; *p. of wacsan*.
 Woide-berg Lingwœt, bare-foot, *S.*

WON

Wól, es ; *m. Plague, pestilence, disease, mortality, mischief, severity.—bærnes, se ; f. The burning or rage of pestilence, a pest.—bérende Bearing or bringing a pest.—bryne, es ; m. The burning or rage of a pest.—cyрге, -cyrige, an ; f. A fury, hag.—dæg, es ; m. A day of mischief, a pernicious day, v. wæl-cyrige in wæl.*
 Wolcen, wolcn ; *g. wolcnes ; d. wolcne ; pl. wolcnu ; n. 1. A cloud. 2. Air, welkin, sky, heaven.—faru A cloud's or heaven's course.—gehnæst, -gehnast The pole of heaven, din of clouds.—read Cloud red, deep red, scarlet, scarlet dye.—wyrænd One engendered of a cloud, a centaur.—Der. wealcen.*
 Wolen a cloud, *v. wolcen*.
 Wold a wood, weald, *v. weald*.
 Wolde, -don would, *v. wyllan*.
 Wo-lic Unjust.—*lice Unjustly, v. wo, woh*.
 Wollen, for weollen boiled, bubbled ; *pp. of weallan*.
 Wom, wam, womin, wamm, es ; *m. n ? 1. A spot, stain, vom, blemish, evil, sin, crime. 2. A noise, crashing, dread, horror, G.—Der. Wlíte, -leas : woma, womma : wemme, un- : wemman, ge- : wemm-ed, ge-, -ing, -nes : wemmodlice : ungewem-mendlic.—Wom-a, an ; m. 1. A sound, crash, rush. 2. Violence, alarm, terror, horror.—an To blot, corrupt, spoil, destroy.—cwide, es ; m. An evil or wicked speech, an invective.—serht An evil fright, unjust fear.—full Full of stains or of evil.—leas Spotless.—nosu, e ; f. A blotched nose.—secaða, an ; m. A wicked enemy.—scýldig Crime guilty.—wlíte, es ; m. A spot in the face.*
 Womb the womb, belly, *v. wamb*.
 Womm a blot, *v. wom*.
 Womma, wamma, an ; *m. 1. A pollutor. 2. Fear, terror, v. woma, in wom*.
 Won a want, error, *v. wana*.
 Won laboured, *v. winnan*.
 Won, wona deficient, wanting, lacking, bad, *v. wana*.
 Won pale, livid, *v. wonn*.
 Woncla unstable, *v. wancol*.
 Wond was afraid, feared, for wandode, *v. wandian*.
 259

WOR

Wond A mole-hill, *L.—weorp A caster up, a mole, S. v. wand*.
 Won-dæd bad deed, *v. wonu*.
 Wondor a wonder, *v. wundor*.
 Wones wickedness, *v. woh-nes*.
 Won-forð-hal, -hald Steep or upright, *S.*
 Wong cheek.—*ere a pillow.—tôð a grinder, v. wang*.
 Wong A field.—*staðol, es ; m. A field station.—stede, es ; m. A field place, a plain, an open field, v. wang*.
 Won-hæw, *v. wonn*.
 Won -hýdig [hidig heedful] Careful, rash.—*hygd Madness, v. wana*.
 Wonlan to wane, fail, decrease, to languish, *v. wanian*.
 Wonn, won, wan, wann ; *def. se wonna, wanna ; seð, þæt wonne, wanne ; g. m. n. es ; f. re ; adj. Wan, pale, lurid, livid, scarchy, dusky, dark, foul, bad.—Won-dæd, e ; f. A bad deed.—fáh Dusky or dark coloured.—seax Dark haired.—hæw, -heaw, -hiw, es ; m. A dark hue.—hýd, e ; f. A dark hide.—ihlt, -niht Wan, livid.—secaft, e ; f. Misery.—willa, an ; m. An evil will or desire, lust.—winnung Evil wishing, lust.—wrotende Dusk grubbing.—wyrd, e ; f. Evil fortune.*
 Won-sælig unhappy, *v. wana*.
 Won-seafta Morbus quidam splenem afficiens, *S.*
 Wonung, wanung, e ; *f. A waning, decrease, injury, loss, v. wana*.
 Won-willa An evil will.—*winnung Evil wishing, lust.—wyrd Evil fortune, v. wonn*.
 Wonys perverseness, *v. wo*.
 Woo an error, *v. wo*.
 Wood a wood, *v. wód*.
 Woon laboured, *v. winnan*.
 Woo-nosu a wry nose, *v. wo*.
 Wooð eloquence, *v. wóð*.
 Wóp, es ; *m. A whoop, weeping, cry, bewailing, lamentation.—Der. Wépan, be.—Wópan To whoop, wail, cry, cry aloud, threaten.—Wóþlice Causing weeping, doleful, lamentable.*
 Wora, *g. pl. of wo deceitful*.
 Worc work, *v. weorc*.
 Word, es ; *pl. word ; n. 1. A word, saying, command. 2. A verb.—Der. Beot, bi, big-, geleafnes-, gylp-, meðel-, þonc-, þýðð.—Word-beot, es ; n. A promise.—cræft, es ; m. Wordcraft, versification.—cwede, -cwyde,*

es; m. 1. *A declaring in words, a saying, command, precept, testament.* 2. *Utterance, eloquence, a discourse.*—cwýðe, es; m. *A mandate, order, discourse.*—fæst *Wordfast, fast to his word, true.*—full *Wordful, talkative.*—gecwæde *A saying.*—gemears, es; n. *A promise.*—gleaw *Skilful in word.* eloquent.—gydd, es; n. *A word song, a song.*—hórd, es; m. *Hoard or treasury of words, the mouth.*—ig *Wordy, verbose.*—lác, es; n. *A speech.*—léan; es; n. *A word reward, praise.*—lian *To talk, commune.*—loc, es; n. *An enclosing of words, the art of logic.*—loca, an; m. *A lock of words, a word enclosure, the mouth.*—loga, an; m. *A deceiver in words, a liar.*—lunc, lung *Talk, discourse, S.*—mittung, e; f. *A meeting of words, composition, rhetoric.*—riht, es; n. *A word right, words of justice or reason, oral law.*—sawere, seawere, es; m. *A word-sower, a rhetorician.*—snoter *Wise in words, eloquent.*—somnung, e; f. *Assembling of words, composition.*—ung, e; f. *A precept, rule, lesson, S.*—wanere *A speaker of evil?* B.—wisa, an; m. *A word-wise man, a sophist.*—writere, es; m. *An historian.*—wynsum *Pleasant in speech, affable.*

Worden become, v. weorðan.
 Word; g. d. s. f. of weorocroked.
 Worðan *To speak perversely, to blaspheme, S.*
 Worfung, e; f. *A feigning, dissembling, S.*
 Wor-hana, waur-hana, an; m. [*waur weed*] *The moor-cock, cock pheasant, L.*—hen, -henn, e; f. *A war-hen, hen pheasant, S.*
 Worhte worked, v. wyrcan.
 Worian; ic worige; p. ode; pp. od *To err, wander, disturb.*
 World the world, v. woruld.
 Worm a worm, v. wyrui.
 Wormod wormwood, v. wermod.
 Worms corruption, v. wyrms.
 Worn, es; n. *A number, multitude, body, company, band, troop, crowd, herd, power, force.*
 Worolt Abomination, C.
 Worold the world, v. woruld.

Worpennes, se; f. *Desolation, ruin, S.*
 Worpian to cast, G. v. weorpan.
 Worð land, a farm, street, public way, hall, palace, v. weorðig.
 Worð a shore, v. waroð.
 Worð worthy, v. weorð.
 Worðan to be, v. weorðan.
 Worðere, es; m. *A worshipper, C.*
 Worðl land, a close, v. worðig.
 Worðian to honour, adore, C. v. weorðian.
 Worðig land, v. weorðig.
 Worðscipe, v. weorðscipe.
 Worustord Dung, Le.—Der. weorpan.
 Woruld, weorold, world; g. e; f. *The world.*—Der. Wer a man.—Woruld-seht, e; f. *Worldly property.*—ár, e; f. *Worldly honour.*—bisgu, e; f. *Worldly occupation.*—bót, e; f. *Worldly compensation.*—büend, es; m. *A dweller or inhabitant of this world.*—camp, es; m. *Worldly warfare.*—candel, es; n. *The world's light, the sun.*—cáru, e; f. *Worldly care.*—cræft, es; m. *Worldly craft or art.*—cund *Worldly kind, worldly.*—cynung, es; m. *A worldly king.*—dæd, e; f. *Worldly business.*—déma, an; m. *A worldly judge.*—dóm, es; m. *Worldly doom or judgment.*—dreám, es; m. *Worldly delight.*—drihten, es; m. *A worldly master.*—dugeð, e; f. *Worldly gain.*—earfoð, e; f. *Worldly difficulty.*—ége, es; m. *Worldly fear.*—es *Of the world, worldly.*—feoh; g. -feós; d. -feó; n. *Worldly property.*—frið, es; m. *Worldly peace.*—fruman *First inhabitants of the world.*—gebyrd, e; f. *Worldly origin.*—gedál, es; m. *World separation, death.*—geriht, es; n. *Worldly justice, a secular right or due.*—gesállig *Rich in worldly possessions.*—ges-séðl, e; f. *Worldly happiness.*—gesceaft, e; f. *A worldly creation, a creature.*—gestreón, es; n. *Worldly gain.*—gewrit, es; n. *Worldly writing or literature.*—gewuna, an; m. *Worldly custom.*—gift, e; f. *A worldly gift.*—gitsere, es; m. *A worldly miser.*—gitsung, e; f. *Worldly covetousness.*—glang *Worldly splendour.*

—góð *Worldly good.*—gylp, es; m. *Worldly glory.*—háð, es; m. *A worldly or secular state or condition.*—hláford, es; m. *A worldly lord.*—lagu, e; f. *Worldly or civil law.*—léan, es; n. *Worldly reward.*—lic *Worldlike, worldly.*—lif, es; n. *Worldly life.*—luf, e; f. *Worldly love, love of the world.*—lust, es; m. *Worldly lust.*—mæg, es; m. *Worldly relation or connection.*—méd, e; f. *Worldly need or reward.*—men *Worldly men, the laity.*—neod *Worldly need.*—nytt, e; f. *Worldly use.*—ræden, e; f. 1. *Worldly arrangements, fate, lot.* 2. *A descendant, K.*—rice, es; n. *World's kingdom, worldly power.*—riht, es; n. *Worldly right, civil law.*—séðl, e; f. *Worldly happiness, temporal good, good fortune.*—seamu, e; f. *Worldly shame, infamy.*—secat, es; m. *A part of the world, a region.*—scipe, es; m. *Worldly office or business.*—snoter *Worldly wise, a philosopher.*—sorh; g. -sorge; f. *Worldly care, anxiety.*—spéd, e; f. *A worldly event, worldly property, riches.*—spræc, e; f. *Worldly speech or conversation.*—steóre, es; n. *Worldly rule or discipline.*—stráðere, es; m. *A public robber.*—pearf, e; f. *Worldly avarice.*—peaw, es; m. *Worldly affair.*—pegn, -þen, es; m. *A worldly servant.*—þeostru, (þystru) *Worldly darkness.*—þing, es; n. *Worldly thing, matter, A.*—wela, an; m. *Worldly weal or property, riches.*—weorc, es; n. *Worldly work.*—weorðscipe, es; m. *Worldly worship or honour.*—wig, es; n. *Worldly contest.*—willnung, e; f. *Worldly wishing or desire.*—wita, an; m. *A worldly wise man, a philosopher, senator, C.*—wite, es; n. *A worldly or secular fine.*—wrence, es; m. *Worldly cunning.*—writere, es; m. *A writer about the world, a geographer, S.*—wulder, es; m. *Worldly glory.*—wuniende *Dwelling in the world, worldly.*—wynn, e; f. *Worldly joy.*—yrnð, e; f. *Worldly misery.*—ýð, e; f. *A worldly wace.*

Wós, es; n. wóse, an; n. *Swiss,*

WRÆ

oose, broth. — Wósig Oosy, juicy, moist, *S.*
 Wosa, an; *m.* A leader, *Cd.*
 Wosan to be, *R.* v. weasan.
 Wosc, woscon washed, *v.* wascan.
 Wóð [wéðe sweet] 1. Eloquence, melody, a prophecy, oracle, song, poem. 2. A sound in general, a noise, cry. — Wóð-bora, an; *m.* An orator, prophet. — cræft, *es*; *m.* The art of eloquence, poetry. — gifu, *c*; *f.* The gift of eloquence. — song, *es*; *m.* A prophetic song, an oracle, a prophecy.
 Wox increased, *v.* weaxan.
 Wraca of exiles, *v.* wræc.
 Wrace, *es*; *n.* Pursuit, persecution, vengeance, banishment, *Le.* — *Der.* wrécan.
 Wracian, wracnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To be banished, to live in banishment or abroad, to travel. — *Der.* wrécan.
 Wraco revenge, *v.* wracu.
 Wracu, *e*; *f.* Revenge, vengeance, evil, pain, punishment, *Der.* wrécan.
 Wræc; *g.* wræce; *pl.* nm. *g.* ac. wræcs; *d.* wracum; *f.* Vindictive punishment, revenge, mischief, evil, banishment. — Wræc, *adj.* Exiled, wretched, miserable. — Wræc-a, -ca, an; *m.* An exile, a stranger, wretch. — ca *df.* *adj.* Only used definitely, Exiled, banished, wretched, miserable. — can To revenge, banish. — end, *es*; *m.* An avenger. — full Revengeful, exiled, full of misery, wretched. — hwil, *e*; *f.* Time of exile. — lung, *es*; *n.* Revenge, punishment. — lást, *es*; *m.* An exile step, banishment. — lástian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To banish, *S.* — lic Exiled, foreign, miserable. — lice A broad, from home. — lif, *es*; *n.* Exile life, banishment. — mæcg, *es*; *m.* A son of vengeance, an avenger, *K.* — mæcga, an; *m.* An exiled man, an exile, *Ex.* — mann, -monn, *es*; *m.* A banished man, a fugitive. — na, an; *m.* A traveller. — nes, *se*; *f.* Revenge, *R.* — nlan To travel, to be banished. — sið, *es*; *m.* [sið a journey, going, lot] A going into exile, banishment, misery. — siðian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To go as a banished man, to travel. — stow, *e*; *f.* An exile place. — *Der.* wrécan. spoke, *v.* wrecan.

WRA

Wræc, wræcon revenged, avenged, defended; *p.* of wrécan.
 Wræclíc Wonderful, *L.*
 Wræd 1. A wreath, band, tie. 2. A flock. — málum In companies.
 Wræde A latch, buckle, clasp, restraint, control, fastness, haft, handle, *Le.* — *Der.* wríð-an.
 Wrædge accused, *v.* wrégan.
 Wræne Unrestrained, wild, lustful, *S.*
 Wrænna a wren, *v.* wrenna.
 Wrænnes, *se*; *f.* Extravagance, luxury, lust, lechery.
 Wræsn, *e*; *f.* A chain, band, fetter, *K.* — *Der.* Fetor, fræa, hilde-, inwit-.
 Wræst, *cmp.* ra, re; *adj.* Delicate, gentle, good. — *s.* Delicately. — lic Delicate.
 Wræst-an To writhe, twist. — Wræst-lerc A wrestler. — -lian To wrestle, *v.* wraxlian. — lic Belonging to wrestling, *v.* wraxlere.
 Wræt, wrætt, *es.* Workmanship, a worked or carved ornament, what is made by art, a wonder. — lic Variegated, beautiful, admirable, wonderful. — lice Curiously, wonderfully. — um With wonderful arts, wonderfully, curiously.
 Wræð, *e*; *f.* A flock, herd, *R.*
 Wræð A wreath, bandage, pillar, prop, support, defence, *v.* wræð.
 Wræð wrath, *v.* wræð.
 Wræðian To support, sustain, prop, *v.* wræðian.
 Wræðo, wræðo wrath, *C. R.* *v.* wræð.
 Wræð-studu a column, *v.* wræð.
 Wrætt a wonder, *v.* wræt.
 Wrætte Hellebore, *S.*
 Wráh covered, *v.* wrigan.
 Wrang Wrong, *Ch.* 1124.
 Wrang wrung, *v.* wringan.
 Wrásen, *e*; *f.* wrásne, an; *f.* A chain, *G.* *v.* wrásen.
 Wrastlica nice, *v.* wræst.
 Wrát wrote, *v.* wrítan.
 Wráð, wræð, wráðu, *e*; *f.* 1. What is twisted, A wreath. 2. What is twisted into consistency or firmness, A support, defence, stay, pillar, prop. — *Der.* Lif: wrébian, under-, *v.* wríðan. — Wráð-studu, -stuð, *e*; *f.* A stud prop, a column.
 Wráð bound, *v.* wríðan.
 Wráð, wræð, *e*; *f.* Wrath, anger. — Wráð; *adj.* Wroth, angry, enraged, earnest,

WRE

sharp. Also, Se wráða, Om angry, an enemy, foe. — Wráð-e; *adv.* 1. Fiercely, furiously, dearly. 2. In haste, quickly, swiftly. — lan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To be wrathful, angry. — lic Enraged, vehement, dire. — lice Angriely. — móð Wrath in mood, angry. — scræf, *es*; *n.* A wrath or penal cave, hell.
 Wraðu a prop, stay, *v.* wráð.
 Wrazi-ere, *es*; *m.* A wrestler, *S.* — lan To wrestle. — iend, *es*; *m.* A wrestler. — ung, *e*; *f.* Wrestling.
 Wreah covered; *p.* of wríhan.
 Wreaung, *e*; *f.* Correction, *B.* *v.* þreaung.
 Wrec revenge, *v.* wræc.
 Wrec wretched, miserable, *v.* wræc, *adj.* *Der.* also wrec-cens, *Der.*
 Wrecan; *p.* wrehte; *pp.* wreabt To speak, rouse, explain, tell, sing, *G.* *v.* recan.
 Wrecan; he wríç; *p.* wræc, we wræcon; *pp.* wræcen. 1. To exercise, pour out, inflict, wreak, afflict. 2. To banish, exile, punish, revenge, correct, chastise. 3. To avenge, defend, vindicate. — *Der.* Wrécan, for-, ge-: wrecen, þeod-, un-: wré-cend: wræc, wrec, gym-, -ca, -full, -hwil-, -ing, -lást, -lástan, -lic, -lice, -lif-, -mæcg-, -mann-, -monn-, -na-, -nian, -sið-, -siðian, -stow: wracu, nead-: wreccan, wreccan: wrac-e-, -lan-, -nian.
 Wrecca an exile, *v.* wræc.
 Wreccan To avenge, banish, *v.* wreccan in wræc.
 Wreccen wretched, *v.* wrec.
 Wreccena of avengers, for wracena, *g.* *pl.* of wracu.
 Wrec-cens Revenge, *C.* — cum Wretched, *Cd.* — end, *es*; *m.* An avenger, *An.* — full Full of misery, *Cd.* — lást An exile step. — nlan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To banish. — nys, *se*; *f.* Revenge, vengeance, *R.* — scipe, *es*; *m.* A going abroad, banishment. — sið The journey of an exile. — siðian To travel, *v.* wræc, *Der.*
 Wréccend, *es*; *m.* An avenger.
 Wrecon might revenge, *v.* wrécan.
 Wrégan, wrégean; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. 1. To accuse. 2. To put off, drive. — *Der.* Ge: wróht. — Wrég-end, *es*; *m.* An accuser. — endlic Accusative, accusing. — ere, *es*.

WRI

m. Accuser, S.—*Inc, -ing, -ung An accusing, S.*
Wrehte, -ton, v. wrecan.
Wrehtend, es; m. An inciter, B.
Wreian to accuse, v. wrégan.
Wrence, es; m. Deceit, deception, stratagem.
Wrenna, an; m. A soren, S.
Wreo; pl. wreon; f. A covering, Le.
Wreogan To revenge, B.
Wreohan To cover, v. wreon.
Wreohtere An accuser, B.
Wreon, ic wreo, he wryhð; p. wreah, we wrugon; pp. wrogen To cover, conceal, hide, v. wrihan.
Wreotan, reotan To make a cracking noise, to creak, S.
Wreoð a wreath, v. wræð.
Wreoðen-hilt, es; n. A wreathed or ornamented hilt, K.
Wreoðian to support, to bind, v. wræðian.
Wreð A support, prop.
Wreðian; p. ede To prop, support, sustain, Le. v. wræð.
Wreuna a wren, B.
Wricð, wricð exercises, utters, v. wrécan.
Wridan To bud, flourish, v. wriðian.
Wriğan To tend, to move towards, endeavour.
Wriğan; ic wrige, þú wriht, he wrihð, wrið; p. wráh, we wrigon; pp. wrigen. To cover, rig, clothe, v. wrihan.
Wrige Covered, hidden, Le.
Wrigels, wriðgyls A covering, Le. v. hrægel.
Wrihan, wriğan, wreohan; p. wreah, we wrægon; pp. wregeu, wrigen To cover, Le. v. wreon.—Der. A-wriğan, a-wreon, be-wrihan, ófer-wreon, on-wreohan, on-wriğan, un-wreohan: wriðgels, ófer-wreo: wrige.
Wrincl-e A wrinkle.—ian To wrinkle, S.
Wriğan, he wrið; p. wrang, we wrugon; pp. wrungen To wring, strain, press.—Der. A-, ofa-: wringe, win-: gewrine: wrincl-e, -ian.
Wringe An instrument to wring or strain, a press, Le.
Wringh weg, e; f. Strained whey, the last whey pressed out of cheese, called in Derbyshire, crushings.
Wrislan to change, v. wrixl-an.
Wrist, e; f. The wrist.
Writ, gewrit, es; n. A writ, scripture, writing, letter.
Writan; ic write, þú writat, he writ, we writað; p. ic, he

WRO

wrát, þú write, we writon; pp. writen To cut, engrave, write, compose, to give or bestow by writing.—Der. A-, for-: writ, gewrit, arend-, hand-mæg-: writere, word.—Writ-béc Writing tablets, tablets.—bred, es; n. A writing-table.—ere, es; m. A writer, scribe, notary.—ing, es; m. Writing, S.—ing-feðer A writing-feather, a pen.—ing-isen, es; n. A writing-iron, an iron pen.—seax, es; n. A style or graving iron.
Wrið An ounce, inch, B.
Wriða, an; m. A band, fillet, thong, rein, bridle, S.—Der. wriðan.
Wriðan; p. wráð, we wriðon; pp. wriðen, gewriðen. 1. To wreath, bind, bind up. 2. To writhe, twist.—Der. A-, be-, ge-: wriða, beh-, heala-: wráð, -e: underwráðel.
Wriðels A band, fillet, veil, cover, S.
Wriðian; p. ode; pp. od To bud, fructify, grow, flourish.
Wrixendlic, wrixendlic Mutual, one another.
Wrixendlice Mutually, reciprocally, in turn.
Wrixl, e; f. A change, alternation, exchange, turn, course.—Der. Ge-: framgewrisce.—Wrixl-an, wrixlian, p. ode; pp. od. To change, vary, exchange, answer, respond, converse.—Wrixl-ung, e; f. A changing, exchanging, borrowing, loan.
Wróc a trunk, v. wrót.
Wrogen, wroh, v. wreon.
Wroht worked, v. wyrcan.
Wróht, e; f. 1. Accusation, blame, fault. 2. Strife, contention. 3. A crime, scandal. 4. Damage, injury, calamity.—Wróht-bérend, es; m. An accuser.—bora, an; m. An accuser.—gemæne Allied or bound for revenge, Le.—georn Desirous of strife.—getém, es; m. A regular accusation.—lic Accusing.—sawere, es; m. A sower of strife.—scipe, es; m. Crime.—smið, es; m. A worker of crime, the devil.—spicol [spræcol talkative] One speaking injuriously, a whisperer.—staðas; pl. m. [stæf, es; m.] Blame, chiding.—Der. wrégan.
Wróht A whisperer, L.

WUD

Wrong A prison, L.
Wrót A snout, trunk, proboscis, S.—an To turn up with the snout, to root.
Wrugon concealed, v. wreon.
Wrungen, pp. of wringan.
Wryhta a wright, v. wryhta.
Wryhtere, es; m. A writer, B
Wryhð hides, v. wreon.
Wuá who, Ch. 1135, v. hwá.
Wuce, an; f. also wucu, e; f. A week.—Der. Ymbren.—Wuc-dæg A weekday.—pegn, es; m. A weekly servant.—penung, e; f. A weekly service or office.—weorc, es; n. Weekly work.
Wud-, wuda-, wude- in composition, v. wudu, Der.
Wude wood, v. wudu.
Wudellic Woody, wild.
Wudere, es; m. A wooden shoe, in pl. pattens, S.
Wude-stóc [A woody place. S. says, Locum sylvestrem nomen sonat] Woodstock, Oxfordshire.
Wudewe a widow, v. wuduwe.
Wudian; p. ede; pp. ed To cut wood.
Wudieras wooden shoes, v. wudere.
Wudi-hám, es; m. [wudu wood, hám a habitation] Odiham, a woody residence, Hants.
Wudu, nm. ac: g. d. wuda; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena, a; d. um; m: also wude, es; m. 1. Wood. 2. A wood, forest. 3. A tree. 4. What is made of wood; hence, with Sund the sea, prefixed, Sea-wood, a ship.—Der. Bál-, bórd-, gomen-, gûð-, heal-, holt-, mægn-, sé-, sund-, præ-: wudere: wudellic.—Wudu-sifen, ne; f. A wood elf, a fairy.—æppel, es; m. Wood apple, a crab? L.—bærnete, es; n. Wood burning.—beám, es; m. A forest tree, a tree.—bearo; g. owes; m. A grove of wood, a grove.—bend, -bind Woodbind, black ivy.—bill A woodbill.—bind Black ivy.—brun Bugloss or ortongue.—bucca, an; m. A wood or wild goat, S.—cerflle, an; f. Wood-chervil, wild chervil.—coc, cocc, es; m. A woodcock.—culfre, an; f. A wood-pigeon.—cunelle Wild marjoram.—doce The wood or wild dock.—elfen, ne; f. A fairy.—fæsten, es; n. The wood-fastness.—feoh; g. -fecs Literally wood money, a ticket of wood which admitted to the play,

WUL

L.—fille *Wood or wild thyme*.—fin *A wood-pile, stack of wood*.—fugel, es; *m. Wood or wild fowl*.—gát *A wood or wild goat*.—heáwre, es; *m. A wood-hewer*.—hen, ne; *f. A wood-hen, a quail*.—holt, es; *n. A wood-grove, a grove*.—hunig *Wood or wild honey*.—léau; *g. -léawe A wood pasture, a feeding in the wood*.—land, es; *n. Woodland*.—leahtric, -lectric *Wood-lettuce, wild lettuce*.—lic *Woody, wild*.—mære *The wood-mare, a nymph, an echo*.—merce *Wood mint, wood march*.—rédde, ne; *f. Wood rule or right to feed in woods*.—réc, -reác, es; *m. Wood reek or smoke*.—rofe *Wood-roncel, yellow asphodil*.—snite, an; *f. A linnet? wood cock? S.*—pistel, es; *m. Wood-thistle*.—treow, es; *n. A forest tree, a tree*.—wald, -weald, es; *m. A woody weald, a forest*.—wasan *Wood satyrs, robbers*.—weard, es; *m. A woodward, woodman*.—weaxe *Wood-waxen, a green herb*.—wínde *The withwind, convolvulus, woodbine, wild vine*.
Wuduwa, an; *m. A widower*.
Wuduwan-hád, es; *m. Widowhood*.
Wuduwe, wudewe, widewe, wedewe, an; *f. A widow*. Among the Anglo-Saxons, if the widow married within the year, she lost all the property she derived from her first husband; but, after the year, she might marry.
Wuffa, Wuffingas *Wuffa, Wuffings, the name of East-Anglian kings*, v. *Uffingas*.
Wuhhung, e; *f. Madness, fury, rage; in the pl. The furies, S.*
Wuht, wiht, e; *f. 1. Aught, something, anything. 2. A thing, creature, wight, animal*.—Der. *Wiht*, a-, æl-, ná-.
Wuht *A vein, S.*
Wuhte *Adversity, S.*
Wuhung *a fury*, v. *wuhhung*.
Wúl *Wool*.—browa *Down*.—camb *A wool-comb, S. v. wúl*.
Wulder *glory*, v. *wuldor*.
Wuldor, wulder; *g. wuldres; d. wuldre; m. Glory*.—beágh, *g. -beáges; m. A crotch of glory*.—beágian *To crown with glory, S.*—bláð, e; *f.*

WUN

Glorious fruit or reward.—cýning, es; *m. Glorious king*.—fæder *Father of glory, God*.—fæst *Fast in glory, glorious*.—fæstlice *Gloriously*.—full *Full of glory, glorious*.—fullian *To glorify*.—fulllice *Gloriously*.—gást, es; *m. A glory spirit, an angel*.—geofa, an; *m. The glory giver, God*.—gesteald *A glorious abode*.—hama, -homa, an; *m. A glorious covering*.—lic *Glory-like, glorious*.—lice *Gloriously*.—nyting, es; *m. Glorious duty, Ez.*—spéd, e; *f. Glorious riches, glorious works*.—torht *Glory bright*.—wífeð *A glorious woman*.
Wuldrian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To glorify, praise. 2. To boast.
Wuldrung, e; *f. A glorying, boasting*.
Wulf, es; *m. A wolf*.—Der. Here-, wæl-: *wylf, brim*.—Wulfes camb *Wolf's thistle*. Wulfes fest, físt *Wolf's fist, toadstool, mushroom*. Wulfes tæsel *Wolf's thistle or teasel*. Wulf-heafed *Wolf head or headed*.—heort *Wolf-hearted, cruel*.—hleoð, es; *n. A wolf's covering or refuge*.—hol, es; *n. A wolf's hole or den*.
Wúll, e; *f. es; n? Wool*.—browa, an; *m. The soft hair on the face, down, S.*—camb, es; *m. A woolcomb, S.*—en *Woollen*.—hnoppa, an; *m. Wool-nap*.—íc [lic] *Woolly, hairy*.—mod *A distaff*.—tewestre, an; *f. A wool-carder or preparer*.—wæg, e; *f. A wey of wool*.
Wuman *woman*, v. *wiman*.
Wuna *a custom*, v. *gewuna*.
Wunanes *A habitation, L.*
Wúnd, e; *f. 1. A wound, sore, ulcer. 2. A wounding*.—Der. Feorh-: *wándian, ge-*.—Wúnd *Wounded*.—el *A wound*.—lan; *p. ede; pp. ed To wound, tear*.—swaðu, e; *f. A wound track, a scar*.
Wúnden *Wound, twisted*.—seax *Curled hair*.—locc, es; *m. A curled lock, plaited hair*.—mæl, es; *n. A twisted sword*.
Wunder *a wonder*, v. *wundor*.
Wúndon *wound*, v. *wíndan*.
Wundor, wunder, wundur, wonder; *g. wundres; d. wundre; pl. nm. ac. wundra; n. A wonder, miracle*.—clofe,*

WUR

—clufe *Campfire*.—deáð, es; *m. A wondrous death*.—fæst, es; *n. A wondrous vessel*.—full *Wonderful, admirable*.—fulllice *Wonderfully*.—lic *Wonderful, wondrous*.—licce *In a wonderful manner, wonderfully*.—máðm, es; *m. A wondrous treasure*.—sio; *f. A wonder sight*.—smið, es; *m. A wonder worker*.
Wundr *a wonder*, v. *wundor*.
Wundr-ian, wundr-igan; *p. ode; pp. ode. Sometimes governs a g. To wonder, to wonder at, to admire*.—um; *adv. [d. of wundor] With wonders, wonderfully*.—ung, e; *f. A wondering, astonishment*.
Wune *Practice, custom*.—lic *Accustomed*.—lice *Commonly*, v. *gewunelic*.—Der. *wyn*.
Wun-enes, wun-ones, se; *f. A dwelling, habitation*.—Der. *wyn*.
Wun-ian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To won, duell, inhabit, reside, rest. 2. To remain, stay, continue, be, exist*.—ones *A dwelling*.—stede, -stow *A dwelling-place, S.*—unes *A dwelling*.—ung, e; *f. 1. A woining, dwelling, habitation. 2. An inner room, chamber*.—ung-stow *A dwelling-place, a dwelling*.—Der. *wyn*.
Wunnen *fought*, v. *winnan*.
Wunsum *sweet*, v. *wyn-sum*.
Wuolde *would*, for *wolde*.
Wurættan *To torment, R.*
Wurað, angry, *C. v. wráð*.
Wuraðo *anger, C. v. wráð*.
Wurcan *to work*, v. *wyrcan*.
Wurd *a word*, v. *word*.
Wurd *What is passed [from weorðian]*.—writere, es; *m. A writer of what is passed, an historian, Le.*
Wurd-e, -on *was*, v. *weorðan*.
Wurdlian *to talk*, v. *wordlian*.
Wurht, -on, for *worht-e*, -on *worked, made*, v. *wyrcan*.
Wurm *a worm*, v. *wyrm*.
Wurma, *wyrma*, an; *m. 1. A worm, shell-fish. 2. A shell fish, the juice of which dyed scarlet, scarlet colour*.—Der. *Cor-*.—Wurm-read *Scarlet colour*.
Wurma-man *A herb which dyed yellow? S. L.*
Wurmille *The herb origany or wild marjoram, S.*
Wurmeig, wurmsihtig *Full of matter, suppurated, S. v. wyrms*.

W Y L

Wurpan *To cast, v. weorpan.*
 Wurst *worst, v. wyrrest.*
 Wurt *wort, herb, v. wyrst.*
 Wurð *worth, value, v. weorð.*
 Wurð *worthy, v. wurð-e.*
 Wurðe *was, v. weorðan.*
 Wurð-e *Worth, worthy. —*
 Wurð-full *Honourable. —*
 -fullice *Honourably. — full-*
 nes *Full worthiness, honour.*
 -lan *To worship, honour.*
 -iend, es; *m. One who*
honours, an adorer. — lg
Worthy. — lgean To worship.
 -ing *Worship. — leas Worth-*
less. — lic Worthy, estimable.
 -lice *Worthily. — metednes,*
se; f. [metod meted, adorn-
ed] A worthy work or inven-
tion. — mynd, mynt Honour,
dignity. — nes Honour. —
-scipe Worship, honour, digni-
ty, pomp. — ung Worship.
 -ang-stow *A place of wor-*
ship, the tabernacle, v. weorð,
wyrðe, weorðian.
 Wurðedon, *p. of wurð-lan.*
 Wurðlan *To perish; perire, v.*
for -weorðan.
 Wurðig *a field, v. weorðig.*
 Wurðon *be, v. weorðan.*
 Wuse *the river Ouse, v. U'æ.*
 Wuso *Little children, R.*
 Wussung, *v. wissung.*
 Wuta *Knew, R.*
 Wuta, an; *m. 1. A wise man,*
senator. 2. A witness, C.
v. wita.
 Wutan *let us, C. v. utan.*
 Wuðunta, *for uðunta or uð-*
wita A prophet. — Wuðunta
Scribes, C.
 Wutung, e; *f. An instinct, S.*
 Wye *a village, v. wic.*
 Wýd *wide, v. wid.*
 Wyda *for wuda, v. wada.*
 Wyder-standan *to withstand,*
v. wiðer-standan.
 Wyderu *Withering, dryness, S.*
 Wydewa, an; *m. A widower,*
Le. v. wuduwa.
 Wydewe *a widow, v. wuduwe.*
 Wyl *a slave, servant, v. weal,*
wealh.
 Wyfre, an; *f. A weaver, v.*
gange-wyfre, Der. web.
 Wygra-cestrescir *Worcester-*
shire, v. Wigera-ceaster.
 Wyl, wil, wyll, well, es; *m:*
also wylle, an; f: wylla, an;
m. A well, fountain. — burne,
an; f. A well spring. —
-cerse, an; f. Watercress. —
-flód, es; n. Well-flood, over-
flowing. — gebroðor A bro-
ther-german, sprung from
the same source. — gespring,
es; m. A fountain. — geswe-

W Y N

óster *A sister-german. — lic*
Like a well, as a fountain.
 —spring, es; *m. A foun-*
tain. — stream, es; m. A well
stream, a river. — weorð-
ung, e; f. Well or foun-
tain worship, an heathen
custom. — Der. weallan.
 Wyldan *to govern, v. wealdan.*
 Wyldde *Powerful, L.*
 Wylding, wyldinge *Rule, go-*
vernment, L.
 Wyldre more *powerful, v. wild.*
 Wyldst *rulest, v. wealdan.*
 Wylen, wyllen *A female slave,*
v. wynl.
 Wylf, e; *f. A she-wolf. — en*
Lupine, wolfish, Der. wulf.
 Wythen, v. wylen.
 Wyllge *a basket, v. wilige.*
 Wyllse *Foreign, Welsh. —*
-mann, -monn, es; m. A
Welshman, foreigner, Der.
wealh.
 Wyl *a well, v. wyl.*
 Wylla *the will, v. willa.*
 Wyllan, willan; *ic wolde, we*
woldon To will. wish; velle.
 Wyllan; *p. weoll. 1. To well,*
flow, An. 2. To make boil,
Le.
 Wylla *a well, v. wyl.*
 Wýllen *Woollen, v. wýll-en.*
 Wyllic *Of a well or fountain,*
v. wyl.
 Wylm, welm, wælm, es; *m.*
1. Heat, fervour, fire, a rag-
ing. 2. Heat of mind, zeal,
anger, rage, feud. — hát, es;
m. Boiling heat, a boiling.
 — *Der. weallan.*
 Wynl, wylen; *g. d. ac. wynle;*
pl. nm. g. ac. wynla; d. wyn-
num; f. A foreign woman,
female slave. — Der. wealh.
 Wyl-en *The goddess of war;*
Bellona, S.
 Wylt *wishest, v. wyllan.*
 Wylsumnes, v. wylsumnes.
 Wylt wilt, v. willan.
 Wylt rules, v. wealdan.
 Wyltan *To roll, v. wealtan.*
 Wylte *A people, who came into*
Germany in the 6th or 7th
century, and occupied a part
of Pomerania, the eastern
part of Mecklenburg, and
the mark of Brandenburg.
They were separated from
the Sorabi by the river Ha-
vel, An.
 Wylð *boils, v. weallan.*
 Wyn; *g. d. ac. wyne; pl.*
nm. g. ac. wyne; d. um; f.
Joy, pleasure, delight. —
Der. E'ðel-, heard-, hýht-,
lîf-, lyft-, symbol-: wyne,
wine, gold-, gúð-, -driht,

W Y R

-drihten, -leas: wune: wu-
 nian, ge-, burh-: wanung:
 gewun-a, -elic: unwunien-
 lic: Wyn-burh; g. burge; f.
 A pleasant city. — candel, es:
 n. The joyous light, the sun.
 — dream, es; m. Great joy,
 exultation. — full Joyful. —
 -leas Joyless, unpleasant. —
 -lic Joyous, pleasant. — lond,
 es; n. Pleasant land. — lúst,
 es; m. Great pleasure, delight.
 — sal, es; n. A joyous hall.
 — sum Pleasant, delightful,
 sweet, grateful, prosperous.
 — sumian To rejoice, exult.
 — sumnes, se; f. Pleasant-
 ness, sweetness, exultation,
 delight.
 Wýndel *a wound, v. wýnd-el.*
 Wýnde-locas *plated locks, v.*
wúnden, Der.
 Wyndrian *To wonder, L.*
 Wyndwian *To blow, S.*
 Wyne, es; *m. A friend. —*
 -driht *A friendly or beloved*
man. — drihten, es; m. A
beloved lord or ruler. — leas
Friendless. — Der. wyn.
 Wynnian *to labour, v. winnan.*
 Wynnung, e; *f. Cockle, darnel,*
S.
 Wynstre; *def. se wynstra The*
left.
 Wypedes *fleet, es; m. [fleet*
a bay, Wypedes of Wyp-
ped] Wippedfleet, Kent.
 Wyrce *work. — nes, -sacu, v.*
weorc.
 Wyrcean, wyrcean, wircean, wir-
 cean, weorcan; *ic wyrce,*
 wirce; þú wyrcest, wircest;
 he wyrceð, wirceð; we wyrcað,
 wircað; *p. ic, he worhte;*
þú worhte; we worhton;
pp. geworht. 1. To work,
labour. 2. To do, make,
form, produce, compose, con-
struct, build. 3. To insti-
tute, appoint, celebrate. —
Der. weorc.
 Wyrð, gewyrð, e; *f. 1. Fate,*
fortune, destiny, an. evert.
 2. The Fates. — *Der. Wyr-*
dan, a-: gewyrðian. —
 Wyrð-an *To afflict by fat,*
to harm, injure, corrupt,
violate, destroy. — gesælig
Happy fate, prosperous. —
-gesceapum By chance. —
-nes, se; f. Arranged by fate,
Order, arrangement. — scipe,
es; m. A stute of authority.
 — *writere, es; m. An histo-*
rian.
 Wyregung, wyrging, e; *f. A*
cursing, v. wirg.
 Wyrest *worst, v. wyrrest.*

W Y R

Wyrfst *returnest*, v. *liweorfan*.
 Wyrg *Wicked*. — Wyrg-ednes *a curse*. — *ian to curse*. — *ing a cursing*, v. *wirg*.
 Wyrgen, ne; *f. One execrated, a she-wolf*, *K. Der. wearh*.
 Wyrgðo *A curse, Le.—Der. wearh*.
 Wyrhta, *wirlhta, gewyrhta, an; m. 1. A husbandman, reaper, labourer. 2. A workman, artificer, wright, maker, former.—Der. Mid-, scip-, stān-, tigel-, treow-, weal-, v. weorc*.
 Wyrian *to curse*, v. *wirg-ian*.
 Wyrig *Cursed, wicked.—cwydol Ill-tongued, foul-mouthed.—nes, se; f. A cursing, malediction.—ung, e; f. A cursing, S. v. wirg*.
 Wyrlihta *A wright, C*.
 Wyrnes *A curse, v. wirg*.
 Wyrd *the world, S. v. woruld*.
 Wyrn, *worm, warm, es; m. 1. A worm. 2. A serpent, snake, reptile.—Der. Hand-, regen-: wyrms: wurma, cor.—Wyrn-a, an; m. A shell-fish.—cynn The worm kind.—fah Snake coloured.—galdere, -galere, es; m. An enchanter of serpents.—halsere, es; m. A worm or serpent disainer, a charmer of serpents, S.—hōrd, es; m. A hoard of serpents, K.—lic, es; n. A worm body.—read A red colour dyed by a shell fish, scarlet.—sele, es; m. The serpent's hall, hell.—prōwend A worm serpent, scorpion.—wyrt, e; f. Wormwood*.
 Wyrn *warm, v. wearn*.
 Wyrman; *p. de; pp. ed To warm, make hot, v. wearn*.
 Wyrmella, *wyrmelo, wyrmelo Wildmarjoram, v. wurmille*.
 Wyrms, *worms, es; m. n? The state of being eaten by worms, corrupt matter, corruption.—hræcing Reaching or spitting matter, B. L.—ig Full of matter.—Der. wyrn*.
 Wyrn, *e; f. A denial, v. wearn*.
 Wyrnan; *p. de To warn, forbid, refuse, hinder, deny, guard, v. warnian, Der. wær*.
 Wyrnes, *se; f. Crookedness, naughtiness, S*.
 Wyrp, *e; f. A throw, change, chance, cast, stroke.—Der. Wand-wyrp, e; f. The provincial Mouldwarp (molde-wyrp the mould caster) the*

W Y R

mole.—Wyrpan to cast, turn, v. weorpan.
 Wyrpel; *g. wyrples; m. The silver ring put on a hawk's leg, varvees, Ex*.
 Wyrre *for a war, Ch. 1118, v. uerre*.
 Wyrrest, *wyrst; def. se wyrresta; seō, þæt wyrreate; adj. sup. [weor bad; sup. weorest, wyrest, wyrst] Worst; pessimus*.
 Wyr, *wirs; adv. cmp. [weor bad; g. weores, wyres, wyre] Worse*.
 Wyrse; *adj. cmp. [v. wyr] Worse; pejor, deterior, nequior*.
 Wyrshæceling *A spitting of matter, v. wyrms*.
 Wyrslan; *p. ode; pp. od. To become worse, to waz worse*.
 Wyrslie; *cmp. ra, re; adj. Vile, wicked*.
 Wyrst *worst, v. wyrrest*.
 Wyrst *the wrist, v. wrist*.
 Wyrst *art, v. weorðan*.
 Wyr-sus-spiung, *for wyrms-spiung A casting up or spitting of matter, S. L*.
 Wyr, *wurt, e; f. 1. Wort, a herb, plant, a general name for all sorts of herbs, scented flowers, and spices. 2. A root.—Æsc-, bān-, beo-, biscop-, brōðer-, brūn-, cluf-, ellen-, feld-, glof-, greatean-, hæl-, hale-, hām-, līð-, mug-, næder-, smēre-, spēre-, stæl-, symering-, wæster-: wyrwalian, a-: wurðig, worð: wearte. — Wyrst-bed, bedd, es; m. A herb-bed.—box, e; f. A herb or perfume box.—brēð, es; m. Sweet herb, perfume, S. L.—drenc, es; m. A herb-drink, a purgative.—forboren Herbis incantatus, L.—gælstre, an; f. An enchantress by herbs, enchantment, B.—geard, es; m. A wort-yard, an orchard.—gemanc, -gemang, es; n. A mixture of herbs, spice, perfume.—gyrd A herb-yard, a garden, S.—mete, es; m. Herb meat, pottage.—rūma, an; m. 1. Herb room, the root. 2. Origin, beginning, stock, S.—tūn, es; m. An enclosure for herbs, a garden.—wād The herb wood.—wala, -wæla, -wela, an; m. The plant's support, the root.—walian, -wælian; p. ode; pp. od [wæla, wela weal, support] To give support to plants,*

Y

to set, plant, to fix the roots.—weard, es; m. A plant keeper or gardener.—wela The root, v. -wala.
 Wyr *wort, new beer, v. wert*.
 Wyrð *worth, value, v. weorð*.
 Wyrð *is, v. weorðan*.
 Wyrðan *to be, v. weorðan*.
 Wyrðe, *weorðe; cmp. re, ra; sp. ost; adj. [weorð worth] Worthy, honourable, estimable, worth, deserving, liable to.—Wyrð-full Fully worthy, honourable, venerable.—fullice Full worthily, honourably.—ian To honour.—lic Worthy.—mynd Honour.—scipe Worship, honour.—ung An honouring, worship, v. weorð, wurðe, weorðian*.
 Wyrðe *Dignity, Le. v. weorð*.
 Wyrðe *is, v. weorðan*.
 Wyrðing, *es; m. A harrow, L*.
 Wyrð-land, *v. yrð-land*.
 Wyrhta *a wright, v. wyrhta*.
 Wyt *we two, v. wit*.
 Wyðer-lecan *To deprive, bereave, S*.
 Wyðer-nām, *e; f. [wier against, nām a taking] A counter distress or seizure, S*.
 Wyðer-tihte, *an; f. A reprimand, recrimination, L*.
 Wytle-wæge, *an; f. The tongue of a balance, B*.
 Wýtnod *Punished, v. wite*.
 Wyttyns, *es; f. Industry, Mo*.
 Wyxt *greatest.—wyxð grows, v. weaxan*.

Y

The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon *y*, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English words of the same signification, having the *y* sounded as in *mystery, duty*.—Lystan, lytel, tynder, mynster, hyp, syn, dym, myrð, mycel, and lyfað.
 The long or accented *y* had the sound of *y* in *type* and *sky*, as will be evident from the following cognate words:—Mýs, lýs, fýr, hýr, hýd, brýd, hýð, and lýf.
 The short *i* is often used for *y*, and the long *i* for *y*;—as, Līstan, lītel, mīnster, sīn, dīm and mīcel; for Lystan, lytel, mynster, syn, dym, and mycel;—Fīr, hīd, brīd,

YLC

hið and lif; for Fýr, hýð, brýð, hýð, and lýf.
 Yberua *Ireland*, v. Yrland.
 Y'can, ycean; p. ýcte; p. geyht *To eke, increase*.—*Der. eácan*.
 Yce, an; f. 1. *A frog*.—*The sea-devil, like a frog*, S.
 Yddisc, ydisc *Household stuff, property*, S.
 Y'del *Leisure*, L.
 Y'del *Idle, at leisure, vain, useless*.—nes *Vanity, folly, idleness*, v. ídel-.
 Ydisc *property*, v. yddisc.
 Y'dl *idle*, v. ýdel.
 Yelding *delay*, v. ylding.
 Yeldo *Cranes*, L.
 Yfel, es; n. 1. *Evil, misery, punishment*.—2. *Malice, guilt, wickedness*.
 Yfel; *def. se yfela, yfla; seó, þæt yfele, yfle; cmp. wyrse; sp. wyrst, wyrrest; adj. Evil, bad, vile, wicked*.—Yfel-cund *Evil kind, envious*.—cwéð-ende *Evil speaking*.—dæd, e; f. *An evil deed*.—dón *To do evil*, C.—dýsaig, es; m. *Evil ignorance*.—e *Evilly, badly*.—habban *To have or suffer evil*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To do evil, to injure, hurt, afflict*.—lic, -lic *Evil-like, bad*.—nes, se; f. *Bliss, evil, wickedness*.—sacan *To oppose with evil, to blaspheme*.—sacung, e; f. *Blasphemy, reproach*.—spræc *Evil speaking*.—spræcan *To speak ill or evil*.—willan *To wish or intend evil*.—willendnes, se; f. *Evil wishing, malice*.—wíulan *To desire evil*.—wyrca *To do evil*.
 Yfele; *cmp. wyrse; sp. wyrrest; adv. [yfel evil] Evil, evilly, miserably, badly, wickedly*.
 Yfemest, yfmest, *for use-mest Highest, uppermost*.
 Yfera [*for ufera higher; cmp. of up high*] *Higher*.
 Yfese, an; f. *A brim, margin, porch, eaves*, Le. v. efese.
 Yfla *evil*, v. yfel.
 Yflian *To do evil*, v. yfel.
 Yfmest *uppermost*, v. yfemest.
 Yfre *over, above*, v. ófer.
 Yfter *after*, v. wíter.
 Ygland *an island*, v. eá-land.
 Y'gðelice *easily*, v. ýðelice, eáðelice.
 Yhte *Folded or wrapped together*, S.
 Yl *a porcupine*, v. il.
 Ylc; *def. se ylca; seó, þæt ylce; g. þas, þære, þas ylcan;*

YMB

adj. [v. ælc] Same, the same, ilk.—Ylc swá *Same as, even so, so*, S.
 Yld, *eld age, men*, v. yldo.
 Yldan; 1. *To delay, put off, postpone*. 2. *To make delay, to tarry*.
 Yldas *men*, v. yldo, m.
 Yldest; se yldesta; seó, þæt yldeste; *adj. sp. [eald old]* 1. *Eldes, oldest in age*. As those advanced in age were generally the first or chief in authority and esteem; hence 2. *First, head, chief, principal*.
 Yldesta, an; m. *A chief*.
 Yldian *To grow old*, v. ealdian.
 Ylding, elding, eldung, e; f. *Delay, dallying, yielding, truce, leisure*.
 Yldo, f. *indecl. yldu, e; f. 1. Age; ætas*. 2. *An age; sæculum, ævum*. 3. *Old age, seniority; senectus, senioritas*.
 Yldo; pl. nm. ac. yld-as; g. a; d. um; m. *An elder, a senator, a man*.
 Yldra, m; seó, þæt yldre; g. yldran [*cmp. of eald old*] 1. *The elder, older*. 2. *In pl. Elders, parents*.
 Yldsta *eldest*, v. yldest.
 Yldung *delay*, v. ylding.
 Ylf *an elf*, v. elf.
 Ylfet, elfet, elfetu, e; f. ylfete, an; f. K. says m? *A swan*.
 Ylfige *Chatterers*, S.
 Ylp, es; m. *An elephant*.—Ylpen, elpen; *adj. Belonging to an elephant*.—Ylpen-bán, es; n. *Elephant bone, ivory*.—Ylpen-bánen *Ivory-boned, made of ivory*.—Ylpend, es; m. *An elephant*.—Ylpes bán, es; n. *Ivory, Le.*—Ylpes bánen *Made of ivory, Le.*
 Ylta, yltae *oldest*, v. yldest.
 Yltwist *A fowling, catching of birds*, S.
 Ym *about*, v. ymb.
 Ymb, ymbe, emb, embe; *prep. ac. About, around, concerning, according to, towards, after*.—ácsian *To ask about*.—arn [yrnan *to run*] *Went round*.—bætan *To bridle about, to restrain*.—begang, es; m. *A going about, a circuit*.—beorgan; p. -bearh *To defend, to cover around*.—bignes, se; f. *A bending about, a circuit*.—binnan *To bind about*.—búgan *To bow or bend around*.

YMB

Ymb-cæfed *Embroidered about, clothed around*.—ceorfan *To cut round, circumsise*.—cerr, e; f. *A turn about, a going, exciting*.—cerran, -cyrran *To turn round, to turn, move*.—clyppan *To clip round, to embrace*.—cyme, es; m. *A coming round, an assembly*.—cyrran *To turn round*.—færeld, es; m. *A journeying about, a circuit*.—faran *To go about or around*.—feng, es; m. *A taking or holding round, a covering*.—fleogan *To fly around*.—fôn *To encircle, contain, surround, comprehend*.—fræstewian, -frætwian *To adorn or embroider around*.—gán, -gangan *To go round, to surround*.—gáng, es; m. *A going about, a circuit*.—gefrætwan *To adorn or deck about*.—gerenian *To adorn or deck around*.—gesættan *To set round*.—gyrdan *To gird around*.—habban *To contain, comprehend*.—haldan *To hold around, to contain*.—hangen *Hung round, clothed*.—heápan *To heap around, to heap up*.—hædig [hýdig *cautious*] *Anxious about*.—hegian *To hedge about*.—hochian *To be anxious about*, L.—hoga, an; m. *Anxiety about, care, desire, solicitude*.—hogian *To be anxious about*.—hringian *To draw a ring about, to surround, to fence round*.—huung, e; f. *Circumcision*, C.—hweorfan *To turn round, revolve, to surround, encompass*.—hweorft, -hwyrft, es; m. *A circuit about, circumference, circle, rotation, an orbit, orb, the world*.—hýdig *Anxious about, solicitous, heedful*.—hýdignys, se; f. *A care about, anxiety*.—hýdu *Anxiety*.—hyge *Care, Le.*—licgan *To surround*.—līfan *To sail round*.—lyt *An expanse*, Cd.—rene *Going round, revolving*.—ren-wuce, an; f. *The ember weeks*.—ridan *To ride round*.—rine, rýne, es; m. *A round course, a revolution, circuit, anniversary*.—sæt *Besieged*.—sceáðewan *To overshadow*, S.—sceáwian *To look about*, S.—sceawendlice *Circumspectly, cautiously*.—scínan *To shine around*.

YMB

Ymb-scrýdan, *p. de To clothe another, envelope.* — seald *Compassed about.* — seón *To look around.* — set *A setting about, a siege.* — setl, *es; n. A setting round, a siege.* — setnung, *e; f. [setnung a sedition] A sedition, commotion, R.* — settan *To set around, G.* — setting *A setting round, a besieging, L.* — sieran, — sirian, — syrian *To consider about, to devise, lay snares for, cheat.* — sittan *To sit or set about, to surround, beset, besiege.* — sittend, *es; m. One sitting near, a neighbour, K.* — snidan, — sniban, *p. — snáð; pp. — sniden To cut round, to circumcise.* — sniddennys, *se; f. A cutting round, circumcision.* — spannan *To span or clasp round, to embrace.* — spræc, *e; f. A discourse about.* — spræcan *To speak about.* — standan *To stand about, to surround.* — standennes, *se; f. An encompassing.* — styrian *To stir about, to overturn.* — swápan, *p. — sweop; pp. — swápen To sweep about, to environ, clothe?* — swápe *Circuits or circumstances of words, tales drawn out at length, turnings and compassings, S.* — swápen *Environed, clothed about.* — sweep *Swept about.* — swifan *To turn about, to revolve, S.* — swinecan *To labour after, to encircle.* — syllan, *p. — sealde; pp. — seald To give around, to surround.* — syrwan *To ensnare.* — þeahhtan *To consult about.* — þencan, — þincan *To think about.* — þonc, *es; m. A thought about, consideration, care.* — þringan *To press around.* — þriodung, *e; f. A consultation, S.* — trymian, — tryman, — trynian *To set round, to surround, fortify, protect, L.* — trymming, *es; m. A fortification.* — týnan *To hedge round, to surround.* — týrnan *To turn about, to surround.* — útan, *adv. Round about, on all sides, all about, on the outside.* — útan, *prep. ac. Round about, around, round, without, beyond, except.* — útan-standan *To stand round about.* — útan-syllan *To give round about, to surround.* — wærlan *To turn about, C.* — weaxan *To grow about.*

YRF

Ymb-wendan *To turn about.* — -wicigea *To encamp about.* — windan *To wind round, to entangle.* — wlatian *To look about, consider, contemplate.* — wlatung, *e; f. A beholding, circumspection, consideration, Le.* — wyrcan *To work round, to surround with works.* — yrnan *To run round, to environ.* Ymbeaht *A joining, guard, S.* Ymel, ymle, 1. *A scroll, schedule.* 2. *A weevil, mite, S. L.* Ymen, ymn *A hymn.* — bōc, *e; f. A hymn-book.* — ere, *es; m. A book of hymns.* — sang, *es; m. A hymn-song, a hymn.* Ymest highest, *v. yfemest.* Ymn *a hymn, v. ymen.* Ynca *The third part of a dram, a scruple, B.* Ynce, *es; m. An inch.* Yndsa, yntsa, *an; m. An ounce.* Yne-leac, *es; m. [leac a leek] An onion, a scallion.* Ynner Inner, *S.* Ynnost Inmost, *S.* Yntsa *An ounce, v. yndsa.* Yppan, *p. ypte; pp. ypped, gepped To show forth, lay open, disclose, to betray.* Yppan Before, *K.* Yppe Plain, open, manifest. Yppe A sight, show. Ypping, *es; m. An opening, showing, expanse.* Ypplen *The top, height, S.* Ypwines-fleet, *es; m. [fleet a bay, Ypwines of Ipwine] Ebb's fleet, in the isle of Thanet.* Yr A bow, *G.* Yr Angry. — líc Angry. — scipe, *es; m. Anger.* — Der. Yrre, irre, eorre, — mōd, — þweorg: yrsian, eorsian: yrsinga, yrrenga: yrsung. Yrland Ireland, *v. Yrland.* Yrd The earth. — ling, *es; m. A farmer, B. L.* Yre an ounce, *v. yndsa.* Y're iron, *v. ýren.* Y'ren Iron, made of iron, *v. ýren.* Yrfe, erfe, ærfe, *es; n. 1. Inheritance, succession.* 2. *Property, substance, goods, cattle, animal.* — bōc, *e; f. A book of inheritance or heritage, a charter, will.* — cwealm, *es; m. Cattle pestilence, murder.* — cynn, *es; n. Cattle kind.* — fyrst, *e; f. Time of inheritance.* — gedál, *es; m. A division of inheritance.* — gewrit, *es; n. An inheritance writ, a charter.* — gild, *es; n. Sale money, market price.* —

YRD

Yrfe-láf, *e; f. 1. An inheritance left, an inheritance, a sword, K.* — 2. *Progeny, posterity, Cð.* — laud, *es; n. Hereditary land.* — numa, *an; m. [niman to take] One who takes the inheritance, an heir.* — stól, *es; m. An hereditary seat, a mansion.* — weard, *es; m. [weard a ward, guard, lord] Lord of inheritance, an heir.* — weardnes, — wyrdnes, *se; f. An inheritance.* — weardian, *p. ode; pp. od To inherit.* — weard-writere, *es; m. 1. An heir-writer, one who specifies his heir, a testator.* 2. *A legatee.* — writend, *es; m. [writend a writer] A writer of inheritance, a testator.* Yrgðo Negligence, sloth, *S.* Yrð, *e; f. 1. Sluggishness, sloth, laziness, wearisomeness.* 2. *Cowardice, fear, dread, S.* Yrisc Irish, *S.* Yrland, Iraland, Ireland, Yrland, *es; n. Ireland, S.* Yrm-an, *p. de; pp. ed To afflict, harm, torment, to make unhappy, to render miserable or desolate.* — ing, *es; m. A miserable being, a wretch.* — ð, *e; f. -ðo; incl. f. Misery, distress, calamity, solicitude, want, poverty, v. geyrman, earm, Der. erian.* Yrmen ample, *Ex. v. eormen.* Yrnan, irnan, he yrnð; *p. arn, we urnon; pp. urnen To run.* — Der. A-, be-, ge-, forð-, on-, oð-, to-: eornost, — líc: rán, hrán: ærning. Yrre, ierre, irre, eorre, *es; m. Ire, anger, indignation, fury.* — Yrre; *adj. Angry.* — Yrre; *adv. Angrily.* — Yrre-mōd Angry-minded. — Yrrenga, yrringa; *adv. Angrily, in anger.* — Yrre-þweorg Anger crossed, crossed with anger, perverse with ire, *Ex.* — Der. yr. Yr-scipe, *es; m. Anger, v. yr.* Yrsian, lrsian, eorsian; *p. ode; pp. od To be angry.* — Yrsinga Angrily. — Yrsung, eorsung, irsung, *e; f. Anger, angeriness, readiness to anger, v. yrre.* — Der. yr. Yrð, ernð, *e; f. 1. Earth, ploughed ground.* 2. *What ploughed ground produces, produce, corn.* — Yrð-land, *es; n. Ploughed land.* — Yrð-ling, yrð-lingc, yrð-linge, eorð-ling, *es; m. A farmer, husbandman.*

YTT

Ys *Is*; est; v. *wesan*.
 Y's *ice*, v. *is*.
 Ysela, ysla, an; m. *A fire spark, spark, ember, hot ashes*.—*Der. Asce, axe, ascen*.
 Y'sen iron, v. *isen*.
 Y'sern iron, v. *isern*.
 Ysl, e; f? *A spark, v. ysela*.
 Ysla, an; m. v. *ysela*.
 Yaopa, an; m? *Hyssop, S*.
 Y'st, gíst, es; m. 1. *The east, east wind, stormy wind, Le*.
 2. *A storm, tempest, whirlwind, whirlpool? S.L.—Yst-ig Stormy, S.—wind, es; m. The east wind, Le*.
 Yt *eats*, v. *etan*.
 Y'tan; p. *ýtte [from út out] To out, drive out, to expel, banish, v. útian*.
 Ytas *the Jutes, v. Iotas*.
 Y'te; cmp. *ýtter, úttr; sup. ýtemest; adj. 1. Outward. 2. cmp: Outer, more outward. 3. sup. Outmost, utmost, utter, last*.
 Yteren *Belonging to an otter, S*.
 Y'ð, ýðu, e; f. *What rises up, a wave, flood.—Der. Flód-, geofon-, lhg-, ófer-, wæter.. —Y'ð- bórd, es; n. 1. A sea board, a ship. 2. The shore, Ex.—faru, e; f. A wave course, washing of a wave, Ex.—geblond, es; n. A wave mixing, thesea.—gewinn, es; n. A wave contest, clashing of waters.—gian To flow.—gung, e; f. A floating, swimming.—hengest, es; m. A wave horse, a ship.—hóf, es; n. A wave house, a ship.—ian, p. ode; pp. od To rise as a wave, to flow, fluctuate, overflow.—lád, e; f. A sea journey, a voyage.—láf, e; f. A wave leaving, the sand.—líd A wave vessel, a ship.—lída, an; m. A wave passer, a sailor.—líð A wave way, a passage, G.—mear, es; m. A wave horse, a ship.—mere, es; m. A wave pool, the sea.—þrymm, es; m. Wave strength, power of the sea.*
 Y'ð; cmp. *ýðre; sup. ýðest; adj. Easy, light.—Y'ð; sup. ýðest; adv. More easily.—Y'ðe-lic Easy.—lice Easily, v. eáðe*.
 Yððan-easter, e; f. *A castle in Essex, L*.
 Y'ðu a wave, v. *ýð*.
 Yting, es; m. *A way, journey*.
 Ytat *eatest*, v. *etan*.
 Ytt *eats*, v. *etan*.

PA

Yttinga-ford, es; m. *Hitching-ford, Hitching, Herts? B*.
 Yttre outer, v. *ýte*.
 Y'wian, ýwan; p. de; pp. ed. *To h w, open, reveal, v. eáwian*.
 Ywincg *A showing, S*.

P

In expressing the sounds of *th*, the Anglo-Saxon orthography was more consistent than the present English. We now use *th* to represent two sounds, as heard in the words *thing* and *this*: the Anglo-Saxons, with greater propriety, used two distinct characters to denote these two separate sounds. The *hard* or *sharp* sound of *th* heard in *thing* is represented in Anglo-Saxon by *Þ, þ th*; and the *soft* or *flat* sound, as found in *this*, *soothe*, is denoted by *ð dth*. *Þ* or *þ th*, representing the *hard* or *sharp* sound, is used in Anglo-Saxon at the beginning of words and syllables; as, *þing thing*, *þeþcan to bethink*: *ð dth*, denoting the *soft* or *flat* sound, is employed at the end of words and syllables; as, *soð true*; *seððan to seethe*. Nouns derived from verbs, and ending in -*að*, -*oð*, are *n. as*; *Huntað, es; m. A hunting*: *waroð, es; m. The shore*;—but those in -*æð*, -*uð*, and -*ð*, after one or more consonants, are *f. as*; *Duguð, e; f. Virtue*; *sáðð, e; f. Happiness*; *ýrmð, e; f. Poverty*. Verbs ending in -*ðan* receive no additional *ð*, in forming the 3rd. s. pr: *Cýððan To make known*, *he cýðð he makes known*.

Þá, þa þa; adv. Then, until, while, whilst, when, as; tum, tunc, quum, quando, dum—Þá ... þa then ... when; when ... then; quum ... tum.—Þa sóna as soon, immediately.—Þa sóna þa So soon as.—Þa hwíle þe The while that, the while, while.—Þa gýt Then yet, as yet, moreover.

Þá; ac. f. s: nm. ac. pl. of se; article; pron. 1. The; rþv: ol, al, rð; roðð, ræð, rð. 2.

PÆR

It is also used as a demonstrative or relative pronoun; *This, those, who, which, whom, &c.; hlc, ille, iste; qui, quæ, &c.*
Þæc Slow, Le. v. þæce.
Þaca, þacum, v. þæc.
Þacan, þæcan, v. þeccan.
Þaccian To touch gently, to stroke, L.
Þæce Slow, Le.
Þacele, þæcele? an; f. A light, candle, lamp, torch, Le.
Þæc; g. þæces; pl. g. þaca; d. þacum; n. Thack, thatch, a covering, roof.—Þæc-tigel, es; n. A covering tile, roof tile, S.—Der. Þeccan, be-þecen: þecere.
Þæcele a light, v. þacele.
Þæcen a roof, v. þecen.
Þæc-tigel a roof tile, v. þæc.
Þæder thither, v. þider.
Þægdon took, v. þiegan.
Þæge These, of them; illi, illa, illorum, L.
Þægn a servant, v. þegen.
Þægon took, v. þiegan.
Þægtung, þægtung Counsel, C.
Þæh though, v. þeah.
Þæh throve, Ex. v. þáh.
Þælian To draw out, C.
Þæl-wæl [þil a stake, plank; weal a wall] Thelwall, Cheshire, S.
Þæm to the; sometimes found for þám; d. s. and pl. of se.
Þæn a servant, v. þegen.
Þæn then, v. þænne.
Þæncung, v. þancung.
Þæne, þænne the, that; for þone; ac. m. s. of se.
Þænian [þan wet] To moisten, make wet, S.
Þænne then, when, v. þønne.
Þær, þar, þær; adv. 1. There, in that place. 2. Where, whither.—Þær þær There where, where.—Þær ... þær where ... there, there ... where; ubi ... ibi.—Þær-æfter Thereafter, afterwards.—inne Therein.—mid There in the midst, therewith.—of Thereof.—on Thereon, therein, An.—rihte There directly, straightways, forthwith, instantly, immediately, just.—to Thereto, thereof, besides.—togeanes Against that, on the contrary.—ufon Thereupon, thereover.—úte Thereout, without, out of doors, abroad.—wið There with.
Þæra; g. pl. of se. Of the, of those; rðw, v. þára.
Þæra there, v. þær.

PAN

Pære; *g. d. f. of se. Ofor to the, that, whom; rīc, rī; hujus, huic; hē, ē; cuius, cui.*
Pærf need.—lic, v. þearf.
Pærf Leaven? C. v. þearf.
Pærfa the poor, C. v. þearfa.
Pær-inne therein, v. þær.
Pærle very, much, v. þearle.
Pærof thereof, v. þær.
Pæron thereon, v. þær.
Pærrhte directly, v. þær.
Pærse thrashed; *p. of þerscan.*
Pærsc-an To thrash, C. —
Pærsc-ere, es; *m. A thrasher.*
—Pærsc-wald A threshold, v. þersc.
Pærþær there, v. þær.
Pær-to thereto, v. þær.
Pær-ute out of doors, v. þær.
Pær-wið therewith, v. þær.
Pæs; *g. m. n. of se. Of the, that, whom, whose; rōv, hujus, illius; oð, cuius.*
Pæs; *adv. Of this, for this, so far, so much so, thus, since that, whereby, whereof; eo, adeo, in tantum.* —**Pæs þe mār märe Somuch the more.**
—To pæs To that degree, so.
—Pæs þe Since that, after, for that, because that, that.
Pæs-lic; *adj. [pæs of this, lic like] Meet, apt, equal, fit, agreeable, worthy.*—**lice In like manner, worthily, fitly.**
—licnys, se; f. Agreeableness, suitability, convenience, fitness, S.
Pæsma, an; *m. Leaven, a leavened lump, B. Der. þeón.*
Pæt; *nm. ac. n. s. of se. The, that; and the relative That, which; rō, id, istud; ð, quod.*
Pæt; *adv. From that place, thence, only, L.*
Pæt; *conj. That, so that, because.*
Pætte [contracted from pæt that, þe which] That, so that; *ut, quia; often used for pæt, conj. L.*
Pufa a favourer, v. gepafa.
Pufetere, es; *m. A pardoner, S.*
Pafian, þafigan; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To suffer, permit. 2. To consent, admit, allow, obey.*
Pasorlic Useful, C. R.
Pasung, e; *f. Permission, B.*
Páz, þáh throve, v. þeón.
Puh took, *p. of þicgan.*
Pám; *d. s. m. n.; and d. pl. of se. To the, by the, to this, that, these, those, whom, which; rō, illo; rōic, ruic; rōic, illis; w, cui, quo; ois, aic, ois, quibus.*
Pametán To rejoice, B.
Pan Moist, wet, S.

PAW

Pán, for páam; *d. s. and pl. of se. To the, &c. v. páam.*
Panan thence, v. þanon.
Panc, þone, es; *m. A favour, approbation, the acknowledgment of a favour, a thank, thanks.* — **Pances, þonces, on pance, on þonce, to pance, to þonce,** Used adverbially; *With gratitude, gratefully, thankfully, gratis freely.* — **Panc-full Thankful, content.** — **hycgende Grateful thinking, grateful,** K.—**ian;** *p. ode; pp. od; [Governs the d. of person, and g. of thing] To thank, to give thanks.*—**ol-mód Thankful or grateful minded.**—**ung, e;** *f. A thanking, thanks-giving, thanks.*—**weorð, -weorðlic Thankworthy, acceptable, grateful.** — **weorðlice Thankworthily, acceptably.** — **word, es;** *n. A word of thanks, thanks.* — **wurð, -wyrð Thankworth, grateful.** — **wurðlic, -wyrðlic Thankworthy, grateful.**—**wurðlice, -wyrðlice, -wurðlices Thankworthy, gratefully.**—**Der. Unþanc.**
Panc, þone, es; *m: gepanc, es; m. n? Will, wish, mind, thought.* — **full Full of thought, ingenious.** — **metung, -metung, e;** *f. [metan to measure, compare] Deliberation, consideration.* — **ol, -ul Thoughtful, considerate, cautious, Le.**—**Der. Pencan.**
Panecan þe Whensoever.
Panne Than, then.
Panon, þanone, þanonne, þanon, þonon; *adv. Thence, whence.*
Par, para There, where, v. þær.
Pára; *g. pl. of se: Of the, of those, of whom; rōv, opōv, illorum, illarum, illorum;* *ōv, quorum, quarum, quorum.*
Parfa a beggar, R. v. þearfa.
Parigend, es; *m. The wicked.*
Parin Therein, An.
Paroficra more useful, better, R. for þearficra, v. þearf.
Paron Thereon, An.
Parsca, for þærscan To thrash, *buffel, R.*
Parsia mægð, e; *f. The country of Tarsus in Cilicia.*
Pás; *s. ac. f; pl. nm. ac. of þes. This, these; hanc; hī, hæ, hæc; hos, hæ, hæc.*
Pat the, that, v. þæt.
Pawan To thaw, B.

PEA

Pe An Indecidable article, often used for all the cases of *se, seó, þæt*, especially in adverbial expressions and in corrupt A.—S., as in the Ch. after the year 1138. 1. *The that, those.* 2. *Who, which, what;* *qui, quæ, quod.* — **Pe** is thus very frequently used as a relative, and often doubled, as *þe þe*, or joined with *se.* — **Pe hæþ þe Lest that.**
Pe; *conj. Than, whether, either, or as, in proportion as, An.* — **Whether . . . or;** *Quam, an, sive, vel, aut; utrum . . an.*
Þé Thee, to thee; *te, tibi, d. and ac. of þú.*
Pea a servant, C. v. þeow.
Peac thath, v. þæc.
Peachán To wash, v. þwean.
Peaf a thief, C. v. þeof.
Peah ate, v. þicgan.
Peah, þeh Though, although, yet, still, however. — **Peah þe Although.** — **Peah hwæð-ere Yet, nevertheless, moreover, but yet, but.** — **Peah git As yet, hitherto.**
Peah grew, v. þeón.
Peaht, e; *f. Thought, counsel.* — **end, es;** *m. A counsellor, an adviser, An.—ere, es;* *m. A counsellor, adviser.* — **ian;** *p. ode; pp. od To take thought, to reflect, consider, ponder, consult.*—**Der. Pencan.**
Peahte, þeahton covered, thatched, *p. of þeccan.*
Pearf, e; *f. Need, necessity, cause, want, advantage, profit.*—**Der. Fyren-, nearo-;** *þearfan, be-, ge-.* — **þearfa, þearfa, an;** *m. Poor, destitute, in want of, the poor, needy, a poor man.* — **þearfan, þurfan;** *ic, he þearf, þurfe, þú þearft, þurfe; we þurfon, þurfon; p. ic þorfte, þú þorfte, we þorfston; sub. þurfe, þurfon To need, to have need, to want, behold, avail, profit.* — **þearf-edges, se; f. Poverty, want.** — **ende Needy, in misery.** — **endlic Poor, An.—ian To need, K.—less Needless, Le.** — **leaze Needlessly.** — **lic Poor, needy, necessitous, necessary.**—**lice;** *emp. or; adv. 1. Of necessity, diligently, cautiously, 2. Usefully, better, C.—licnes, se; f. Necessity, beggary, poverty, want.*
Pearf unleavened, v. þeorf.

PEG

Pearl Sharp, bold, heavy, severe, hard.—e; *adv.* *Very earnestly, exceedingly, strongly, severely, much, too much.*—*mód* Sharp-minded, bold, brave.—wise Sharp, wise, severe.—wisnes, se; *f.* *A difficulty, severity.*
Pearm, es; *m.* [*Lincolnshire tharm, tharn the intestines washed for making hog's puddings, Bailey*] *An intestine, entrail, the inward part of man or beast.*—*Der.* Smæl..
Pearm-gyrdel, es; *m.* *A bowel-girdle, a truss.*
Pearc beaten, *v.* *perscan.*
Peatr howled, *v.* *peotan.*
Peatr A theatre, *L.*
Peaw a servant, *v.* *peow.*
Peáw, peáu, es; *m.* 1. That which distinguishes or perfects, *Acustom, manner, habit, behaviour, thero, rite, endowment, quality.* 2. *In the pl. Manners, morals.*—*sest* Established by custom, becoming, decorous; firm in manners, upright, obedient.—*-sestnes*, se; *f.* *Firmness in behaviour, obedience, discipline.*—*lic* Custom-like, fashionable, figurative, *S.*—*lice* According to manners, decently, properly, well, obediently.—*um* By custom, habitually.—*Der.* *peón.*
Péc Thee, to thee; *te, tibi.*
Peccan; *p.* *peahte, péhte*; *imp.* *pece*; *pp.* *gepeaht* To cover, conceal, thatch.—*Der.* *pæc.*
Pece cover, *v.* *peccan.*
Pecele, *pecelle* *A torch, candle*, *v.* *pacele.*
Decen, e; *f?* 1. *A roof.* 2. What affords a cover, hence *A house.*—*Der.* *pæc.*
Decere, es; *m.* *A Thatcher, B.*
Péf a thief, *v.* *peóf.*
Pefe-born *A sort of thorn, dog-rose, wildbrier*, *v.* *pife-born.*
Pefian *To rage*, *B.*
Pege consumed, *v.* *of-pege.*
Pege, an; *f.* 1. *A taking, receipt, service, Le.* 2. What is taken *Food, G.* *v.* *pegu.*
Pegen, *pegn, pægen, þægn, þeng, þén*; *g.* *þegnes*; *d.* *þegne*; *m.* 1. Generally *A servant, an attendant, one who acts voluntarily, in opposition to beow a slave or bond servant.* 2. It was then used to denote a particular attendant, as *A disciple, scholar.* 3. *A soldier, an officer, knight, a military honour.* 4. *A servant of the*

PEG

king. A thane, nobleman, the Lord of a Manor, who had power from the Crown of holding a court.—*A king's Thane*, an Anglo-Saxon nobleman, was inferior in rank to an eorl and ealdorman; he was afterwards denominated a baron.—There was an inferior Thane in the Conqueror's time, called a knight, who attended the king's Thane or Baron. The rank of a Thane, as well as the other titles of dignity among the *A.-S.*, was not inherited, but was personal, hence it was attainable by all, even by the servile; but, before any one could be elevated to the dignity of an inferior Thane, he must be in possession of five hides of his own land, a church, a kitchen, a bell-house, a judicial seat at the burgh-gate, and a seat in the witenagemot. Whoever by his industry and talent obtained these, became a Thane by right.—*boren Thane born, well born.*—*estre, an*; *f.* *A female servant, a maid.*—*-lys, -hys*, es; *m.* *A thane's attendant, a client.*—*ian* *To perform the duty of a thane, to serve, minister.*—*lagu, e*; *f* *The law or privilege of a Thane.*—*lic Thanelike, knightly.*—*lice* *Nobly, bravely, manfully.*—*rædenn, e*; *f.* *Thaneship, the state of a Thane or client.*—*riht, es*; *n.* *Thane right, privilege of a Thane.*—*sceipe, es*; *m.* *Thaneship; the dignity, order or office of a Thane, valour, service, duty.*—*scólu, e*; *f.* *A thane's attendants.*—*ung, e*; *f.* *Service, entertainment, meal, repast.*—*-weorðsceipe, es*; *m.* *The honour or dignity of a Thane.*—*wér, es*; *m.* *A Thane's were or fine.*—*Der.* *picgan.*
Pegen; *g.* *-þegnes*; *m.* *Used as a termination is not a title of honour, but merely denotes—A servant, minister.*
Pegh the thigh, *v.* *peoh.*
Pegin a thane, *v.* *pegen.*
Pegn a thane, *v.* *pegen.*
Pegnað, -lað serves, *v.* *þegnian.*
Þegnian *To serve*, *v.* *þénian.*
Þegn-sceipe *Service, valour.*—*ung* *Service, duty*, *v.* *þegen.*
Þego The serving, *v.* *þegu.*
Þegon took, ate, *v.* *þicgan.*

PEN

Pegu, e; f? *þego, incld. f.* *Service, ministration, disposal.* *K.*—*Der.* *Beáh-, beór-, v.* *þicgan.*
**Þeh Though, although, yet.
Þeh grew, *An. v.* *þeáh.*
Þéh Thee; *te, tibi, C. for þé*; *ac. of þú.*
Þéhte covered, *v.* *þeccan.*
Þeign a servant, *C. v.* *þegen.*
Þe-læs *The less, lest.*
**Þell What is boarded, a story.—*Þell-fæsten, es*; *n.* *Storied hold, Cd. v.* *þelu.*
**Þelu, þel, e; f. 1. *Heon wood, a board, plank.* 2. *A boarding, planking, flooring.* 3. *A scaffold, rostrum, Le.*—*Der.* *Benc-, brim-, wæg-*: *þell* = *þyle, pile, -cræft*: *þilian, piling, þyling.*
**Þén, es; m. *A servant, v.* *þegen.*
Þénade served, *v.* *þénian.*
Þencan, þencean, *p.* *þóhte, we þóhten*; *imp.* *þenc*; *pp.* *geþóht.* 1. *To think, reason, meditate, consider, imagine.* 2. *To think of, remember, purpose, meditate, conclude, determine.*—*Der.* *A-, be-, ge-*: *þanc, þonc, af-? hête, inwit-, of-, or-, full-, metung, -ol, -ul*: *geþanc, mód-*: *þancol, þoncol, deóp-, gearo-, hige-, hyge-, searo-, undeóp-*: *þóht, ge-*: *þeaht, geþeaht, geþaht, -a, -ere, -ian, -ing, -ung*: *þyncian, þyncan, mis-, of-*: *ofþincan.*
Þencian To think, Le. v. *þencan.*
Þenden; *adv.* *While, whilst, meanwhile, as long as, how long.*
Þéneðe overthrew, *v.* *þénian.*
Þénestre, an; *f.* *A female servant, waiting-maid.*
**Þeng a minister, v. *þegen.*
Þengel, es; *m.* *King, lord, prince, Der.* *þing.*
Þenian; *p. ede*; *pp. ed* *To make thin, to extend, attenuate, stretch out, reach to, overthrow.*—*Der.* *þyn.*
Þénian, þénigan, þegnian, þeonan, þénan, *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To act as a Thane, to minister, serve, to wait upon, to set something before one, v.* *þegnian, and þegen.*
Þen-ing, es; *m.* *A service, supper.*—*ing-mann* *A serving-man.*—*ung, e*; *f.* 1. *Duty, office, service, divine service, attendance, use.* 2. What is served, *Food, a repast, supper, feast.* 3. *Those who serve, Attendants, servants, a retinue, train?*—*ung-bóc, e*; *f.***********

A service-book.—ung-fata
Serving vessels.—Der. *pēgen*,
pēn; *picgan*.

Penne Then, *An. v. bonne*.
Peo to the thigh; *d. of peoh*.

Peó grow, *v. peón*.

Peó The, who, for seó, heó.

Peód, biód, e; *f. 1. A nation*,
people. 2. A country, province.
3. Used as a prefix,
Peód-, is often merely in-
tensive, denoting *Great*,
powerful, very.—Der. *El-*,
ge-, *gum-*, *slge-*, *under-*, *wer-*:
peódan, *ge-*, *under-*: *peóden*,
-leas.—*Peód-an To join, as*
associate with, to serve.—*búend*,
es; *m. An inhabitant.*—

-cýning, es; *m. A nation's*
king, a great king.—*en, es*;
m. The people's ruler, a king,
prince, chief, lord, Supreme.

—*enleas Without a chief*
nobleman or prince.—*en-*
mádm, es; *m. Princely trea-*
sure.—*en-stól, es*; *n. A su-*
preme seat, a throne.—*sefend*,
es; *m. The people's enemy.*—

-ford, es; *m. Thetford, Nor-*
folk.—*fruma, an*; *m. A found-*
er of a nation.—*gestreón*,
es; *n. A people's treasure, a*
great treasure.—*guma, an*;
m. A man of the country, a
man.—*here, herge, es*; *m. A*
popular army.—*isc, es*; *n.*
A people, nation, race, lan-
guage.—*land, lond, es*; *n.*
A people's land, country,
province.—*lic People-like,*
popular, national.—*licetere*,
es; *m. A deceiver of the peo-*
ple, a general or great de-
ceiver, arch-hypocrite.—*loga*,
an; *m. A common cheat, a*
consummate or great liar.—

-mægen, es; *n. A nation's*
strength or force.—*meare,*
es; *f. [meare a boundary] A*
nation's frontier.—*nes, se*;
f. A joining.—*scaða, -scea-*
ða, an; *m. [sceaða a thief]*
A public or common thief or
robber.—*scipe, es*; *m. 1. A*
collection or embodying of a
people, a community, nation.
2. That which this calls forth,
Government of a people, the
property or rights of a peo-
ple or commonwealth, law,
system, discipline, manner,
fashion.—*preá, an*; *m. A*
popular or great plague.—

-wita, an; *m. [wita a wise*
man] A national wise man,
a philosopher, a chief wita
or member of the senate or
witena gemót, a senator, an

historian.—*wrečan To great-*
ly avenge.

Peódan to join, v. gepeódan.

Peóden; *g. peódnas*; *m. A*
people's ruler, a king, prince,
chief, lord, the Supreme, v.
peód.

Peód-ford, Peót-ford, es; *m.*
[peod people's, ford a ford,
or Peot the river Thel] Thet-
ford, Norfolk.

Peódnys ajoining, v. gepeódan.

Peóf, péf, þýf, es; *m: peófa*,
an; *m. A thief, robber. A*
thief was punished severely;
he forfeited three-fold; *or*
he was to lose his life, unless
he could redeem it by pay-
ing his wér. Ina's laws de-
fine three sorts of offenders.

They were called thieves
[peófas] to seven men; *from*
seven to thirty-five a band
[liloð]; *and afterwards an*
army [here].—Der. *Beo-*,
gold.—*stód, wérgild-*: *pe-*
óðs.—*Peóf-feoh*; *g. -feós*;
n. Stolen property.—*gild*,
es; *n. A payment for theft.*

—*ian To thieve, steal.*

—*mann, es*; *m. A thief.*

—*sceol, -scólu, e*; *f. A gang*
of thieves.—*scip, es*; *n. A*
thief ship, a pirate vessel.

—*slæge, es*; *m: also.*—*sliht*,
e; *f. A slaying of a thief,*
thief slaying or killing.—*ð,*
e; *f. A theft.*—*wracu, e*; *f.*
Thiefvengeance, punishment
for theft.

Peóðs, þýfð, e; *f. A theft,*
robbery.—Der. *peóf.*

Peógingc [peó gincg] A thriv-
ing, increase, profit, S. L.

Peoh; *g. peos*; *d. peo*; *n. The*
thigh.—*Peoh-ece, es*; *m.*
Thigh-ache.—*scanca, an*;
m. Thigh-bone.—*seax, -sex*,
es; *n. m: e*; *f. A thigh-*
knife, a short sword, dirk.

Peóhan to grow, Le. v. peón.

Peón, gepeón; *ic peó, gepeó*,
he gephyð; *p. peáh, páh*,
pág, gepeáh; *we puhton*,
puigon; *sub. gepeh, gepeó*;
pp. gepogen, þungen To
thrive, flourish, grow, in-
crease, proceed, accomplish,
perfect, gain, profit, to be-
come good fair great or
large, Le.—Der. *Ge-*, *ófer*:
pigen: *gepihðe*: *þyltig, hy-*
ge-: *peáw, leód-, un-, -fæst*,
-fæstnes, -lic, -lice, -um:
þýwan: *þihan*: *geþýwe*:
þásuma.—*Peónde Increas-*
ing, growing, powerful.—

Peónest [peóndest] Most
powerful.

Peonan thence, An. v. panon.

Peonden a lord, Cd. for pe-
ódne, v. peóden.

Peonen, -on Thence, v. panon.

Peor An inflammation, a bi-
stering heat.—*Peor-ádl, e*;
f. An inflammatory disease,
S.—*drenc, -es*; *m. A drink*
used in inflammations.—

-wære, es; *n. An inflamma-*
tory disease.—*wenn An in-*
flammatory wen.—*wyrm, es*;
m. An inflammatory worm.

—*wyrte, e*; *f. A kind of liver-*
wort.

Peorung, e; *f. Twilight, B.*

Peorþ, þerþ, þerþ; *adj. Un-*
leavened, unleavened bread.

—*ling, es*; *m. What is un-*
leavened.—*nys, se*; *f. With-*
out leaven, sincerity.—*sym-*
bel, es; *n. Feast of unleavened*
bread.

Peorse-wold, v. þersc.

Peós; *s. nm. f. of þes. This,*
she; *hæc, illa.*

Peossum to this; huic, Cd.
for þisum; *d. s. of þes.*

Peoster, peostor Dark: used
in composition, thus—*cofa*,
an; *m. The dark chamber,*
the grave.—*full Dark.*—*lic*
Obscure, dark.—*nes, se*; *f.*
Darkness.—Der. *þýstre.*

Peostr-e Dark.—*ian To dark-*
en.—*u Darkness.*—*ung, e*;
f. Twilight, S. v. þýstre.

Peota a cataract, G. v. peote.

Peotan, piotan, he þyt; *p.*
peat, puton; *pp. poten To*
howl.—Der. *peota, peote*:
poterian.

Peote, an; *f. 1. A cataract,*
water fall. 2. A conduit,
aqueduct. 3. A conduit pipe,
pipe to convey water, S. Le.

—Der. *peatan.*

Peót-ford Thetford, Norfolk,
v. ód-ford, in peód.

Peow, þeaw, es; *m; þeowa*,
an; *m. A slave by birth, a*
bond servant, a serf.

A large portion of the A.-S.
population was in a state of
slavery. This unfortunate
class of men were bought and
sold with land, and were
conveyed in the grants of it
promiscuously with the cat-
tles and other property upon
it. They are thus frequently
mentioned in wills, charters,
and laws.—Der. *Under.*—

þeow; *adj. Servile, obedient,*
like a slave, slavish.—*a, an*;
m. A serf, bond servant.—

PES

-*mt* *Servitude*.—*at*-*dóm* *Servile*.—*boren* *Slave-born*.—*-dóm*, *es*; *m. Service, servitude, thralldom, use, worship*.—*e*, *an*; *f. A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave*.—*-mennen*, *e*; *f. A bondswoman*.—*-en*, *e*; *f. A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave*.—*-eane*, *es*; *m. A servile man, a slave*.—*-et*, *-ett*, *es*; *m. Bond service, bondage*.—*-etlic* *Servile, like servitude*.—*-etling*, *es*; *m. A little servant or slave*.—*-lúd*, *es*; *m. Servitude, the condition of a servant, service, ministry*.—*-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od* 1. *To act as a bond servant, to obey, serve, minister*. 2. *To be made a slave, enslave, to sell or give over to slavery*.—*-in* *A maid-servant, B. -mann* *A slave*.—*-mennen*, *e*; *f. A female slave*.—*-n*, *e*; *f. A female servant or slave, L. -nýd* [néd need] *Necessary servitude, thralldom, slavery*.—*-ot* *Servitude*.—*-otlic* *Servile*.—*-racan* *To threaten, menace*.—*-racu*, *e*; *f. A threatening, threat*.—*-rigende* *Threatening*.—*-t* *Servitude*.—*-tlic* *Servile*.—*-tling*, *es*; *m. A little servant*.—*-umdóm*, *es*; *m. Servitude*.—*-utdóm*, *es*; *m. Servitude*.—*-weorc*, *es*; *n. Slave-work*.

peowð *Theft, Le. v. peoðð*.
Per, *þere* *there, where, v. þær*.
Perf *unlabeled, R. v. þeorf*.
Perflences, *se*; *f. Beggary, S. Perthrough, C. v. þurh*.
Perh-giendend *Finished, performed, R.*
Perh-tryman *To affirm, C.*
Per-inne *Therein, An.*
Per-riht *Forthwith, immediately, v. þærrihte*.
Perse *A stroke, beating, S.*
Persecan; *he þyrscð*; *p. þærsc*, *þærsc*, *we þurscon*; *pp. þurscon* *To thresh, beat, strike*.—*Persecel*, *þerscol*, *e*; *f. A threshing instrument, a flail; Lanc. threshel*.—*þerscel-flór*, *e*; *f. A thrashing floor, Le. — Perse-wald*, *þeorsc-wold*, *þyrsc-wold*, *þerx-wold*, *þærsc-wald*, *ea*; *m. [wald, weald, wood, L.] A threshold*.—*Der. Þærsc-ere*.

Pes *m*; *f. þeos*; *n. þis*; *g. m. n. þiese*; *g. f. þisse*; *d. m. n. þisum*, *þisum*, *þysum*; *d. f. þisse*, &c.; *pron. This* *hic, hæc, hoc*; *iste, ista, istud*.

PIL

Pestrian *To be obscured, darkened, v. þýstre*.
Pæt *that, v. þæt, se*.
Peudóm, *þeudóm* *service, v. þeowdóm* *in þeow*.
Pewan *to serve, v. þeow-ian*.
Pi *The, to the, with the*; *rǣ*, *v. þý*.
Pic, *þice*; *def. se þicca*; *seó*, *þæt þice*; *emp. ra, re*; *adj. Dense, thick*.—*Þicc-e*; *adv. 1. Thickly, closely. 2. Frequently, often*.—*Þicc-etu*, *þicc-ettu* *Thickets*.—*feald* *Manifold, oftentimes, Le. -ian* *To thicken*.—*-lice* *Thickly, oft, often*.—*-nes*, *se*; *f. Thickness, depth*.—*-ol*, *-ul* *Thick, gross, fat*.
Piegan, *þiegan*, *þigan*; *p. þáh*, *geþáh*, *we þigdon*, *þægdon*, *þægon*, *þygedon*; *pp. þegen* *To receive, accept, take, partake, take as food, taste, to eat*.—*Der. Þego*, *beáð*-, *beor*-, *sinc*:- *þegen*, *þegn*, *þen*, *ambiht*-, *cyric*-, *disc*-, *ealdor*-, *hand*-, *heal*-, *mago*-, *ombiht*-, *sele*-, *wuc*-, *-estre*-, *-hys*-, *-ian*-, *-lic*-, *-llice*-, *-ræden*-, *-riht*-, *-scipe*-, *-scólu*-, *-ung*-, *-wér*-, *-weorðscipe* : *þignen*, *þiuen* : *þegnung*, *þe-nung*, *lic*-, *uht*-, *wuc*-, *-bóc* : *geþensum*.
Piene *ac. s. m. of pic*.
Pidde *pressed, v. þýdan*.
Pider *Thither*.—*weard*-, *-wear-des* *Thitherto, v. þyder*.
Pie 1. *Gain, profit. 2. Spar-ingness, parsimony, S.*
Þielfe-*feoh* *Stolen property, stolen goods, S. v. þeoð*.
Þielfð *theft, v. þeoðð*.
Þiende *thriving, for þeonde*, *v. þeón*.
Þienen *a maid, v. þinen*.
Þiestru *darkness, v. þýstre*.
Þife-*þorn*, *es*; *m. A thorn, wild brier, dogrose, Le. v. þýfe-þorn*.
Þig *the, for þám*; *d. of se*.
Þigdon *ate, v. þigan*.
Þigan *To receive, take food, to eat, devour, v. þiegan*.
Þigen, *e*; *f. 1. The eating. 2. Food*.
Þigen; *adj. What has thriven, ripe, eatable, profitable, fruitful, salubrious, Le. — Der. þeón*.
Þigeð *receives, v. þigan*.
Þignen *a maid, C. v. þinen*.
Þihan; *p. þáh*, *we þigon*; *pp. þigen* *to thrive, v. þeón*.
Þihlig *strong, v. þyhtig*.
Þil, *þill* *A stake, board, plank, joist, L. v. þille*; *þili-an*-, *-ing*.

PIN

Pila *The famous island so called, v. Pyle*.
Pi læs *Leat, S.*
Pilligende *Patient, suffering, v. geþyld*.
Pile *an orator, Le. v. þyle*.
Pilian, *þillian* *To plank, board, S. — Der. þeiu*.
Piling, *þilling*, *e*; *f. A board-ing, planking, what is board-ed, a floor, B. L.*
Pille *A board, plank, joist, beam, S. v. þyle*.
Pillic *the like*; *v. þyllíc*.
Pimlams, *an*; *m. A perfum-ing, incense, L.*
Pin *thin, v. þinnes*, *þyn*.
Pin; *g. s. of þá*. *Of thee*; *tui*.
Pin; *g. m. n. es*; *f. re*; *adj. pron. Thine*; *tuus, tua, tuum*.
Pinan, *þynan* *To vanish, to make to vanish, to consume, devour*.
Pinc *a thing, v. þing*.
Pincan, *þincan* *to think, imagine, conceive, v. þencan*.
Pincan, *het þincð*, *hi þincuð*; *p. het þáhte*, *hi þáhton*; *pp. geþáht*; *v. impers. To seem, to appear*.—*This verb becomes personal by admitting the subject in the objective case*; *as, Me þincð Methinks, I think*; *mihl vietur*.—*Me geþáhte* *It seemed to me, I thought*; *mihl visum est*.—*Þé þincð* *It seems to thee, or thou seemest*; *tibi vide-tur*.—*Þeah* *us þince þæt* *Though it seem to us that, we think that*; *quanquam nobis videatur quod*.
Þincan *To seem, v. þincan*.
Þing *a thing, v. þing*.
Þincð, *þingð*, *geþincð*, *geþingð* *Honour, rank, a court, an assembly*.—*-enes* *Top, height, honour, dignity, v. þing-ð, in þing*.
Þindan; *p. þand*, *we þundon*; *pp. þunden* *To swell, to become soft or weak*.—*Der. A-, to-*.
Þinen, *þinnen*, *þienen*, *þignen*, *e*; *f. [þén a servant]* 1. *A maid-servant. 2. A midwife, v. þiegan*.
Þing, *þingc*, *es*; *n. 1. A thing, properly whatever has weight, Le. 2. Gift, office. 3. Cause, sake, place, state, motive, reason. 4. Council, meeting, moot*; *the same as gemót, though perhaps, more used in the Danish and Ju-tish part of this island*.—*Der. Geþing*-, *-ellic*-, *-accat*-, *-stow* : *þingian* *sör-*; *þingð*,

þincð,geþingð,geþincð;þun-
gen,ge-,wel-;geþungen,-nes,
-yld: þengel.—Þingan; *p.*
geþang, we geþungon; *pp.*
geþungen 1. *To be heavy,*
weighty, to oppress. 2. *Mo-*
rally to have weight or me-
rit, to venerate, dignify,
worship? Le.—Þing-ere,es;
m. *An interceder, mediator,*
advocate.—Þing-ian;*p.*ode;
*pp.*od *To address, speak,*
to hold a council, to supplicate,
pray, to intercede, ask for-
givenness, to plead.—mann,
es; *m.* *A body of Danish*
soldiery raised in England.
The Sagas represent it, as a
paid and very valiant corps,
Th. L.—rædenn, e; f. In-
tercession,mediation.—stow,
e; f. A council place, a place
where courts were held, a
court of justice, town hall.
—ð,e;*f.* 1. *A condition, dig-*
nity, honour. 2. *The honour,*
council, court, meeting, as-
sembly.—ðnes, se; *f.* *Top,*
height, honour, dignity, L.
—ung, e;*f.* *A pleading, in-*
tercession, mediation.

Þingemann, es; *m.* *A body of*
Danish soldiery raised in
England. The Sagas say it
was a paid and very valiant
corps. Th. L. v. þing-mann,
in þing.

Þinnes, se; *f.* *Thinness.* —
Þinn-ian *To thin, S — ul*
Thin, lean, S.—ung, e; f.
A thinning, making thin, S.
v. þyn.

Þinra more thin; *cmp. of þin.*
Þinra of your; *g. pl. of þin.*

Þinð honour, *v. geþingð.*

Þio to a thigh, *v. þeoh.*

Þiód a people, *v. þeód.*

Þióden ruler, *v. þeód-en.*

Þióf a thief, *v. þeóf.*

Þiófende *By stealth, S.*

Þiófento, þiófunta, þiófunto
thefts, *C. v. þeóð.*

Þioh the thigh, *v. þeoh.*

Þiohte clayey, *S. v. þioht.*

Þiön to flourish, *v. þeön.*

Þiós this, she, *v. þeós.*

Þiostr Dark.—an *To obscure,*
dim.—ig Dark, blinded.—o
Darkness, v. þýstre.

Þiotan to howl, *v. þeotan.*

Þioa a servant, *v. þeow.*

Þiowen a maid, *v. þeow-en.*

Þioeht servitude, *v. þeow-et.*

Þiohian to serve, *v. þeow-ian.*

Þire for þinre Of your. *An.*

Þirel A hole.—Þirel Pierced,
bored through.—Þirlen Per-
forated, bored. — Þirlan,

þyrlan; *ic þirlige; p.*ode;
*pp.*od *To make a hole, to*
thirl, thrill, drill, pierce,
bore.—Þirlung A drilling,
boring, v. þyrel, Der. þurh.
Þirl A hole, *v. þirel.*

Þirnet Thorny, *Le. v. þorn.*

Þirscel-flór, þyrscel-flór A
threshing-floor, *v. þersc-an.*

Þis, þys; *s. nm. ac. n. of þes.*
1. *This; hoc.* 2. *It is also*
found in the m? and in the
pl. nm. and ac. This m;
these; hic; hi, hæ, hæc;
hos, has, hæc.

Þisa, þissa, an; *m.* *A stormer,*
rager, Der. þys.

Þise, an; *f.* *Force, power, Ex.*

Þisl, e; *f.* þisle, an; *f.* *The*
beam or shaft of a waggon,
the constellation Charles's
wain, S.

Þis-lic this like, *v. þys-lic.*

Þisne, þysne; *s. ac. m. of þes.*
This; hunc.

Þison To this, for þisum.

Þissa Of these, *g. pl. of þes.*

Þissa a stormer, *v. þisa.*

Þisse Of this, to this; *s. g. d.*
f. of þes.

Þissum To this; *s. d. m. n. of*
þes.

Þissum To these, *pl. d. of þes.*
Þistel; g. pistles; m. A thistle.

Der. Smæl.—Þistel-twige
A thistle-finch, gold finch,
Le.

Þistru darkness, *v. þýstre.*

Þisum, þisum, þysum, þys-
um *To this, to these; huic,*
his; d. s. pl. of þes.

Þit Hour, *C. R.*

Þiua a maid, *C. v. þeow-e.*

Þiwan to reprove, *v. þýwan.*

Þiwen a servant, *v. þeow-en.*

Þiw-wracan Threats, *L.*

Þixl the beam or shaft of a
waggon, *v. þisl.*

Þó Clay, potter's clay, *S.—iht*
Clayey, S.

Þocerian, þocrian *To run up*
and down, to be carried,
borne or conducted.

Þoden A noise, din, whirlwind,
S.

Þoder, es; *m.* *A ball, Le.*

Þofte, an; *f.* þoft, e; *f.* *A rowing*
bench or seat, rudder-bank.
—Der. Gepoft, -a, -ian, -ræ-
denn, -sceipe.—Þoft-ian *To*
add as a companion, to asso-
ciate, to bind.—Þoft-sceipe,
es; m. Companionship,
friendship.

Þóht thought, *v. gepóht.*

Þóhte, -on thought, *v. þencan.*

Þóht [þó potter's clay] Full
of potter's clay, clayey, *S.*

Þól, es; *m.* *The thole, a piece*
of wood to support the oars,
wood, K. Der. Swic: ge-
þyld, -ellice, -gian, -ian, -ig,
-iglice, -mód, -módnes, -um.
—Þóle-mód, þólmód, es; *m.*
Bearing, patient. — Þóle-
módnes, þólmódnes, se; *f.*
Patience, forbearance. —
Þólian, þóligæan; *p.*ode;
*pp.*od 1. *To suffer, bear,*
endure, sustain. 2. *To lose,*
forfeit, to be fined. 3. *To*
want.—Þólibyrðnys, se; *f.*
Patience, sufferance, S.—
Þólmód Patient.—Þólobyrd
Suffering. — Þólmód Pa-
tient.—Þólmódnes, se; *f.*
Patience. — Þólung, e; *f.*
A suffering.

Þolle A flat vessel, a frying or
sauce-pan, *Le.*

Þon, Used chiefly in adverb-
ial expressions for þam;
d. s. and pl. of se. To the,
&c., v. þám.

Þon then, when, *v. þonne.*

Þona Hence, *C. R.*

Þonan Thence, whence, from
the time that; inde illinc,
deinde, unde.—Þonan þe. .
.. þonan whence . . thence;
unde . . inde, v. þanon.

Þonc, es; *m.* *Will, wish, choice,*
favour, thanks,—full Thank-
ful, content.—ol, -ul Thought-
ful, cautious.—mód Wise.
—ung *A thanking,—wyrð*
Thankworth, worthy of
thanks, pleasant, v. þanc.

Þonc, es; *m.* *Thought, v. þanc.*

Þone the, that, him; *ac. m. s.*
of se.

Þonecan When.—Þonecan þe
Whensoever, as often as,
how often soever.

Þongade, for þancode thanked,
gave thanks, *R. v. þanc-ian.*

Þonges of thanks, with thanks,
v. þanc-es, in þanc.

Þongung, for þoncung thank-
ing, *R.*

Þonne, þænne; *adv.* *Then,*
immediately, when, since,
whilst, afterwards.—Þonne
þonne *Then when, when;*
tunc quum.

Þonne; *conj.* *Connecting a*
conclusion with the preced-
ing reasoning, &c. There-
fore, wherefore, but, than,
yet; ergo, sed, autem, vero,
quam.

Þonon Thence, *S.*—Þonon-
weard Thenceward, *v. þan-*
on.

Þor, Þur, es; *m.* *Thor, one of*
the principal idols of the

Saxons, Germans, &c. He was the same as the Roman Jupiter. Thor, being the most powerful of the gods, was set in the midst, and higher than the rest,—formed like a naked man, holding in his right hand a sceptre, and in his left seven stars or planets. He presided in the air; caused thunder, winds, showers, and fair weather. On the fifth day of the week sacrifices were offered to Thor, that he might protect the people from thunder and storms. Hence *Pores dæg*, *Puresdæg*, *Purs-dæg*, *Thor's day*, *Thursday*.
Porn-fæst Useful. R. — fende Wanting, C. R.
Porste ic, he; þú porstest; we, ge, hi porfton Needed, wanted, v. þearf-an.
Porh through, v. þurh.
Porh-leas, -leos [þor useful] Useless, C. R.
Porn, þyrn, es; m. A thorn.—Der. Hæg-, þife-. — Porn-cynn, es; n. Thorn kind, a thorn.
Porn-eg, þorn-ey, þorn-ig; g. -ige, -igge; f. [þorn thorn, ig an island; thorny island] 1. Thorney, Cambridgeshire. 2. The ancient name of Westminster, which came into disuse because of Thorney in Cambridgeshire.—Þorn-en Thorney.
Porn-ilit Thorny, full of thorns, S.
Porn-þifel A great bramble, blackberry-bush, S.
Porof Unleavened bread, C. v. þeorf.
Porpe, es; m. A thorp, village; Thorp, near Kettering, Northamptonshire.
Þorseen beaten, v. þerscan.
Post Dung, ordure of man or beast, S. — hundes Dog's dung, L.
Poterian To complain, howl, cry out. — Þoterung, þoto-rung, e; f. A woeful complaint, howling, mourning, wail, lamentation, v. þeotan.
Þoð thought, v. þeah.
Þoðer, þoðor, es; m. A ball, S. Þotorung, e; f. A mourning, B.
Þotrian to howl, v. þoterian.
Þraca, þracu, v. þræc.
Þrácian, þræcian To dread, fear.—Þrácienne Fearing, C. R.
Þræc; g. þræce; pl. þraca; f. also þræc, es; n? þracu, e;

f. Force, strength, brunt, boldness, defence, a shield, K: chiefly used in composition, denoting Forced, bold, brave, defending. — Der. Ecg-, ge-, gúð-, hild-, (martial violence,) holm-, mód-, searo-ge-, wæpen-: þryccan, of-. — Þræc-hwil A forced stay.—wig, es; m. A bold fight, battle.—wudu, es; m. Defending wood, a shield.
Þræcs-wald, v. þersc.
Þræð, þréd, es; m. Thread.—Der. þráwan.
Þrægian To run, L.
Þræging A checking, chiding.
Þræl, es; m. A slave, bondman, one in thralldom.
Þræs A hem, fringe, S.
Þræst Dregs of wine, L.
Þræst-ian; p. ode; pp. od To rack, twist, torture, torment, Der. For.—Þræst-ing A twisting, affliction, trouble.—Þræst-nes, se; f. Trouble, pain, grief, S.
Þræwen thrown, for þráwen; pp. of þráwan.
Þræwung a chiding, v. þræ-ung.
Þraðan; p. ode; pp. od To urge, compel, correct, press, abuse, reproach, blame.
Þraðung chiding, v. þræung.
Þrag, þrah; g. þrage; f. 1. A space or comp. of time or events, a season, time, space. 2. A favourable time, an opportunity.—Der. Earfóð-, wóð.—Þrage, adv. [g. of þrag] Of a long time, long.—mælum Some times, now and then, Le.
Þrah a season, Cd. v. þrag.
Þrall A servant, C.
Þrang pressed, v. þringan.
Þrang A throng, S.
Þrauo Witty sayings, subtleties, quirks, S.
Þráwan; p. þreow, we þreowon; pp. þráwen, geþráwen. 1. To throw, cast. 2. To throw, wind, as to throw silk. 3. To wheel, turn round, S.—Der. þréd.—Þráwing-spín A hair pin or comb to fasten or wind up the hair, Le.
Þré three, Ch. 1135, v. þry.
Þrea reprove, v. þreagan.
Þréa; f. n? Correction, chiding, a threat, menace, an assault with hard language, infliction, punishment, chastisement, affliction. — In composition, Severe, dire, urgent, forced.—Der. Þeóðd-:

þreáwian, þreáwend, þrów-end: þrówian, efen-: þrów-ere, -eastre, -iendlic, -igendlic, -ing, -ung: þróht. — Þreá-lic Severe, dire.—néð, -niéd, -nyð, e; f. Forced misery, compulsion, affliction, penal suffering.—néð-la, an; m. Dire necessity, compulsion.—niéd! Compulsion. Ex.—ung, -wung, e; f. Threatening, reproving.—weorc, es; n. Punishment.—wung, v. -ung.
Þreacs, es; m. Rottenness, S.
Þread blamed, v. þreagan.
Þread A handful, a thrave of corn, S.
Þreág pain, v. þréa.
Þreagan, þreagan, þreán; p. þréa; pp. þread 1. To chide, blame, reproach, reprove, reprehend. 2. To vex, torment, punish.
Þreagincg, þreaging, es; m. A checking, chiding, S.
Þreahs Rottenness, L.
Þreal A servant.—e Discipline, correction, v. þræl.
Þreán; p. þréa; To rebuke chide, torment, v. þreagan.
Þreapian To threap, reprove afflict, v. þreagan.
Þreapung, e; f. A checking chiding, threaping, S.
Þreat, þreáð, p. of þreotan.
Þreat, es; m. 1. A host, assembly, multitude, swarm, company, band, troop. 2. As a band or company is used to intimidate; hence, A threatening, threat.—Der. Gúð-, íren-: þryð, þryðo, mód-, wæter-, ærn-, bearn-, bórd-, full-, -gesteald, -lic, -awýð, -um, -word: þreotan, a-: geþreatenes: þreatian, ge.—Þreat-ian; p. ode; pp. od To urge, press, threaten, reprove, chide, correct, admonish, disquiet, terrify, distress, vex, torment.—Þreat-mælum In troops, by numbers, S.—ung, e; f. An urging, a correction.
Þréaung, þræwung, þreáwung, e; f. Reproving, reproof, blame, chiding, threatening.—Der. þréa.
Þreáwend, þrówend, es; m. A scorpion, basilisk.—Der. þréa.
Þreáwian To assail with hard language, to threaten, reprove, correct, v. þrów-ere: þrów-ian.
Þreáwung, v. þreáung.
Þrec Wearisomeness, L.

PR I

Precewaid, v. presce.
 Prec-wudu *Wood defence, a shield, v. præc- vudu, in præc.*
 Préd *thread, v. præd.*
 Pregian *To run, G. v. præ-gian.*
 Preema *strong, v. prymma.*
 Prengde *forced, v. pringan.*
 Preó, príó; f. n. of *prý. Three; —Preó-dæglíc Every three days.—feald Three fold.—fealdlice In a threefold manner, threefold.—hund, es; n. Three hundred.—hyrned Three horned.—niht, e; f. Three nights, three days' space.—tine, -tine Thirteen, v. prý.*
 Preod-ian; p. ode *To think, deliberate, B.—ung, e; f. Consideration, S.*
 Preóra of three, v. prý.
 Preot a crowd, R. v. preat.
 Preotan, he prýt; p. preat, we pruton; pp. proven? or, p. preað, we pruðon; pp. pruðen? *To tire, weary, Le. v. preatian, Der. preat.*
 Preótteða, preótteða m; f. n. preotteða *The thirteenth.—Preóttýne Thirteen, v. prý.*
 Preowan *To strive for, B.*
 Pre-réðr *A trireme, v. prý.*
 Pres a hem, frill, v. præc.
 Presc-ian *To thresh.—Presc-wald, v. persc.*
 Preste *twisted, v. præstian.*
 Presting, v. præst-ing.
 Preung, v. præung.
 Pri three, v. prý.
 Priecan; pp. ed *to tread on, to oppress, v. pryecan.*
 Pridda, prydda m; seó, þæt *bridde The third.—Der. prý.*
 Pridung, prydung *consideration, v. preod-ung, in preod-ian.*
 Prieste *boldly, v. prist-e.*
 Prietan *to threaten, v. preat-ian, in preat.*
 Prig three, v. prý.
 Priga thrice, v. priwa.
 Prim *to three, d. of. prý.*
 Prim glory, v. prým.
 Prim-hád *The Trinity, S.*
 Pri-milca May, v. prý.
 Printsa, prymsa, an; m. *The Threema was silver money, or a coin about the value of threepence. Lye says, Thrymse, moneta argentea apud Anglo-Saxones recepta; scilicet Orientales, Occidentales, et Australes; raro etenim aut nunquam apud Mercios in usu fuit. Valebat autem tres denarios.*

PRO

Prines, prinis, prinnis, se; f. *The Trinity, v. prýnes in. prý.*
 Pring a crowd, v. prýng.
 Pringan; p. práng, we prungon; pp. geprungon *1. To press, to crowd, throng. 2. To rush, to rush on or upon.—Der. Ge-, oð-, ymb-; for-pringan To seize, deliver from, to defend, K: ge-prang, gepring, geprung.*
 Prinnis *Trinity, v. prines.*
 Printan; pp. prunten *To swell, Ex.*
 Prió three, v. preó.
 Prisc *A thrush, S.*
 Priest Bold, daring.—Der. Un-, wig-; gepristian.—Prist-e, Boldly.—full Full bold, presumptuous.—hydig *1. Bold-minded, daring. 2. Unbelieving.—ian To dare, presume, S.—iglic Rash.—iglice Rashly.—læcan To dare, provoke, S.—lice Boldly, rashly.—nys, se; f. Boldness, stubbornness.*
 Prit Weary, discouraged, diminished, L.
 Prið a threat, v. prýð.
 Prítig, prittig *Thirty.—Pritteða, prytteða m; seó, þæt pritteða The thirteenth.—Prittig-feald Thirty-fold.—Prittigoða m; seó, þæt prittigoða The thirtieth.*
 Priwa, prýwa; adv. *Threetimes, thrice, v. prýwa, in prý.*
 Proc, es; n. *A table, S.*
 Proh-brogden *Thrust through, S.*
 Próht *Labour, endurance, toil, G.—heard Toil hardened, bold, courageous, G.—ig Patient of toil, vigorous, Ex.—Der. prów-ian, præ.*
 Prop a meeting of cross-ways, a village, S. v. þorpe.
 Prosele, v. prostle.
 Prósm *1. Vapour, smoke. 2. A chaos, heap, S.*
 Prostle, proslan; f. *A throstle, thrush, Mo. Le.*
 Próte, an; f. *The throat.—Der. Æsc-, eofor.—Prót-bolla, an; m. The throat or windpipe.—swyle A throat-swelling, a bronchocele, a quinsy, S.*
 Proðen, proten, v. preotan.
 Prótu, e; f. *The throat, S.*
 Prówend *A scorpion, a sign in the zodiac, S. v. prekwend, Der. præ.*
 Prów-ere, es; m. *A sufferer, martyr.—estre, an; f. A female martyr, v. prów-ian.*

PRY

Prów-ian, prów-igean; p. ode pp. od *To suffer, endure.—Der. Æfen-: prów-ere.—estre, v. præ.* — Prów-iendlic, prów-igendlic *Passive, suffering.—ing, -ung, e; f. A suffering, passion, agony, instrument or manner of suffering.—ung-ræding A reading about martyrs, martyrology.—ystre She who suffers, a female martyr, L.—Der. præ.*
 Pruh, pryh, e; f. *1. A chest, coffin. 2. A stone coffin, a receptacle for the dead, a sepulchre, vault, grave.*
 Drum *to three, v. prím, prý.*
 Pruma, prumma, an; m. *A crowd, multitude, band, Der. prym.*
 Prungon *pressed, v. pringan.*
 Prut, pruit, es; m. *A crowd, v. preat.*
 Pruðon, pruton, v. preotan.
 Prý, prí, m; f. n. preó; g. preóra; d. prí, prým *Three.—Prý-, prí-beddoð Three bedded, having three beds.—dda The third.—feald Threefold.—fealdan To triple, to put in three folds, to triplicate.—fealdlic Threefold, triple.—fealdlice In a threefold manner, threefold.—feorðor A three-cornered figure, a triangle, S.—fered, -fyred Three-edged, three-forked.—fét What has three feet, a trivet, tripod, L.—fête Three footed.—finger Three fingers broad.—fót A trivet, tripod, Le.—fyldan To triplicate.—gyld A triple payment.—hámed Thrice married, S.—heafede Three-headed.—hlided Three doored, opening three ways, S.—hyrned Three cornered, S.—ing, es; m. A third part of a province, L.—ing-geréfa, an; m. A governor of the third part of a province, L.—leaf, es; n. Three-leaf.—len-hrægel, es; m. Three threaded garment, B.—lic Of three, third.—meoce Three-milk-month, May, when cows were milked three times a day.—nen Third, B.—nes, -nnes, se; f. The Trinity.—réðer A vessel with three rows of oars.—scaet, es; m. Three cornered, triangular.—snæcce!-snæce? Three edged? S.—spræc, e; f. Knowing three languages,—tig, -ttig *Thirty.—tteoða,**

PRY

-ttee The thirteenth. —
-tlig -feald Thirty fold. —
-ttigusa, -ttigose The thirtieth. —wa Thrice. —winter; pl. m. Three winters, three years.

prýe three, v. prý.

prýecan; p. prýete; pp. prýeced To tread on, to trample, thrust, to work out with force, to press, oppress. —Der. præc. —Prýenes, se; f. Tribulation, affliction, C. R.

prýdda the third, v. prý.

prýdge Bold, Cd.

prýdian; p. ede To deliberate, reconsider, v. prýedian.

prýh a grave, v. pruh.

prýl, v. þýrel, þýrl.

prým; g. prýmmes; m. 1. Strength, power, greatness, magnificence, splendour, glory, majesty, a lordly state.

2. As power is shewn by many attendants; hence, A crowd, multitude, a body, an assembly, a heap, mass. —Der. Hyge, ýð: pruma, prumma. —Prým: g. m. n. prýmmes: g. f. prýmre: def. se prýmma; adj. Strong, stout, brave, glorious. —

-prým-cýning, es; m. A glorious king. —fæst Glorious, majestic. —full Full of glory, glorious, lordly. —lic Glory-like, glorious, lordly, brave. —lice Gloriously, bravely. —me, -munn Bravely, strongly, violently. —seld, es; n. A glory-seat, a throne. —setl, es; n. A glory seat, a throne. —wealdende Ruling in glory, magnificent.

prým to three, v. prý.

prýmma, v. prým, adj.

prýmme, prýmmum; adv. [d. of prým] Strongly, bravely, firmly, violently, v. prým.

prýmsa silver money, value three pence, v. prýmsa.

prýng, þrang, 1. A throng, crowd. 2. A conduit pipe, channel, gutter, S.

prýnnes Trinity, v. prýnes.

prýoem a vapour, smoke, chaos, v. prýoem.

prýsman To press, disquiet, choke, S.

prýsce An ostrich, Mo.

prýst daring, v. príst.

prýt tires, v. préotan.

prýð, e; f. prýðo, incl. f. 1. Strength, force, violence. 2. As strength is constituted by numbers, hence, A multitude, crowd, army, company, band, body. 2. As a band or com-

PUN

pany is used to intimidate, hence, A threat, contumely. —ærn, es; n. A place of a multitude, a meeting-hall. —bearn, es; n. An army son, a hero. —bórd, es; n. An army or mighty shield. —full Full of force, tyrannical. —gesteald, es; n. The host station or dwelling, heaven. —lic Brave, bold. —swýð A strong band or compang. —um With forces, violently. —word, es; n. A proud word, a threat, K. —Der. preat.

prýwa thrice, v. prý.

pú: g. pln: d. ac. þe: pron. Thou.

púslas Women's head-bands, fillets, garlands, S.

púenegu Phylacteria, C.

púfe, es; m. 1. A germ, sprout, twig, tuft, branch. 2. A standard. —e-pistel, es; m. A sow-thistle. —ian To shoot forth, put forth shoots. —ig Shooting forth, full of green boughs.

pugon throve, p. of þeón.

púhte seemed, v. þyncan.

púma, an; m. The thumb. —þúman nægel The thumb nail. —Der. þýmel.

púmlle The bowels, the thumbls, or umbles, S.

pundende, v. þundian.

punder thunder, v. þuner.

pundian, þunian, þunnan To rattle, din, thunder, S.

puner, þuner, punder, es; m. 1. Thunder. 2. Jupiter, the heathen god who presided over thunder. —Der. Þunor, -bod, -ian, -rád, -wyr: geþune. —Þunres bearn Boanerges, sons of thunder. —dæg, es; m. The thunderer's or Jupiter's day, Thursday. —móðor; f. The thunderer's mother, Latona. —slæge, es; m. A clap of thunder.

Þunerian, þunorian, þunrian; p. ode; pp. od To thunder. —Der. þunor.

pung, es; m. The herb wolfbane or monk's-hood, hellebore, mandrake, S.

pungen increased, v. þeón.

punlian; p. ede; pp. ed To thunder, Le. v. þunerian.

punnau to din, S. v. þundian.

punnung, e; f. A noise, din, thundering, S.

Þunor Thunder. —bod A foreboding of thunder, a sort of fish, S. —ian To thunder. —ing Thundering, L. —rád,

PUR

e; f. Thunder-path or going, a thundering. —wyr, e; f. Thundervoort, house-leek, S. v. þuner.

Þunores dæg, þunres dæg The thunderer's day, Thursday.

Þunrian, v. þunerian.

Þunring A thundering, L.

Þunung A noise, creaking, L.

Þun -wang, þun -weng, þunweng, e; f. [weng the cheek] The temples, Le. —Der. þyn.

Þur Thur, Thor. —Þures-dæg. Þurs-dæg Thursday, v. Þor.

Þureh through, v. þurh.

Þurfan; ind. sub. indf. ic, þú, he þurfe; we, ge, hi þurfon. 1. To have need, to need. 2. To want, to be in want. —Der. þearf.

Þurh a coffin, v. þruh.

Þurh; prep. ac: adv. Through, by, thoroughly. —Der. Þýrel, þírel, þýrl, teol-, -ian, -ung. —Þurh-welld Thoroughly-kindled, well-lighted. —beorht Thoroughly-bright, transparent. —bitter Thoroughly-bitter, perverse. —bláwan To blow through. —breacan To break through. —bringan To bring or lead through. —brúcan To enjoy fully. —creþpan To creep through. —cuman To come through, to happen. —delfan To dig through. —dol Bored through? Le. —dón To do through, to make pass through. —dráf Exclaimed, Cd. —drifan To drive through. —etan To eat through. —faran To go or pass through, to pierce. —farennas, se; f. A going over, an inner room, S. L. —faru, e; f. A thoroughfare, a place into which you enter, a chamber. —fëran To walk through. —fëon To fly through. —fôn To take through, penetrate. —gán, -gangan To go or gang through, to pervade. —gedoen, gedón To do through, to perform, S. —geótan To pour all over, to cover. —glédan [gléd A burning coal] To glow through, to be quite hot. —hlélan To fully heal. —hálig Thoroughly holy. —heft Thoroughly or very heavy. —hléne Thoroughly lean, flabby, dead. —holod Pierced, passed through. —hwit Thoroughly white. —lêred Thoroughly learned, skilful. —lák [láð unpleasant] Thoroughly unpleasant. —leóran To pass through or over. —

-lócung, e; *f.* A looking through, a preface, *L.*—*sceótan* To shoot through.—*sceine* Shining through, transparent.—*scuendlic* Thoroughly bright, excellent.—*sécan* To seek through, to search.—*seón* To see through, to perceive, to know fully.—*sleán* To smite through, to strike.—*smeagan* To search thoroughly.—*smitan* To smite through, to strike.—*smugan* To creep or slide through.—*spédig* Thoroughly rich or happy.—*stícean* To strain through.—*stingan*, *-stýngan* To sting or stab through, to pierce.—*sunne*, *-aune* Thoroughly sunned, very light, brilliant, *Le.*—*swegian* To prevail.—*swiðian* To prevail, excel.—*teón* To pull through, fulfil, perfect, finish, accomplish, obtain.—*þian*, *-þýan* To dig or pierce through.—*þýrellian*, *-þýrlian* To bore through, to pierce.—*tlón* To perfect, finish.—*tryman* To give, confirm, show, *C.*—*wacol*, *-wacul* Thoroughly watchful.—*wádan* To wade through, to penetrate, to traverse.—*wérod* Thoroughly sweet.—*wlitan* To see through, to understand fully.—*wrećan* To thrust through, to insert.—*wúndian* To thoroughly thrust or wound.—*wunian*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To dwell or remain wholly, to continue, persist, persevere.—*wunigendlic* Constant, continued, *L.*—*wunigendlice* Continuedly, constantly, *L.*—*wunung*, *e; f.* Constancy.—*-yrnan* To run over or through.

Purhung, e; *f.* A crowd, *S.*
Purruc A boat, pinnace, *Mo.*
Purscon thrashed, *v.* þerscan.
Purs-dæg Thursday, *v.* þur.
Purst, *þýrst*, es; *m.* Thirst.—*Purstig*, *þurstig* Thirsty, greedy. *Der.* þyr dry.

Puru a door, *v.* duru.
Puruh A canal, gutter, *S.*
Puruh thorough, *v.* þurh.
Pus, *Thus*, so; sic, ita.—*þus gerád* Such, of this sort.—*þuslic* Of this sort, *L.*

Púsend, es; *n.* [The A.—*S.* þúsend is nothing but the more complete *Moes.* tigos hund or taihuns hund, namely, ten times hundred.] A thousand.—*Púsendes ealdor* A leader of a thousand.—*Púsend*-híw, es; *m.* A thousand hues or

shapes.—*lic* Thousand-like, of a thousand.—*mann*, es; *m.* A thousand-man, a ruler of a thousand.—*mælum* In a thousand parts, by thousands.—*rica*, an; *m.* A governor or ruler of a thousand.

Puslic Of this sort, *R.*
Puss thus, *v.* þus.
Putan to howl, *v.* þeotan.
Pu-þistel A sow-thistle, *S.*
Puton howled, *v.* þeotan.
Puuf a banner, *v.* þúfe.
Pwéal a washing, *v.* þweal.
Pwægnnes, se; *f.* A washing, laving, *S.*
Pwæl, es; *m.* A ribbon, garland, *S.* *v.* þwelas.
Pwænán, *þwénan* To soften.
Pwæne An instrument used by dyers to beat and turn their cloth, *S.*
Pwæng A phylactery, *R.*
Pwær, *þwære* Agreeable, mild, concordant.—*Der.* Efen.: *geþwær*, *-ian*, *-lécán*, *-lic*, *-lice*, *-nes*, *-nung*, *-ung*: *manþwære*, *þwærian*, *þwærnes*: *mód-þwær*, *þwærnes*.
Pwærlécán; *p.* *þwærléchte* To consent, *An.*
Pwahl Ointment, *C.*
Pwang, *þwong*, es; *m.* A thong, a leather string.—*Der.* *þwíngan*.
Pwang forced, *v.* *þwíngan*.
Pwár mild, *v.* *þwær*.
Pwárian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To temper, moderate, tame, *L.*
Pweá, *þweáh* I wash, *v.* *þweán*.
Pweal, es; *n?* A washing, a place for washing, a bath.
Pweán, ie *þweá*, *þweáh*, *þú þwyhat*, he *þwihð*, *þwehð*; *p.* *þwóh*, *we þwóhón*, *þwógón*; *imp.* *þweáh*, *þweh þú*, *þweað ge*; *pp.* *þwegen*, *þwægen*, *þwogen* To wash.—*Der.* *Öð-þweán*: *þweal*.
Pwenan to soften, *v.* *þwænán*.
Pweor, *þweorh*, *þweorg*, *þwir*, *þwær*, *þwer*, *þwur*, *þwurh*; *adj.* Diagonal, oblique, perverse, crooked, froward, cross, depraved, wicked, thwart, *Der.* On.—*Pweores*, *þwyres* Of perversity, perversely, crookedly, across.—*Pweorh-fyro* [þweorh crooked, bending, feor far] The turnings or bendings of a way, *S.* *L.*—*Pweorian* To thwart, oppose, *L.*—*lic* Adverse, opposed, perverse, bad.—*lice* Perversely, *S.*—*nes*, se; *f.* Frowardness, perversity, adversity.—*scype*, es; *m.* Perverseness, de-

pravity, *S.*—*tème*, *-týme* [tám tame] Unquiet, fierce, perverse, wicked, also a bravo-ler, *S.* *B.* *L.*—*timbra* The cross-timbered, the stubborn or untractable.

Pwéotan To cut off, *L.*
Pwer perverse, crooked, heavy, *L.* *v.* *þweor*.
Pwínan To decrease, lessen, *S.* *v.* *dwínan*.
Pwíngan; *p.* *þwang* or *þwong*, *we þwungon*; *pp.* *þwungen* To force, constrain, compel, *Le.*—*Der.* *þwang*, *þwong*, *ge-þwir*, *þwyri* perverse, wicked, *S.* *B.* *v.* *þweor*.
Pwires, *v.* *þwyres*.
Pwiril A flail, *L.* *v.* *þwyiril*.
Pwitan; *pp.* *geþwot* To cut off, *v.* *þweotan*.
Pwogen, *þwógón*, *þwóh*, *þwóh g* washed, *v.* *þweán*.
Pwong a thong, band, shoelatchet, *C.* *R.* *v.* *þwang*.
Pwong forced, *v.* *þwíngan*.
Pwungen forced, *v.* *þwíngan*.
Pwur, *þwurh* perverse, crooked, *S.* *v.* *þweor*.
Pwyhat, *washet*, *v.* *þweán*.
Pwyhtð *washet*, *v.* *þweán*.
Pwyr, *-ian*, *-lic*, *-lice*, *-nys*, *v.* *þwyres*.
Pwyres Of perversity, perversely, across.—*Pwyres-fur* The turnings or bendings of a way, *L.*—*Pwyr-ian* To oppose, thwart.—*lic* Perverse, bad, adverse.—*lice* Frowardly, badly.—*nys*, se; *f.* Frowardness, perversity, adversity, *v.* *þweor*.
Pwyiril A churn-staff, a flail, scourge-stick, *S.*
Pwyr, *S.* for *þwyres* Across.
Pwyberian to oppose, thwart, *v.* *þwyr-ian* in *þwyres*.
Pý, *þi* The, with the, that, which, &c.; Used as *þe*, but more particularly in the *d.* or ablative; *hoc*, *tò*; *eo*, *rþ*; *Lye* says, Usurpator pro omnibus casibus articuli et pronominis, præcipue vero pro ablativo singulari, *pám*.—*Mid pý* With the, it, &c.; when, while, *iv* *rþ*; in *eo* (tempore quo), *quum*, *quando*.—*Pý læs* Lest.—*For pý* For that, wherefore.—*For pý þe* For that which, since.
Pý; *conj.* For, because, therefore; *nam*, *quia*, *ideo*, *quoniam*.—*Pý . . . þý*, *þý . . . þe* Therefore . . . because; *ideo . . . quoniam*.—*For þý . . . for þý*.—*For þý . . . þe*.—*For þý . . . for þám*.—

PYN

For þí . . . for þám þe.—For þám þe . . . for þý *Therefore . . . because*; Ídeo . . . quoniam.
 Þýdan; p. þýde, þídde *To press, thrust, stab*.
 Þyder, þíder *Thither*.—healð *Verging thither, G.—weard, -weardes Thitherward*.
 Þýf a thief.—feoh *Stolen property, v. þeóf*.
 Þýfel, es; m. l. *A shrub, thorn*.
 2. *A skrubber, S. L.*
 Þýfe-þorn, es; m. *A bramble, dog-rose, wild-brier, B. L.*
 Þýfs a theft, v. þeóf.
 Þýgian to take, v. þiegan.
 Þýð thrives, v. þeón.
 Þýhtig *Strong, doughty, K.—Der. Hyge- K. v. þeón*.
 Þyle, v. þyle.
 Þyle the like, v. þyllíc.
 Þýld, e; f. *Patience.—elíc Patient, suffering.—ian To be patient.—ig Suffering.—Der. Gephyld, -elice, -gian, -ian, -ig, -iglice, -mód, -móðnes, -um, v. þól*.
 Þyle, es; m. *One speaking from a boarded place, an orator.—cræft, es; m. The art of speaking, oratory, v. þyllian, þýling, Der. þelu*.
 Þyle *The famous island so called. Pliny took it for Iceland, and Camden thought it was Shetland, but it was probably the most northern part known at that time, namely, Tellemark in Norway*.
 Þýlian to plank, v. þilian.
 Þýling, þýling a boarding story, v. þiling.
 Þýllíc, þýlic, þyle, þillíc, þilléc; adj. pron. [þý the, líc like] *The like, such*.
 Þýl-móðig quiet-minded, v. til-móðig in tilia.
 Þýmel *A thumb-thick, thick as the thumb, Der. þúma*.
 Þýn, þín; g. m. n. þýnnes; g. f. þýnre; cmp. þýnra, þýnre;

PYR

sp. þýnneſt; adj. *Thin.—Der. Þýnnol: þunwang: þenian, a-, on-: þun-wang.—Þýn-hlæne Thin and lean, thin, rotten.—nes, æ; f. Thinness.—nian To make thin, rarify, S.—nol Lean, thin.—nung, e; f. A thinning, making thin.—wefen Thin woven, L.*
 Þýnan to consume, v. þinan.
 Þýncan, þýncian, þýncean; p. þúhte *To mean, intend, think, seem, appear, v. þincan, Der. þencan*.
 Þýnde devoured, v. þinan.
 Þýnlan to rattle, v. þundian.
 Þýr, þýrr; g. m. n. þýrres; adj. *Dry, withered.—Der. þýrran: þýrst, þurst, of-, -an.*
 Þýr for þýrn, þorn a thorn; also for þýrel a hole, L.
 Þýrel, þýrl, es; n. *A hole, aperture.—Þýrel, adj. Bored or pierced through.—hús, es; n. A turner's shop.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To make a hole, drill, bore, pierce.—ung, e; f. A thirling, drilling, boring, v. þýrel, Der. þurh.*
 Þýrf need, v. þearf.
 Þýrſon have need, v. þearf-an.
 Þýrh-hlæne *Thoroughly lean, flabby, dead, v. þurh*.
 Þýringas *The Thuringians*.
 Þýrl a hole, v. þýrel.
 Þýrlían *To bore, v. þýrel*.
 Þýrn *A thorn.—cin Thorn-kind, a thorn.—en Thorney.—lht Full of thorns, v. þorn*.
 Þýrr Dry, withered.—an; p. ede; pp. ed *To dry, Ez. Der. þýr*.
 Þýrr? *Ez. for þýrs A giant*.
 Þýrs, es; m. l. *A giant, spectre, hobgoblin, the Lancashire thruse, hell. 2. A wolf, robber, thief*.
 Þýrſcel *A threshold, a flail.—Þýrſcel-flór A threshing-floor.—Þýrſcð Thrashee, v. þerſc-an.*
 Þýrſt Thirst.—an *To thirst,*

PYW

to be thirsty.—Der. þýr Dry.
 Þýs *A noise, storm.—Der. þýssa, þísa, brim-, wæter-: þise.*
 Þýs this, v. þes.
 Þýs-líc *This like, such, of this sort*.
 Þýsne; s. ac. m. of þes *This; hunc.*
 Þýson to these, for þýsum.
 Þýssa *A stormer, v. þísa, þýs*.
 Þýsse of this, to this; s. g. d. f. of þes.
 Þýssere of this, to this, for þíſſe; s. g. d. f. of þes.
 Þýsses of this, for þíſes; g. s. of þes.
 Þýssum, þýsum *To these; his; d. pl. of þes*.
 Þýstel a thistle, v. þistel.
 Þýſter-full *Full dark, dark.—nes Darkness, v. þeoſter, Der. þýſtre.*
 Þýſtre, þeoſtre *Dark, obscure, Der. þeoſter, þeoſtor, -cofa, -full, -lic, -nes: þeoſtre-e, -ian, -o, -u, -ung.—Þýſtrían; p. ode; pp. od To darken, to make dark, to grow dark.—ig Dark, obscure, blinded.—o, -u; incl. in s: pl. nm. ac. -a; g. -a, -ena: d. -um; n. f? Dark-ness, obscurity*.
 Þýsum *To this or these; huic, his; s. pl. d. of þes*.
 Þýt howls, v. þeotan.
 Þýðer thither, v. þyder.
 Þýðel, es; m. l. *A copse, grove. 2. A bush, bough, branch, L.*
 Þýwan, þíwan, geþýwan; p. de. l. *To be conformable to order, to keep down disorderly endeavours, to keep in order, to guide, conduct, Le. 2. To reprove, rebuke, threaten, S. 3. To urge, drive, press, oppress, An. K.—Der. þeón*.
 Þýwen a maid, S. v. þeow-en.
 Þýwð Theft, Le. v. þeowð.

